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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.
PUBLIC DEBT.

No. 3912-A.

Calcutta, the 2nd July 1904.

THREE-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. LOAN.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor General in Council has resolved to borrow three hundred lakhs of rupees for the public service in the following manner :

2. Promissory Notes will be issued for the said amount in the Form annexed to this Notification, being the form of the notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan of 1900 01*, of which loan the notes to be now issued will form a part. All the conditions which apply to notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01*, will apply to the notes to be now issued. The interest on the notes of that loan is payable half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December; and the notes are not liable to discharge before the 31st day of December 1920.

Tenders.

3. Tenders for the whole or any part of the said amount of Rs. 3,00,00,000 will be received by the Comptroller General from this date to noon of Wednesday, the 13th July next. Tenders must be for sums of 100 Rupees or multiples of that sum.

4. Each tender must be addressed, in the form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, and enclosed in a closed cover, superscribed "*Tender for the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan.*" If the tenderer is not resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom an allotment-certificate may be issued, if any part of the loan is allotted to such tenderer.

NOTE (1)—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore, on account of the Comptroller General, Calcutta, on the 12th July, and up to the local time corresponding to 12 o'clock in Calcutta on the 13th July; provided that—

(*a*) they are delivered personally or by clerk or messenger at the Accountant General's Office (where a receipt will be given for them);

(*b*) they are made on printed forms, to be obtained at the same office or at the local Presidency Bank:

(c) each tender is for not less than Rs. 10,000;

(d) the deposit is either a promissory note or a Treasury Receipt from the local Office of the Presidency Bank, or a cheque on a local Bank in favour of the Accountant General;

(e) the amount of the tender is made payable either at the place of tender or in Calcutta;

and the Accountant General will return deposits on non-accepted tenders and will issue allotment-certificates so far as the tenders are payable in Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore.

NOTE (2)—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received at all Head and Sub-Post Offices up to a date to be notified at each Post Office. The date will vary according to the distance of the Post Office from Calcutta and will in no case be later than the forenoon of the 11th July. The following conditions must be complied with:

(a) the tenders must be delivered personally or by messenger at the Post Office, where a receipt will be given for them;

(b) they must be made on printed forms, to be obtained at the Post Office;

(c) each tender must be for not less than Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 2,000;

(d) the deposit must be a receipt for the amount (which may not exceed Rs 40 for each tender) from the Post Master of the Post Office at which the tender is made;

(e) the amount of the tender must be made payable either at the Head Post Office of tender (whether the tender was made at the Head Post Office or at one of its Sub-Offices) or in Calcutta. In the case, however, of a tender made at a Post Office in Calcutta, the amount of the tender must be made payable only at the Bank of Bengal.

The tenders will be transmitted by post by the Post Master to the Comptroller General so as to reach him before 11 A.M. on Wednesday, the 13th July. The Comptroller General will deal with them as if they had been made direct to him, returning deposits on non-accepted tenders through the Post Master.

5. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in rupees or rupees and annas; a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered in some other terms—as, for example, at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, or at the average of the accepted tenders—will be rejected as null and void.

6. The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna: if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

Deposits.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than one-hundredth or, if the tender be for less than Five Lakhs of Rupees, then for not less than one-fiftieth part of the tender. The deposit must be in one of the following forms: (a) a receipt for the amount from the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or one of their Branches, or from an officer in charge of some Public Treasury, or (b) a cheque drawn in favour of the Comptroller General on a Bank in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore, or (c) Government Promissory Notes [1] standing in the name of, or endorsed to, the tenderer or the person making the deposit. In the case of tenders made at Post Offices under note (2) to clause 4, the deposit must be a receipt for the amount from the Post Master of the Post Office at which the tender is made.

[1] *It is particularly requested that such Promissory Notes may NOT be endorsed to the Comptroller General.*

8. (a) Deposits, not being promissory notes, will, in the case of accepted tenders, be credited proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 16 below from the date of the opening of tenders. When a tender is not accepted in full, the deposits, when they are not in the form of promissory notes, will be credited as far as possible proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of it. If any allotment-certificate is not fully taken up, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.

(b) Promissory notes deposited in respect of any accepted tender will be held until all the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender are paid up and will, if the allotment-certificates are not fully taken up, be appropriated by the Government and cancelled.

Opening of Tenders.

9. The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller General, and, before the tenders are

opened, placed upon the table in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

10. Tenders will be opened publicly by the Comptroller General at the Treasury Buildings, Calcutta, at noon (Calcutta time), on Wednesday, the 13th July next, and those received under the terms of note (1) to clause 4 will be similarly opened by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore at the local time corresponding to noon Calcutta time, on the same day; but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in clause 12.

11. Tenders at rates not below the minimum rate will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate. The amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders; provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable on any tender is less than Rs. 100: preference will however be given to small tenders, not exceeding Rs. 2,000, at the lowest accepted rate, such tenders receiving allotments in full as far as possible.

Allotment-Certificates.

12. To each tenderer (or to his agent) whose tender is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment-certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued by the Comptroller General[1] as soon as possible after the 13th July and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment-certificates are issued will be posted for general information at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and at the Branch Offices of the Bank of Bengal at Allahabad and Lahore.

[1] For tenders received by the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore, and payable at those places, the Accountant General will issue the allotment-certificates.

13. If the allotment made on any tender is less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole of the allotment-certificates [after credit of the deposit under clause 8 (*a*)] will be made payable upon the 22nd August.

Otherwise the whole amount of each allotment will be divided into three instalments as follows:

Instalment I.—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 25th July:

Instalment II.—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 22nd August:

Instalment III.—The balance payable upon the 19th September:
and allotment-certificates will be issued for each instalment separately.

But the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment-certificates.

The words "as near as convenient" refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100.

14. Any allotment-certificates will, on application to the Comptroller General, be exchanged for an equivalent amount of allotment-certificates of smaller denominations; provided that if any payment (beyond the deposit) is recorded upon the cancelled certificate, it can be taken against, and recorded upon, only one of the certificates issued in exchange.

15. Payment of any allotment-certificate may be made to the account of the Government in the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or in any Branch of these Banks, or into any Public Treasury or Treasuries in India which may be named in the tender in respect of which it was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, or their Branches, or by the officers in charge of the Government Treasuries at which payment is made, by enfacement upon the relative certificate. In the case of accepted tenders which were made at Post Offices other than Post Offices in Calcutta under note (2) to clause 4, payment of

allotment-certificates may also be made at the Head Post Office of tender, and the Head Post Master will give a receipt for such payment by enfacement upon the relative allotment-certificate.

Issue of Promissory Notes.

16. (*a*) When any allotment-certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, promissory notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less than Rs. 100) bearing interest from 31st December 1904, and he will also receive interest at 3½ per cent. per annum from the dates on which he may have made payment till the 30th December 1904.

(*b*) Or he may, at his option, by paying interest at the said rate from 30th June 1904 to the dates on which he may have made payment, obtain promissory notes as above, bearing interest from 30th June 1904.

FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE (see Clause 2).

Fort William, the

Promissory Note No. *Government Rupees* *at 3½ per cent. of 1900-01.*

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from
the sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India, and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, to repay the said loan by paying the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only to the said
his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at the General Treasury at Fort William, after the expiration of Three Months' Notice of Payment, to be given by the Governor General of India in Council, in the *Government Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only from the
at the rate of three-and-a half per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, to the said
, his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of this Note) all further interest shall cease.

The Governor General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Payment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Thirtieth day of September 1920, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Thirty-first day of December 1920.

FORM OF TENDER (see Clause 4).

I, *A.B.*, hereby tender for Rupees (X) of *The Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan* advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 2nd July 1904, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (Y) Annas (Z) for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt* * for Rupees (XX), and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the *Bank of* † (*or at the* † *Branch of the Bank of* † *; or into the Public Treasury at* † *; or into the Head Post Office at* ‡ *as the case may be*)—

* Or Cheque or Government Promissory Note.
† Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank, or Treasury.
‡ Here enter the name of Head Post Office at which payment may be desired under clause 15 of the Notification.

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before the 25th July 1904.

The second instalment, as near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before the 22nd August 1904.

The balance on or before the 19th September 1904.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole amount on or before the 22nd August 1904.

* Here insert *C. D.'s* address which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if *A. B.* does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the tender is submitted, and wishes the allotment-certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to *C. D.* at *

NOTE.—(1) *A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per centum, not the premium or discount: thus " One hundred and two " or " One hundred" or " Ninety-nine " ; not " Two per cent. premium " or " Par " or " One per cent. discount."*

By order of the Governor General in Council,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

The Comptroller General requests the attention of tenderers to the following arrangements :

Filling up tenders.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of tender, which will be available at his Office and at the Currency Office on application to the Darwan on duty, at all the Provincial Account Offices, and at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and will also be supplied to the Principal Treasuries, and to Head and Sub-Post Offices in India.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Promissory Notes or of Currency Notes, their number should be quoted in detail in the tender.

Presentation of tenders.

(3) For all tenders presented to him in his office upon the last fixed day, or the two days preceding it, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore will do likewise in respect of tenders presented to them under note (1) to clause 4 of the Government Notification.

Return of Deposit in case of Non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the tender not being accepted, the tenderer may give to the Comptroller General or Accountant General a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should, on the third day after the opening of the tenders, be filled up, signed with the same signature as the tender, and be presented at the Office of the Comptroller General or Accountant General. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposits upon tenders presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful tenders will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

Tenders made at Post Offices.

(6) Tenders made at Post Offices under note (2) to clause 4 of the Government Notification will be acknowledged by the Post Master or Sub-Post Master concerned in prescribed forms of receipt, and in case of non-acceptance of the tenders, the deposits will be returned to the tenderer or his agent personally on the surrender of the receipt given for the deposit.

Accepted Tenders.

(7) The Comptroller General and the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore (in the case of tenders received by such Accountant General and payable in

Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore), will issue allotment-certificates to successful tenderers. These certificates will be for the following amounts:—Rs. 100, Rs. 500, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the tender will be divided among them; they will be substantially of the following form:

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. 3912-A., dated the 2nd July 1904 (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, *dated the 2nd July 1904*), *the above named tenderer has engaged to take up Rs. 2,000 of the 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01 at the rate above mentioned on or before ; and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing and delivering up this certificate to receive a promissory note or notes of the Government of India for Rs. 2,000 bearing interest from .*

A. F. COX,
Comptroller and Auditor General.

CALCUTTA;
The 2nd July 1904.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the Office of the* SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA. *No. 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 709.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first month of 1904-1905 as compared with the corresponding period of 1903-1904.

ENGLAND.						RECEIPTS.	INDIA.					
Whole year.		April.					Whole year.		April.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£		£	**Revenue.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	30,12,89,000	30,71,41,000	1,87,64,000	1,92,54,000	*4,90,000	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Opium	*8,60,41,000	7,43,26,000	62,43,000	74,25,000	11,82,000	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Salt	7,85,84,000	7,70,00,000	80,97,000	83,02,000	2,06,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	5,37,03,000	5,45,57,000	45,15,000	52,32,000	7,17,000	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	Excise	7,45,75,000	7,57,50,000	59,40,000	62,02,000	2,62,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	Customs	5,94,70,000	5,87,58,000	55,68,000	54,50,000	...	1,18,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Heads	9,61,76,000	9,72,[illegible]5,000	53,49,000	53,57,000	8,000	...
...	...	..	...	..		TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	74,98,38,000	74,47,97,000	5,44,75,000	5,72,22,000	27,47,000	...
141,800	40,000	12,100	11,600	...	500	Interest	1,11,14,000	1,09,35,000	18,80,000	2,51,000	...	16,29,000
6,600	6,400	...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	7,79,90,000	3,77,90,000	56,05,000	53,76,000	...	2,29,000
23,100	27,800	100	200	100	...	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,17,41,000	2,16,35,000	10,83,000	11,01,000	18,000	...
91,300	78,200	4,300	4,500	200	...	Miscellaneous	72,11,000	86,69,000	4,97,000	4,74,000	...	23,000
7,400	5,900	...	...	...	...	Railways	32,49,82,000	32,41,49,000	2,74,31,000	2,92,51,000	18,20,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,10,28,000	3,11,78,000	7,32,000	5,02,000	...	2,30,000
26,100	26,800	6,800	6,700	...	100	Other Public Works	78,11,000	68,04,000	4,04,000	4,14,000	10,000	...
450,400	362,400	1,200	6,200	5,000	...	Receipts by Military Department	92,40,000	80,59,000	5,08,000	5,05,000	...	3,000
746,700	547,500	24,500	23,200	4,700	...	TOTAL REVENUE	1,24,09,55,000	1,19,40,16,000	9,26,15,000	9,50,96,000	24,81,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	..	...	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	18,51,000	...	...	..	...	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
900,000	1,497,900	...	125,000	125,000	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	1,87,02,000	2,87,00,000	.	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	1,15,83,000	53,22,000	15,18,000	...	...	15,18,000
...	..	...	...	...	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	56,52,000	43,40,000	13,87,000	18,19,000	4,32,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,33,41,000	86,78,000	11,04,000	9,98,000	...	1,06,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	...	...	...	...	...	...
687,400	...	12,600	...	...	12,600	Remittances (net)	85,36,000	...	...	...	...	...
21,659,300	16,500,000	1,396,200	1,606,900	210,700	...	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	..	...	..	...	...
23,246,700	17,997,900	1,408,800	1,731,900	323,100	...	TOTAL	5,79,14,000	4,70,40,000	40,09,000	28,17,000	...	11,92,000
23,993,400	18,545,400	1,433,300	1,761,100	327,800	...	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,30,07,20,000	1,24,10,56,000	9,66,24,000	9,79,13,000	12,89,000	...
5,767,800	7,003,400	5,767,500	7,293,800	1,526,300	..	Opening Balance	18,12,36,000	17,25,00,000	18,12,36,000	17,80,42,000	...	31,94,000
29,761,200	25,548,800	7,200,800	9,054,900	1,854,100	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,48,19,56,000	1,41,35,56,000	27,78,60,000	27,59,55,000	...	19,05,000

DISBURSEMENTS.	ENGLAND.						INDIA.					
	WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL.				WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL.			
	Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Increase.	Decrease.	Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	R	R	R	R	R	R
Expenditure.												
Direct Demands on the Revenues	51,000	42,100	3,500	3,200	...	300	12,80,49,000	13,17,18,000	2,21,21,000	1,85,90,000	...	35,31,000
Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	2,983,500	2,994,800	777,300	784,000	6,700	...	4,04,74,000	4,96,00,000	6,29,000	5,16,000	...	1,13,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	356,400	405,100	13,300	2,400	...	10,900	4,40,60,000	3,53,16,000	22,60,000	23,65,000	1,05,000	
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	612,700	601,500	19,800	31,700	11,900	...	16,84,62,000	13,29,12,000	1,25,55,000	1,27,34,000	1,79,000	.
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	2,366,500	2,176,600	308,200	309,200	1,000	...	2,93,08,000	2,70,43,000	21,55,000	22,59,000	1,04,000	...
Famine Relief and Insurance	22,200	31,300	300	..	...	300	37,02,000	1,34,27,000	1,83,000	2,75,000	92,000	...
Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	6,590,100	6,678,100	831,200	834,600	3,400	...	16,04,18,000	16,32,29,000	1,15,30,000	1,20,77,000	5,47,000	..
Irrigation ditto ditto ditto	2,300	1,700	100	200	100		2,54,14,000	2,52,40,000	15,55,000	16,56,000	1,01,000	...
Other Public Works	145,000	108,500	8,800	7,100	...	900	8,15,00,000	9,05,29,000	42,39,000	38,44,000	...	3,95,000
Army Services	5,012,800	5,593,700	239,300	270,400	31,100	...	19,02,90,000	20,28,15,000	1,51,40,000	1,65,46,000	15,06,000	...
Special Defence Works	4,900	150,000	...	2,000	2,000	...	3,44,000	16,00,000	...	55,000	55,000	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	18,147,400	18,983,400	2,201,000	2,244,800	43,800	...	87,20,21,000	92,34,49,000	7,23,67,000	7,10,17,000	...	13,50,000
Add—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,97,52,000	...	..	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	18,147,400	18,983,400	2,201,000	2,244,800	43,800	...	87,20,21,000	90,36,97,000	7,23,67,000	7,10,17,000	...	13,50,000
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.												
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	1,305,600	1,715,800	76,000	138,000	62,000	...	5,58,87,000	5,66,68,000	27,65,000	73,88,000	46,23,000	...
Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	1,349,200	12,300	65,800	51,200	...	14,600	1,25,98,000	77,63,000	13,31,000	14,36,000	1,05,000	...
TOTAL	2,654,800	1,728,100	141,800	189,200	47,400	...	6,84,85,000	6,44,36,000	40,96,000	88,24,000	47,28,000	...
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.												
Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	9,000	...	6,000
Temporary do. (do.)	1,500,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unfunded do. (do.)	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,43,000	34,43,000	...
Deposits and Advances (net)	165,100	400	201,100	1,400	...	199,700	2,42,88,000	1,10,12,000	95,80,000	1,84,000	...	93,96,000
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,20,000	35,77,000	4,25,000	3,32,000	...	93,000
Do. do. by Provincial Governments	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,54,000	92,43,000	1,54,000	2,46,000	92,000	...
Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Remittances (net)	.	140,600	..	111,200	111,200	...	...	41,81,000	54,97,000	1,05,04,000	50,07,000	...
Secretary of State's Bills paid	...	...	...	...	..	...	32,51,17,000	25,15,47,000	2,48,49,000	2,68,74,000	20,25,000	...
Do. do. do. exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...	—10,55,000	—46,000	42,000	—76,000	...	1,18,000
TOTAL	1,665,100	141,000	201,100	1 2,600	...	88,500	36,34,24,000	27,95,13,000	4,05,62,000	4,15,16,000	9,54,000	...
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	22,467,300	20,852,500	2,543,900	2,546,600	2,700	...	1,30,39,30,000	1,24,76,46,000	11,70,25,000	12,13,57,000	43,32,000	...
Closing Balance	7,293,900	4,696,300	4,656,900	6,508,000	1,851,400	...	17,80,26,000	16,59,10,000	16,08,35,000	15,45,98,000	...	62,37,000
GRAND TOTAL	29,761,200	25,548,800	7,200,800	9,054,900	1,854,100	...	1,48,19,56,000	1,41,35,56,000	27,78,60,000	27,59,55,000	...	19,05,000

The 25th June 1904.

A. F. COX,
Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 30th June 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2072a. P.—In Notification No. 2018 P., dated 23rd June 1904, *for* 646 of 1899 *read* 464 of 1899.

No. 2073 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 25th June 1904 :—

No. 288 of 1904.—Stephen Tulloch, district engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, of Seony, Satpura Railway, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, British India. *Improvements in scotch blocks for use on railways and the like.*

No. 289 of 1904.—Charles Wilkin Jefferson, manufacturer, of Schenectady, state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to the process of and apparatus for treating mica or analogous materials and in the use of the material so treated.*

No. 290 of 1904.—Elmer Zebley Taylor, engineer, of 4, Montague street, London, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in printing machines.*

No. 291 of 1904.—Charles Jacob McPherson, manufacturer, of 30, Pine street, south Framingham, Massachusetts, in the United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to cotton gins.*

No. 292 of 1904.—C. Venkataramanier, clerk, district munsif's court, Udamalpet. *Improvements in the axles of carriages and their appendages.*

No. 293 of 1904.—Peter Smith Swan, engineer, of 52/3, Park street, Calcutta, India. *Improvements in electric motors for ceiling fans.*

No. 294 of 1904.—H. F. Marker, Educational Inspector, Porbandar state, residing at Porbandar, Kathiawar. *Improvement in copy books.*

No. 295 of 1904.—Charles Joshua Greengrass, civil engineer, residing at Puttur, North Arcot district, Madras Presidency. *An improved air-motor, to be called the "Direct Acting Air Motor."*

No. 296 of 1904.—The Ozonized Oxygen Company, Limited, of 20, Mount street, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *An improved process for bleaching and sterilising and apparatus therefor.*

No. 2074 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying :—

No. 337 of 1903.—Arthur Warner Hooke, assayer and metallurgist, of Redfern, Sydney, in the state of New South Wales, Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved process for the preparatory treatment of kaolin, battery slimes, and other similar earthy material prior to the extraction therefrom of the gold or other precious metals contained therein.* (Specification filed 24 June 1904.)

No. 470 of 1903.—Rosia Washington Welch, gentleman, of 2134, West Baltimore street, in the city of Baltimore, state of Maryland, United States of America. *Improvements in machines for hulling rice and similar grains.* (Specification filed 24 June 1904.)

No. 484 of 1903.—William John Cummings, machinist, Herbert George Cummings, cooper, both of 1383, Richards street, city of Vancouver; Robert Chamberlain, master mariner, of room 3, Fairfield Block, Granville street, city of Vancouver, and Nelson Seymour Lougheed, book-keeper, of Port Moody, all in the province of British Columbia, Dominion of Canada. *Means for passing a line under the hull of a submerged vessel.* (Specification filed 24 June 1904.)

No. 491 of 1903.—Charles Ferdinand de Kierzkowski Steuart, civil engineer, of St. Stephen's club, Westminster, in the county of London, England *Improved apparatus for generating high velocity gaseous jets suitable for the production of motive power.* (Specification filed 11 June 1904.)

No. 492 of 1903.—William Charles Courts, engineer, of 81, Clarendon road, Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in and connected with smoke consuming apparatus for steam boiler furnaces.* (Specification filed 11 June 1904.)

No. 493 of 1904.—William Charles Courts, engineer, of 81, Clarendon road, Chorlton-on-Medlock, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in smoke consuming apparatus for furnaces.* (Specification filed 11 June 1904.)

No. 494 of 1903.—David Ranken Shirreff Galbraith, analytical and consulting chemist, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland, of Ladies mile, Remuera, near the city of Auckland, in the provincial district of Auckland and colony of New Zealand, and William Steuart, electrical engineer, "Herald Buildings," Queen street, in the city of Auckland aforesaid. *A new method and apparatus for the reduction of iron-sand, iron-oxide, and other suitable substances.* (Specification filed 11 June 1904.)

No. 495 of 1903.—David Ranken Shirreff Galbraith, analytical and consulting chemist, Fellow of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland, The Ladies Mile, near the city of Auckland, in the provincial district of Auckland, and colony of New Zealand, and William Steuart, electrical engineer, "Herald Buildings," Queen street, of the city of Auckland, aforesaid. *Supplementary apparatus for the reduction of iron-sand, iron-oxide, and other suitable substances.* (Specification filed 11 June 1904.)

No. 501 of 1903.—William Joseph Armbruster, chemist, and John Morton, gentleman, both of 209, Wainright building, St. Louis, Missouri, United States of America. *Improvements in chlorination barrels.* (Specification filed 24 June 1904.)

No. 517 of 1903.—Hans Schnitzer, gentleman, of No. 8, Pfarr Gasse, Dresden, kingdom of Saxony, Germany. *Improvements in methods of and apparatus for warming food and other material.* (Specification filed 24 June 1904.)

No. 520 of 1903.—Thomas Walter Barber, engineer, of 5, Palmer street, Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in speed gear.* (Specification filed 24 June 1904.)

No. 51 of 1904.—Vincenzo Zanetti, mechanical engineer, of 2, Portici Vittorio Emanuele, Genoa, in the kingdom of Italy. *Improvements in furnaces for steam generators.* (Specification filed 13 June 1904.)

No. 164 of 1904.—Alexander Sommerville Goldie, ironfounder, of Uddingston foundry, Uddingston, Lanarkshire, Scotland. *Improvements in and relating to collapsible core bars for pipes, tubes, or other hollow articles.* (Specification filed 11 June 1904.)

No. 170 of 1904.—Amos Herr Mylin, farmer, of 40, South Queen street, Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and state of Pennsylvania, United States of America, and Lewis Boyd White, engineer, of 22, Morris street, Jersey city, in the county of Hudson and state of New Jersey, United States of America. *Improvements in and relating to furnaces.* (Specification filed 10 June 1904.)

No. 182 of 1904.—Arthur Penrhyn Stanley Macquisten, chartered accountant, of 33, Renfield street, Glasgow, Scotland. *Improved mechanism for electrically controlling mechanical motion.* (Specification filed 9 June 1904.)

No. 185 of 1904.—John Fraser, Patrick Fraser, and Norman Fraser, engineers, all of Westburn foundry, Arbroath, in the county of Forfar, Scotland, and Peter Smith Swan, engineer, of 52-3, Park street, Calcutta, India. *Improvements in or connected with the ventilation of factories or other buildings.* (Specification filed 13 June 1904.)

No. 2075 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 24 of 1900.—Victor Belanger. *Improvements in spinning and twisting machines.* (From 16 June 1904 to 16 June 1905.)

No. 2076 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 268 of 1899.—Terence Ralph Scallon. *Improvements in targets.* (Specification filed 24 March 1900.)

No. 305 of 1899.—Adolph Ernest Orr. *A new or improved method of pulling punkahs and apparatus therefor, to be called "The Fan Punkah."* (Specification filed 23 March 1900.)

No. 307 of 1899.—William Henry Drury. *Improvements in machinery for manufacturing yarn from fibrous materials.* (Specification filed 24 March 1900.)

No. 451 of 1899.—Ernest Oscar Mawson. *Improvements in thermantidotes.* (Specification filed 19 March 1900.)

No. 50 of 1900.—David Louis Baumgarten. *Acetylene gas generators.* (Specification filed 23 March 1900.)

No. 51 of 1900.—Henry Alonzo Buck. *A new method of and means for generating steam in steam engines.* (Specification filed 21 March 1900.)

No. 52 of 1900.—Henry Alonzo Buck. *An improved rotary engine.* (Specification filed 21 March 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895, in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 28th June 1904.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,24,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	73,61,488	10	4	1,91,76,747	12	7
Public Deposits at Branches	1,18,15,259	2	3			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				9,55,41,445	0	3
Bank Post Bills, etc.				3,02,468	1	5
Sundries				31,18,977	15	2
RUPEES				15,05,89,638	13	5

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,12,12,429	14	7
Other authorised Investments				72,77,440	4	8
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				2,89,02,930	10	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				1,65,88,216	11	9
Bills discounted and purchased				2,63,01,475	11	5
Balances with other Banks				15,87,621	10	8
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				18,30,216	11	5
Stamps				11,933	0	1
Sundries				8,99,684	10	5
				9,46,11,949	5	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office*	3,34,50,719	1	6	5,59,77,689	8	1
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches†	2,25,26,970	6	7			
RUPEES				15,05,89,638	13	5

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 19,76,550 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 2,67,922 8 0
R22,44,472 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 30th June 1904.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.

HENRY GRAY,
Dy. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 47·38.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.‡ A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

‡ *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND JUNE 1904.

In Lakhs of standard tolas.

	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT BULLION AND COIN.				COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	5	10	...	15	11	...	11	4	37*	6	47	...	...	...
Bombay	16	2	...	18	...	...	..	...	42†	2	44	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 28 lakhs of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not received.
† Do. 43 lakhs of do. do. do. do. do.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 29th June 1904.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th June 1904.

No. 25.—Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel T. F. B. Renny-Tailyour, R.E, Superintendent, 2nd grade, having on return from leave resumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 30th May 1904, the following reversions are made with effect from the same date:—

Major J. M. Burn, R.E., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain F. W. Pirrie, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain H. Wood, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant L. C. Thuillier, I.A., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

No. 26.—The following temporary promotion is made with effect from the 3rd June 1904, *vice* Captain F. C. Hirst, I.A., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, on furlough:—

Lieutenant L. C. Thuillier, I.A., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 27.—Mr. J. Bond, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st July 1904.

The 28th June 1904.

No. 28.—Mr. W. J. Newland, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for 2 months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th June 1904.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—FOREST SURVEY BRANCH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dehra Dun, the 20th June 1904.

No. 1.—Mr. W. F. E. Adams, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 25th June 1904.

The 23rd June 1904.

No. 2.—Mr. G. A. Gibson, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months, under the provision of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th July 1904, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

C. W. H. SYMONDS, Capt., I.A.,
Offg. Superintendent, Forest Surveys

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency Indore, the 22nd June 1904.

No. 5621.—Captain W. R. Battye, I.M.S., Residency Surgeon at Gwalior, is granted privilege leave for one month and eight days, with effect from the 11th July 1904, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

By order,

R. E. HOLLAND,
First Assistant Agent to the Governor General for Central India.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 18th June 1904.

No. 15.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India, on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant E. W. Huddleston, R.I.M., for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. R	Name of claimant.
W.-403 of 95-96	X.-70—74739	1,000	Captain O. Stewart Wynne, Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion, Manchester Regiment, Aldershot.

A. W. CLARKE,
Assistant Comptroller-General,
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 28th June 1904.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Agricultural Department.

HIGHER AGRICULTURAL CLASS.

SESSION 1904-1905.

RULES FOR ADMISSION.

For admission to the Higher Agricultural Class, an applicant must have one of the following qualifications:—

(i) He must have passed the F.E. examination of the Calcutta University, and be under 23 years of age, but no student will be allowed to join the Agricultural class after the expiration of five years from admission into the Engineering College.

(ii) He must have passed the B.A. examination of the Calcutta University by the B course, or possess other sufficient educational qualifications, be under 23 years of age, and, in addition, have received a nomination from the Bengal Government.

(iii) He must have had a general education qualifying him to follow the instruction in the Higher Agricultural Class, and must also receive a nomination from Government for admission as a special student. To be eligible for a nomination under this rule, a candidate must either have landed property of his own, or be recommended by some influential landholder who desires to train him to take part in the management of his estate, or he must otherwise satisfy Government that he intends to make practical use of his agricultural training. Students entering under this rule will be termed Special Agricultural Students. They will not be subject to any maximum limit of age, but will not be entitled to the privileges conferred on passed students under rules 12 and 13, even though they should obtain fully-signed diplomas in due course after passing the necessary examinations.

Every candidate for admission to this Department must apply in writing to the Principal not later than the 14th July. The form of application, for a nomination, which must be addressed to the Principal, is given in Appendix B. In the event of the form not being properly filled up and accompanied by the necessary certificates, no notice will be taken of the application.

The number to be nominated each year will depend on the accommodation available.

Every applicant, not already a student of the College, must undergo a medical examination by the College Surgeon before admission to this Department. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

The session begins on the first Monday in November. All students are required to join the College on that day. Any student prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding R10. No student will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the month of November, except by special orders of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction in the Higher Agricultural Class will extend over two academic years.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Senior scholarships awarded in the Engineer Department are tenable in the Agricultural Department.

One graduate scholarship of R30 a month, tenable for one year, will be awarded on the result of the examination held at the end of the first academic year.

APPOINTMENTS.

Two appointments annually are assigned to students holding a fully-signed diploma: one in the Provincial Executive Service and one in the Subordinate Executive Service. The right of selection for these appointments will rest with Government, and the students who gained the highest marks at the examination for diplomas will not necessarily be selected.

Other holders of fully-signed agricultural diplomas, who wish to compete at the examination for admission to the Provincial, Subordinate Executive, and Opium Services, may submit their names through the Principal to Government for nominations. These applications for nominations will be considered, provided the applicants appear to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to be otherwise suitable for admission to these services.

ENTRANCE AND TUITION FEES.

Each student in the Higher Agricultural Department will be required to pay an *admission fee* of R10, which will in no case be returned, and also a *caution-money deposit* of R10 which will be returned when the student leaves the College after deducting any charges due to non-payment of fees, fines, or on account of breakages, loss, or damage done to College or mess property.

F.E.'s who elect to join the Agricultural Department, immediately after passing the F.E. examination, are exempted from the payment of this fee, as their names are already borne on the College books.

For the present no tuition fees will be charged to students in the Agricultural Department, except in the case of those joining as special students under rule 3 (*iii*). The tuition fees for these students will be R8 a month.

Further particulars may be obtained free on application to the Principal.

B. HEATON,
Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR;
The 8th June 1904.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd June 1904.

No. 678-*S. Ap.*—Mr. A. D. Gibson, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, M. Division, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 8th May 1904.

Mr. H. F. Dwyer is appointed to act as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, in the grade of R200 during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. D. Gibson, or until further orders.

The 25th June 1904.

No. 699-*S. Ap.*—Mr. F. F. Shout is appointed sub. *pro tempore* as a Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, with effect from the 16th June 1904, and until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

The following monument in the New Cemetery at Hyderabad being in a ruinous condition, notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Ecclesiastical Regulations, Part I, Rule XX, that, if the said monument be not repaired by some interested party or parties, it will be pulled down, and the name plate treated according to the rule quoted above :—

Name of Deceased.	Age.	Date of Death.
Annie Parkes Rigg, wife of Sergeant W. Rigg, H. M.'s 66th Regiment .	23	10th September 1872.

FRANCIS B. SANDBERG,
Chaplain of Hyderabad.

HYDERABAD, SIND;
The 18th June 1904.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows : —

Quinine 1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
½ "	R8,	"	R8-6
¼ "	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine 1 "	R12,	"	R12-8
½ "	R6,	"	R6-6
¼ "	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagalli, the 24th June 1904.

No. 292-*N*.—The following officiating appointments are made in the Khyber Rifles, with effect from the 15th June 1904, consequent on the grant of 90 days' privilege leave combined with furlough for 5 months to Major W. E. Venour, I.A., 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion:—

Captain A. G. Thomson, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion.

Lieutenant A. C. Tancock, I.A., Reserve Officer, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion.

By order,

W. W. NORMAN, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
for B. M. Police and Militia Corps,
N.-W. F. Province.

24th June 1904.

No. 300-*N*.—The Chief Commissioner is pleased, under the provisions of section 641 of the Code of Civil Procedure, to exempt Khan Bahadur Abdul Ghafur Khan, Khan of Teri, from personal appearance in the Civil Courts of the North-West Frontier Province.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 24th June 1904.

No. 304-*N*.—Captain T. A. Granger, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Hazara District on the afternoon of the 31st of May 1904, relieving Major C. Gilbert, I.M.S.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

LEAVE.

The 24th June 1904.

No. 288-*N*.—Lieutenant C. J. White, I.A., Wing Commander, Northern Waziristan Militia, is granted 90 days' privilege leave combined with furlough for 5 months, under the provisions of India Army Order No. 64, dated 1st February 1904, with effect from the afternoon of the 27th May 1904.

No. 290-*N*.—Major W. E. Venour, I.A., 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion, Khyber Rifles, is granted 90 days' privilege leave combined with furlough for 5 months, under the provisions of India Army Order No. 64, dated 1st February 1904, with effect from the afternoon of the 14th June 1904.

By order,

W. W. NORMAN, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
for B. M. Police and Militia Corps,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 23rd June 1904.

No. 279-*N*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900 (XIII of 1900), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased, in supersession of his Notification No. 133, dated the 20th June 1902, to exempt the districts of Peshawar and Kohat from the operation of the provisions of the said Act other than those of section 10.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secy. to the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

The 24th June 1904.

No. 780-*A*.—In accordance with the provisions of section 15 (2) of Act XX of 1883 (The Punjab District Board Act), the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to notify that the following person is appointed a Member of the Peshawar District Board :—

MEMBER APPOINTED BY NAME.

Charsadda Tahsil.

Sultan Mohammed Khan of Razzar, *vice* Nur Mohammed Khan of Razzar (deceased).

MAHBUBALAM, Personal Assistant,
for Revenue and Financial Secy. to Chief Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE.

Peshawar, the 23rd June 1904.

No. 1243-*G*.—M. Sher Zaman Khan, Tahsildar of Tank, is granted 2 months' privilege leave, with effect from the 1st August 1904, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

APPOINTMENT.

The 23rd June 1904.

No. 1244-*G*.—Lala Charan Das, Naib Tahsildar of Tank, is appointed to officiate as Tahsildar of Tank, *vice* M. Sher Zaman Khan proceeding on leave.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday the 28th May 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births: Males.	Births: Females.	Births: Total.	Deaths: Total.	Deaths: Males.	Deaths: Females.	Cause of death: Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age: Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	2	...	2	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	25	38	2
3		Buffa	7,029	3	3	6	4	1	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	45	30	3
4		Haripur	5,578	4	2	6	3	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	28	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	16	16	32	40	21	19	...	...	...	29	2	1	...	8	5	3	8	23	28	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	2	7	9	10	4	6	...	1	...	9	...	...	...	...	3	1	4	26	29	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	2	7	5	...	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	36	26	7
8		Lakki	5,218	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	9	8	17	17	9	8	...	...	...	10	3	2	...	2	3	3	6	31	31	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	1	2	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	11	23	10
		TOTAL	164,251	42	40	82	89	43	46	...	3	...	61	7	3	...	15	11	11	22	26	28	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 28th May 1904.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 82 births were registered (42 males and 40 females), giving a birth-rate of 26 per mille of population; 89 deaths were registered (43 males and 46 females), giving a death-rate of 28 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar, the 17th June 1904.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 4th June 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottábad	3,395	2	2	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	61	15	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	2	6	8	4	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	101	51	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	3	4	7	9	4	5	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	52	67	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	9	9	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	21	17	38	56	35	21	...	...	...	38	2	3	...	13	10	8	18	27	40	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	6	5	11	12	7	5	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	4	3	1	4	32	35	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	2	7	6	4	2	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	3	1	4	36	31	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	1	4	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	3	4	7	16	7	9	...	1	...	7	3	1	...	4	1	5	6	13	29	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	3	...	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	10
		TOTAL	164,251	47	44	91	109	62	47	...	5	...	64	7	6	...	27	20	17	37	29	35	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 4th June 1904.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 91 births were registered (47 males and 44 females), giving a birth-rate of 29 per mille of population; 109 deaths were registered (62 males and 47 females), giving a death-rate of 35 per mille of population.

Pesháwar, the 17th June 1904.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. G. S. Paterson	Chalowni Tea Estate in the District of Jalpaiguri.	19th March 1904	District Judge, Rangpore on	Will left.
Mr. J. Johnston, late a Telegraph Master, Myingyan.	Myingyan	23rd December 1904	District Judge, Myingyan, on 8th April 1904.	Left no Will.
Mr. Macniver, late a Railway Engineer, B. N. W. Ry.	Mow	25th March 1904	District Judge, Azamgarh, on 8th April 1904.	Ditto.
Mr. A. Weston, late a retired Naib Tehsildar.	Agra	22nd November 1903	District Judge, Agra, on 25th April 1904.	Will left.
Mr. John Alder Lumsden, late an Employee in the Rewah State Collieries at Umaria.	Umaria	23rd April 1904	Political Agent, Baghelkhand, on 27th April 1904.	No information.
C. J. S. Faulder, I. C. S., late a Commissioner of Patna.	Bankipur	28th April 1904	District Judge, Patna, on 17th May 1904.	Will left.
Mr. W. P. Pickering, late a Carriage Examiner, G. I. P. Ry., at Bina Saugor District, C. P.	Bina	3rd January 1904	District Judge, Saugar, on 25th April 1904.	No Will.
Captain W. . Matthews, late an Employee of the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company.	Myingyan	18th May 1904	District Judge, Myingyan, on 30th May 1904.	Will left. No application.
Mr. Herr Schannor, Band master, 5th Gurkha Rifles.	Abottabad	5th May 1904	District Judge, Hazara, on 26th May 1904.	No Will.
Mrs. Jones, late of 154 Lower Circular Road.	Calcutta	8th March 1904	District Judge, 24-Parganas, on 9th June 1904.	Not known whether the deceased has left a Will.
Mr. McFarlan, late of 99 Lall Bazar.	Sealdah Campbell Hospital.	29th March 1904	Ditto	Ditto.
Mr. George Morse, late of Arkati Bazar, Howrah.	Howrah	29th May 1904	District Judge, Hooghly, on 11th June 1904.	Ditto.
Mr. Charles Straguell	Piparia Ry. Station	23rd May 1904	District Judge, Hoshangabad, on 13th June 1904.	No Will. No application.

A. KENNEY,
Deputy Administrator-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
The 30th June 1904.

II C

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th June 1904.

No. 13.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 25th June 1904.

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Chengra	Tibet	24th June . .	Opened.
Do.	Do.	25th June . .	Closed.
Lamteng . . .	Sikkim	13th June . . .	Opened.

With effect from 1st July 1904 the name of the Government Telegraph Office at Birbhum is altered to Suri.

	Railway Telegraph Office.		
Kishingi Q. N. . . .	North-Western Railway	16th June . .	Closed.

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified :—

"Narangwal L.D.J." instead of "Raikot Road L.D.J."

Corrigendum.—In Telegraph Department Notification No. 12, dated the 21st of June 1904, incorporated in Part II of the Gazette of India, dated the 25th of June 1904, *for* "Laksimipasha" *read* "Laksmipasha."

A. L. H. PALMER,

Deputy Director, Traffic Branch

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Ziarat, the 25th June 1904.

No. 968-Z.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, of the Baluchistan Forest Law, 1890, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to declare the undermentioned lands to be State Forests, with effect from the 1st of July 1904 :—

No.	Name of Forest.	District.	Area in acres.	BOUNDARIES. North	East.	South.	West.	REMARKS.
1	Surghund.	Loralai.	3,840	Spira Ninglūna.	Chasankai.	Mulk-i-Nayat.	Shrines of Khuda Nika and Jalalud-din.	
2	Nargasi.	Loralai.	5,120	Kami Sarana Ghund Sarkaya Hill.	Khovi Shagi Drahan Sri.	Loe Liyar Nargasi.	Dirgi Liyar leading to Zhob.	

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,

Second Assistant.

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Imperial Library List of Additions, June 1904, No. 15. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May 1904. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

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Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (10*a.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

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LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1904.

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Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

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India Military Budget Estimate for the year 1904-1905. Foolscap. Board. R1-8*a.* or 2*s.* 3*d.* (8*a.*)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1904. No. 8. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*)

Combined Training, 1902. In Urdu, Hindi, and Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3*a.* 6*p.* or 5*d.* (1*a.* 6*p.*) each.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1903. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R or 3*s.* (4*a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a.*

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8*a.* per copy.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Part II, No. 4 of 1903 @ R2.
" Part III, No. 2 of 1903 @ R2.
Proceedings, Nos. 6 to 10 of 1903 @ 8*a.*

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. II, Fasc. 1, 2 @ 6*a.*
Mahabhashyaprodipodyata. Vol. II, 9 and 10 @ 6*a.*
Upamitibhabapropancha katha. Vol. I @ 6*a.*
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 1 @ 12*a.*
Clokavartika (English). Fasc. 4 @ 12*a.*
Nityacara Prodipa. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6*a.*
Vidhana Parijata. Fasc. 3, 4 @ 6*a.*
Markandeya Puran (English). Fasc. 7 @ 12*a*
Trikandamandanam. Fasc. 3 @ 6*a.*
Kalaviveka. Fasc. 6 @ 6*a.*
Sraddhakriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 4, 5 @ 6*a.*
Bal Bhatta. Vol. I, Fasc. 1 @ 6*a.*
Bandhayana Sranta Sutra. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a.*
Catasahasrika-prajnaparamita. Vol. I, 6 @ 6*a.*
Vallala Charitam. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a.*
Sanskrit Catalogue of printed books and manuscripts. Fasc. 4 @ R2.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Note No. 042233 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97 for R500, originally standing in the name of Hari Das Sreemany and last endorsed to Rakhal Das Mukhopadhayaya, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—RAKHAL DAS MUKHOPADHAYAYA.

Residence—Hazrapur, Mothura, thana Montesswar, district Burdwan.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TANSA WATER WORKS LOAN.

NOTICE.

Holders of Debentures of the 5th Instalment of the above Loan (being debentures Nos. 19401 to 24400) whose debentures are repayable 1st January 1933, and who have not already exchanged them for fresh debentures repayable 1st January 1943, are hereby informed that if they are desirous of making such exchange, they must present their existing debentures for surrender and exchange, at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipal Office, on or before the 31st day of August 1904, after which date no option to extend the currency of such debentures will be allowed.

W. L. HARVEY,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDING,
10th May 1904.



The Gazette of India.

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

No. 3912-A.

Simla, the 2nd July 1904.

THREE-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. LOAN.

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council has resolved to borrow three hundred lakhs of rupees for the public service in the following manner :

2. Promissory Notes will be issued for the said amount in the Form annexed to this Notification, being the form of the notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01*, of which loan the notes to be now issued will form a part. All the conditions which apply to notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01*, will apply to the notes to be now issued. The interest on the notes of that loan is payable half-yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December ; and the notes are not liable to discharge before the 31st day of December 1920.

Tenders.

3. Tenders for the whole or any part of the said amount of Rs. 3,00,00,000 will be received by the Comptroller General from this date to noon of Wednesday, the 13th July next. Tenders must be for sums of 100 Rupees or multiples of that sum.

4. Each tender must be addressed, in the form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, and enclosed in a closed cover, superscribed "*Tender for the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan.*" If the tenderer is not resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom an allotment-certificate may be issued, if any part of the loan is allotted to such tenderer.

NOTE (1).—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore, on account of the Comptroller General, Calcutta, on the 12th July and up to the local time corresponding to 12 o'clock in Calcutta on the 13th July ; provided that—

(*a*) they are delivered personally or by clerk or messenger at the Accountant General's Office (where a receipt will be given for them) ;

(*b*) they are made on printed forms, to be obtained at the same office or at the local Presidency Bank ;

(*c*) each tender is for not less than Rs. 10,000 ;

(*d*) the deposit is either a promissory note or a Treasury Receipt from the local Office of the Presidency Bank, or a cheque on a local Bank in favour of the Accountant General ;

(*e*) the amount of the tender is made payable either at the place of tender or in Calcutta ;

and the Accountant General will return deposits on non-accepted tenders and will issue allotment-certificates so far as the tenders are payable in Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore.

NOTE (2).—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received at all Head and Sub-Post Offices, up to a date to be notified at each Post Office. The date will vary according to the distance of the Post Office from Calcutta and will in no case be later than the forenoon of the 11th July. The following conditions must be complied with :

(*a*) the tenders must be delivered personally or by messenger at the Post Office, where a receipt will be given for them ;

(*b*) they must be made on printed forms, to be obtained at the Post Office ;

(*c*) each tender must be for not less than Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 2,000 ;

(*d*) the deposit must be a receipt for the amount (which may not exceed Rs. 40 for each tender) from the Post Master of the Post Office at which the tender is made ;

(*e*) the amount of the tender must be made payable either at the Head Post Office of tender (whether the tender was made at the Head Post Office or at one of its Sub-Offices) or in Calcutta. In the case, however, of a tender made at a Post Office in Calcutta, the amount of the tender must be made payable only at the Bank of Bengal.

The tenders will be transmitted by post by the Post Master to the Comptroller General so as to reach him before 11 A.M. on Wednesday, the 13th July. The Comptroller General will deal with them as if they had been made direct to him, returning deposits on non-accepted tenders through the Post Master.

5. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in rupees or rupees and annas: a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered in some other terms—as, for example, at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, or at the average of the accepted tenders—will be rejected as null and void.

6. The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna: if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

Deposits.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than one-hundredth or, if the tender be for less than Five Lakhs of Rupees, then for not less than one-fiftieth part of the tender. The deposit must be in one of the following forms: (*a*) a receipt for the amount from the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or one of their Branches, or from an officer in charge of some Public Treasury, or (*b*) a cheque drawn in favour of the Comptroller General on a Bank in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore, or (*c*) Government Promissory Notes[1] standing in the name of, or endorsed to, the tenderer or the person making the deposit. In the case of tenders made at Post Offices under note (2) to clause 4, the deposit must be a receipt for the amount from the Post Master of the Post Office at which the tender is made.

[1] *It is particularly requested that such Promissory Notes may NOT be endorsed to the Comptroller General.*

8. (*a*) Deposits not being promissory notes, will, in the case of accepted tenders, be credited proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 16 below from the date of the opening of tenders. When a tender is not accepted in full, the deposits, when they are not in the form of promissory notes, will be credited as far as possible proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of it. If any allotment-certificate is not fully taken up, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.

(*b*) Promissory notes deposited in respect of any accepted tender will be held until all the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender are paid up and will, if the allotment-certificates are not fully taken up, be appropriated by the Government and cancelled.

Opening of Tenders.

9. The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller General, and, before the tenders are opened, placed upon the table in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

10. Tenders will be opened publicly by the Comptroller General at the Treasury buildings, Calcutta, at noon (Calcutta time), on Wednesday, the 13th July next, and those received under the terms of note (1) to clause 4 will be similarly opened by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore at the local time corresponding to noon, Calcutta time, on the same day; but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in clause 12.

11. Tenders at rates not below the minimum rate will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate. The amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders; provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable on any tender is less than Rs. 100: preference will however be given to small tenders, not exceeding Rs. 2,000, at the lowest accepted rate, such tenders receiving allotments in full as far as possible.

Allotment-Certificates.

12. To each tenderer (or to his agent) whose tender is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment-certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued by the Comptroller General[2] as soon as possible after the 13th July and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment-certificates are issued will be posted for general information at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and at the Branch Offices of the Bank of Bengal at Allahabad and Lahore.

[2] For tenders received by the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore, and payable at those places, the Accountant General will issue the allotment-certificates.

13. If the allotment made on any tender is less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole of the allotment-certificates [after credit of the deposit under clause 8 (*a*)] will be made payable upon the 22nd August.

Otherwise the whole amount of each allotment will be divided into three instalments as follows:

Instalment I.—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 25th July:

Instalment II.—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 22nd August:

Instalment III.—The balance payable upon the 19th September:

and allotment-certificates will be issued for each instalment separately.

But the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment-certificates.

The words "as near as convenient" refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100.

14. Any allotment-certificates will, on application to the Comptroller General, be exchanged for an equivalent amount of allotment-certificates of smaller denominations; provided that if any payment (beyond the deposit) is recorded upon the cancelled certificate, it can be taken against, and recorded upon, only one of the certificates issued in exchange.

15. Payment of any allotment-certificate may be made to the account of the Government in the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal or Madras or Bombay, or in any Branch of these Banks, or into any Public Treasury or Treasuries in India which may be named in the tender in respect of which it was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, or their Branches, or by the officers in charge of the Government Treasuries at which payment is made by enfacement upon the relative certificate. In the case of accepted tenders which were made at Post Offices other than Post Offices in Calcutta under note (2) to clause 4, payment of allotment-certificates may also be made at the Head Post Office of tender, and the Head Post Master will give a receipt for such payment by enfacement upon the relative allotment-certificate.

Issue of Promissory Notes.

16. (*a*) When any allotment-certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, promissory notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less than Rs. 100) bearing interest from 31st December 1904, and he will also receive interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum from the dates on which he may have made payment till the 30th December 1904.

(*b*) Or he may, at his option, by paying interest at the said rate from 30th June 1904 to the dates on which he may have made payment, obtain promissory notes as above, bearing interest from 30th June 1904.

FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE (see Clause 2).

Fort William, the .

Promissory Note *Government Rupees* *at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.*

No. *of 1900-01.*

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from
the sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only as a loan to the Secretary of State in Council for India, and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, to repay the said loan, by paying the said sum of Government Rupees one hundred only to the said
his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, after the expiration of Three

Months' Notice of Payment, to be given by the Governor General of India in Council, in the *Government Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only from the at the rate of three-and-a-half per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, to the said , his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of this note) all further interest shall cease.

The Governor General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Payment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Thirtieth day of September 1920, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Thirty-first day of December 1920.

FORM OF TENDER (see Clause 4).

I, *A.B.*, hereby tender for Rupees (X) of *The Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan* advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary,* dated the 2nd July 1904, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (Y) Annas (Z) for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt** for Rupees (XX), and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the *Bank of*† (*or at the*† *Branch of the Bank of*† ; *or into the Public Treasury at*† ; *or into the Head Post Office at*‡ *as the case may be*—

*Or Cheque or Government Promissory Note.

† Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank or Treasury.

‡ Here enter the name of Head Post Office at which payment may be desired under clause 15 of the Notification.

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before the 25th July 1904.

The second instalment, as near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before the 22nd August 1904.

The balance on or before the 19th September 1904.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole amount on or before the 22nd August 1904.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to *C. D.* at §

§ Here insert *C. D.'s* address which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if *A. B.* does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the tender is submitted, and wishes the allotment-certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

NOTE.—(*1*) *A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per centum, not the premium or discount: thus "One hundred and two" or "One hundred" or "Ninety-nine," not "Two per cent. premium" or "Par" or "One per cent. discount."*

By order of the Governor General in Council,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

The Comptroller General requests the attention of tenderers to the following arrangements:

Filling up tenders.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of tender, which will be available at his Office and at the Currency Office on application to the Darwan on duty, at all the Provincial Account Offices, and at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and will also be supplied to the Principal Treasuries, and to Head and Sub-Post Offices in India.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Promissory Notes or of Currency Notes, their number should be quoted in detail in the tender.

Presentation of tenders.

(3) For all tenders presented to him in his office upon the last fixed day, or the two days preceding it, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and

Lahore will do likewise in respect of tenders presented to them under note (1) to clause 4 of the Government Notification.

Return of Deposit in case of Non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the tender not being accepted, the tenderer may give to the Comptroller General or Accountant General a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should, on the third day after the opening of the tenders, be filled up, signed with the same signature as the tender, and be presented at the Office of the Comptroller General or Accountant General. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposits upon tenders presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful tenders will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

Tenders made at Post Offices.

(6) Tenders made at Post Offices under note (2) to clause 4 of the Government Notification will be acknowledged by the Post Master or Sub-Post Master concerned in prescribed forms of receipt, and in case of non-acceptance of the tenders, the deposits will be returned to the tenderer or his agent personally on the surrender of the receipt given for the deposit.

Accepted Tenders.

(7) The Comptroller General and the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore (in the case of tenders received by such Accountant General and payable in Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore), will issue allotment-certificates to successful tenderers. These certificates will be for the following amounts:—Rs. 100, Rs. 300, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the tender will be divided among them; they will be substantially of the following form:

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. 3912-A., dated the 2nd July 1904 (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, *dated the 2nd July 1904*), *the above-named tenderer has engaged to take up Rs. 2,000 of the 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01 at the rate above mentioned on or before ; and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing and delivering up this certificate to receive a promissory note or notes of the Government of India for Rs. 2,000 bearing interest from .*

CALCUTTA;
The 2nd July 1904.

A. F. COX,
Comptroller and Auditor General.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

KAISAR-I-HIND MEDAL.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 27th June, 1904.

No. 1381.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Medal for Public Service in India of the second class to—

Mrs. R. S. Benson, wife of the Honourable Mr. Justice Benson of the Madras High Court.

Babu Bhuban Mohan Maitra, Chairman of the Rampur Boalia Municipality, Bengal.

Charles Edward Browne, Esquire, Extra Assistant Commissioner, 4th grade, Burma.

Babu Gopal Chandra Chakravarti, Chairman of the Suri Municipality, Bengal.

Miss Agnes Henderson, M.D., in charge of the Muir Female Hospital at Nagpur, Central Provinces.

T. O. Hughes, Esquire, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Nushki, Baluchistan.

Rai Sahib Murli Dhar, Vice-President, Municipal Committee, Umballa, Punjab.

Richard Parsons, Esquire, Chief Assistant, Public Works Secretariat, Madras.

The Reverend Dr. James Sommerville, in charge of the Jodhpur Branch of the United Free Church of Scotland, Rajputana.

Rao Bahadur Vithal Narayan Pathak of the Satara District, Bombay Presidency.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 30th June, 1904.

No. 519.—Mr. A. E. Staley is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 28th June 1904, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India, or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

MEDICAL.

The 30th June, 1904.

No. 617.—The services of Captain T. S. Novis, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 1st July, 1904.

No. 914.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 29th June 1904.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

All quarantine measures against Aden and Port Said suppressed and five days' quarantine imposed on arrivals from Muscat.

JUDICIAL.

The 30th June, 1904.

No. 1070.—His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Bernard George Geidt, Esq., of the Indian Civil Service (Bengal Establishment), to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 12th May 1904, *vice* Mr. John Foster Stevens, resigned.

No. 1075.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884 (XVIII of 1884), as amended by Act XIX of 1895, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Chief Court, Punjab, consequent on the death of the Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Anderson:

The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. B. Rattigan, Barrister-at-Law, officiating temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, to officiate as a Judge of that Court.

Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, I.C.S., Divisional Judge, to officiate as temporary Additional Judge of the Chief Court.

POLICE.

The 1st July, 1904.

No. 608.—The following notification is substituted for Home Department Notification no. 551, dated the 15th June 1904:

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2, sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of the Police Act, 1888 (III of 1888), as in force in British India or as locally applied, the Governor General in Council is pleased (*a*) to create a general police district embracing all the lands, situate within the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, the Central Provinces and the Native States referred to in the list appended hereto, which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the railways enumerated in that list, inclusive of all lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings and for other railway purposes, (*b*) to order the enrolment, under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), of a police force for service therein, and (*c*) to direct that

the police force enrolled in pursuance of the notifications specified in paragraph III of this notification shall be deemed to have been enrolled in pursuance of this notification.

II. The Governor General in Council is also pleased to appoint the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to discharge, with respect to the general police district and police force aforesaid, the functions of the local Government under the Police Act, 1861 (V of 1861), the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and any other enactment relating to police for the time being in force in the lands abovementioned or in any part thereof.

III. The following notifications of the Government of India in the Home Department are hereby cancelled:

No. 43, dated 24th January 1896.

No. 294, dated 5th June 1896.

No. 158, dated 7th March 1900.

List of Railways.

1. The Bengal and North-Western Railway.
2. The Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.
3. The Bareilly-Rampur-Moradabad Railway, including the lands lying within the Rampur State.
4. The Rohilkhand-Kumaon Railway.
5. The East Indian Railway.
6. The Indian Midland Railway, including the lands lying within the Native States in the Central India Agency and in the Dholpur State in Rajputana.
7. The Bhopal-Ujjain and Goona-Bina Railways, including the lands lying within the Native States of Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal, Dewas, Senior Branch, and Dewas, Junior Branch.
8. The Goona-Baran Railway, including the lands lying within the Native States of Gwalior, Tonk and Kotah.
9. The Cawnpore-Achnera Railway, including the lands lying within the Bharatpur State in Rajputana.
10. The Delhi-Umballa-Kalka Railway, including the lands lying within the Native States of Kalsia and Patiala.
11. Kalka-Simla Railway, including the lands lying within the Native States of Patiala, Baghat and Keonthal.

EDUCATION.

The 30th June, 1904.

No. 549.—Mr. G. R. Kaye, officiating Professor of English Literature, Muir Central College, Allahabad, is appointed to assist in the Educational Bureau attached to the Office of the Director General of Education in India.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND-SURVEYS.

Simla, the 1st July, 1904.

No. 914.—In notification No. 761, dated the 2nd June 1904, *for* "2nd May" *read* "3rd May".

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 30th June, 1904.

No. 650—38-6.—Major H. M. Maxwell, F.R.C.V.S., Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, United Provinces, held charge of the duties of Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, Baluchistan and Sind, in addition to his own, from the 31st March to the 18th April 1904.

GENERAL.

The 1st July, 1904.

No. 1971—211-3.—Mr. N. L. Hallward, officiating Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is appointed to discharge the functions of Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, with effect from the 28th June 1904, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. R. Wilson, or until further orders.

FORESTS.

The 30th June, 1904.

No. 720—174-4-*F*.—The following arrangements are made, with effect from the 20th June 1904, during the absence of Mr. E. E. Fernandez, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Berar Circle, Central Provinces, on the leave granted to him in the Notification of this Department, No. 569-F., dated the 26th May 1904, or until further orders:

(*i*) Mr. E. S. Carr, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, to act in the 1st grade.

(*ii*) Mr. R. M. Williamson, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, to hold charge of the current duties of the Office of the Conservator of the Berar Forest Circle in addition to his own.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th June, 1904.

No. 2359-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon Her Highness the Dowager Rani Yamuna Bai Sahiba Powar, of the Dewas State (Senior Branch), in Central India, the title of Maharani, as a personal distinction.

No. 2360-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Nawab, as a personal distinction, upon—

Mahommed Raza Khan, Khan Bahadur, Collector of Coimbatore, in the Madras Presidency.

Sardar Bahram Khan, Mazari, of the Dera Ghazi Khan district, in the Punjab.

Khan Bahadur Arbab Husain Khan, Chief of the Mohmands, in the Peshawar district, North-West Frontier Province.

No. 2361-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon Ramchandra Vithoba Damnaskar, Dewan of the Baroda State, the title of Dewan Bahadur, as a personal distinction.

No. 2362-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon Khwaja Altaf Hussain, Hali, of Panipat, in the Punjab, the title of Shams-ul-Ulama, as a personal distinction.

No. 2363-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Kutub-ud-din, Extra Assistant Commissioner and Superintendent of the Nandgaon State, in the Central Provinces.

Haji Muhammad Muzammil-ullah Khan, of Bhikampur, in the Aligarh district, United Provinces.

Khwaja Mahomed Yusuff, of Dacca, in the Bengal Presidency.

Maulvi Sarfaraz Hosain Khan, Vice-Chairman of the Municipality of Patna, in the Bengal Presidency.

No. 2364-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Subadar-Major Amar Singh, Reserve Battalion, Burma Military Police.

Lala Lal Chand, Pleader, Lahore, in the Punjab.

Munshi Ganga Sahai, Deputy Collector in the United Provinces.

Babu Karuna Nidhan Mukarji, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, in the United Provinces.

Zallim Singh, Postmaster of Lucknow, in the United Provinces.

Babu Syam Chand Dhur, District and Sessions Judge, in the Bengal Presidency.

Babu Rakhal Dass Chatterjee, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Bengal Presidency.

Babu Brojendra Nath Chatterjee, Superintendent, Calcutta Police.

No. 2365-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Bahadur, as a personal distinction, upon—

Moro Chintman Joshi, late a Deputy Collector, in the Bombay Presidency.

Pasupuleti Parankusan Naidu, First Class Inspector of Police, Tanjore district, Madras Presidency.

Thandalam Thattai Raghava Chariar, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Madras Presidency.

Thakur Mangal Singh, of Pokaran, Marwar, Rajputana.

No. 2366-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Khan Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Dorabji Dadabhai Boottee, Honorary Magistrate and Member of the Poona Suburban Municipality, in the Bombay Presidency.

Wahid Ali, Inspector of Police, Jubbulpore, in the Central Provinces.

Mufti Haidar Hussain, Pleader, Jaunpur, in the United Provinces.

Saiyid Mehr Shah, Kharshin of Drug, in the Loralai district, Baluchistan.

Subadar-Major Mir Ahmad Shah, of the Kurram Militia.

Ghulam Jilani, Hospital Assistant, Seistan Consulate.

No. 2367-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Rai Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Babu Aswini Kumar Mukerji, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Burma.

Babu Bishan Chand, Sub-Engineer, Irrigation Department, United Provinces.

Surjan Singh, Hospital Assistant, Quetta, Baluchistan.

Dr. Bhagat Ram Sahni, Chief Medical Officer, Jammu.

Subadar Brahmdeo Singh, of the Resident's Escort, Nepal.

Babu Brojo Nath Shaha, Civil Hospital Assistant, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal.

No. 2368-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer the title of Rao Sahib, as a personal distinction, upon—

Lalubhai Hathising, Second Grade Inspector of Police, Panch Mahals, in the Bombay Presidency.

Atmaram Harakchand, Member of the Taluka Local Board, Sirur, in the Bombay Presidency.

Parmanandas Jivandas Vakil, President of the Municipality of Gogha, in the Ahmedabad district, Bombay Presidency.

Sitaram Bhoir, Malguzar of Aonria, in the Betul district, Central Provinces.

Trichinopoly Muthala Nallasawmy Naidu, Forest Officer of Trichinopoly and Tanjore, in the Madras Presidency.

Themagundalan Vellore Annasawmi Mudaliar, Chairman of the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly, in the Madras Presidency.

Kishan Lal Kishan Rao Rawat, late Kamasdar of the Bagod Pargana of the Dewas State, in Central India.

Shivram Ramchandra Gupte, Kamdar of the Banswara State, in Rajputana.

No. 2369-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon Babu Bishen Singh, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests in the Punjab, the title of Sardar, as a personal distinction.

No. 2370-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon Hkun Möng, Myosa of Möng Kung, Southern Shan States, the title of Kyet thaye zaung shwe Salwé ya Min, as a personal distinction.

No. 2371-*I.A.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General is pleased to confer upon U Yon, Administrator of the Pangtara State, Southern Shan States, the title of Thuye gaung ngwe Da ya Min, as a personal distinction.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th June, 1904.

No. 2392-*I. B.*—Captain A. R. C. Savile, Indian Army, Squadron Officer, 31st Lancers, is appointed to officiate as Inspecting Officer, Kathiawar Imperial Service Cavalry, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 11th May, 1904, and during the absence on combined leave of Captain J. Talbot, 37th Lancers, or until further orders.

No. 2038-*E. C.*—With reference to Notification No. 479-E. C., dated the 11th February, 1904, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Henry Temple Dodge, as Vice-Consul for the United States of America at Bombay, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 2050-*E. C.*—With reference to Notification No. 6-E. C., dated the 29th March, 1904, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. L. Grommers, as acting Consul for the Netherlands at Calcutta, has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

The 30th June, 1904.

No. 2070-*E. C.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. P. Marshall, as acting Consul for Siam at Moulmein, during the absence of Mr. J. McGeorge.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 28th June, 1904.

No. 4105-*P.*—Mr. A. C. Anthony, Probationer, is transferred to the office of the Accountant General, Madras, with effect from the 7th of June 1904.

Mr. N. Vijayaraghavan is posted as Assistant Comptroller General, with effect from the 11th of June 1904.

Mr. P. G. Jacob is posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, United Provinces, with effect from the 14th of June 1904.

Mr. H. G. Tomkins is posted as Assistant Accountant General and Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, Punjab, with effect from the 15th of June 1904.

The 30th June, 1904.

No. 4150-*P.*—Mr. C. H. Harrison, Postmaster General, Bengal, is, with effect from the 20th of June 1904, granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-five days and furlough for one year, one month and five days in continuation, and the following appointments are made in consequence of this leave:

Mr. E. A. Doran, Postmaster General, Madras, to be Postmaster General, Bengal, with effect from the 20th of June 1904, and

Mr. G. R. Clarke, I.C.S., to officiate in the 2nd grade of Postmasters General and as Postmaster General, Madras, with effect from the 10th of June 1904.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

No. 4167-*S. R.*

The 30th June, 1904.

INDIAN TEA CESS COMMITTEE.

Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March 1904.

RECEIPTS.	R a. p.	R a. p.
ms received from Customs Officers under sec. 5 (1) of the Act—		
Cess on 200,062,313¾ lbs. Tea	2,67,912 7 0	
Less cost of collection	1,018 2 10	
		2,66,894 4 2
ierest accrued from Bank of Bengal on fixed deposit	...	593 13 6
TOTAL	...	2,67,488 1 8

EXPENDITURE.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Office rent and establishment—		
Bengal Chamber of Commerce 10 months at Rs. 400 per month	...	4,000 0 0
Promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of Tea in India—		
Grant to Messrs. Parry & Co., Madras, 10 months at Rs. 2,000 per month	...	20,000 0 0
Promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of Tea in other countries—		
Bonus on Green Tea exported 2,548,377¾ lbs. at 6 pies per lb.	79,636 12 9	
Advertising the above bonus	108 4 0	
		79,745 0 9
Contributions to Industrial exhibitions—		
Grant to Indian Tea Association towards cost of Exhibition at St. Louis	...	50,000 0 0
Miscellaneous—		
Travelling expenses of members attending Meetings of Committee	2,785 0 0	
Printing and Stationery	368 0 0	
Supervision of Accounts	300 0 0	
Sundry expenses	207 9 10	
		3,660 9 10
Balance—		
Cash on fixed deposit at Bank of Bengal	50,000 0 0	
„ on current account in Bank of Bengal	89,623 2 0	
„ in hand	41 2 8	
„ in hands of Customs officers not yet remitted	6,002 11 9	
	1,45,667 0 5	...
Less Liabilities— (Rs. A. P.)		
Parry & Co., Madras, for March — 2,000 0 0	...	
St. Louis Exposition, balance of allotment — 30,000 0 0	...	
Green Tea, bonus on 50,825 lbs. at 6 pies per lb. — 1,588 4 6	...	
Cess overpaid at Chittagong — 1,206 4 10	...	
Sundries — 700 0 0	35,584 9 4	1,10,082 7 1
TOTAL	...	2,67,488 1 8

Examined and found correct.

CALCUTTA;
28th May 1904.

LOVELOCK LEWIS,
Chartered Accountants.

ALEX. TOCHER,
Chairman.

W. PARSONS,
Secretary.

The 30th June, 1904.

No. 4152-*S.R.*—The following extracts from the *London Gazette* of the 31st May 1904 are published for general information:

FOREIGN OFFICE;

May 28th, 1904.

His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a notification to the following effect from the Japanese Minister in London:—

By command of the Imperial Japanese Government, Admiral Togo has declared that on the 26th instant the entire coast of the Liao-tung Peninsula lying south of a straight line drawn between Pitsuwo and Pulantien was effectively blockaded by the Imperial Naval forces and that the blockade will continue to be maintained in an effective state.

FOREIGN OFFICE;

May 30th, 1904.

With reference to the notice published in the *London Gazette* of the 10th instant, His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has now received from His Majesty's Ambassador at St. Petersburg the following translation from the "Bulletin des Lois," No. 65 of 23rd April—6th May 1904:—

"His Majesty The Emperor on the 8th—21st day of April, 1904, was pleased to approve the Order to include raw Cotton in the List of Articles declared Contraband of War by the Regulations which received the Imperial Sanction on the 14th—27th February 1904." (See *London Gazette* of March 11th, 1904).

It appears from inquiries made by His Majesty's Ambassador at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs at St. Petersburg that the foregoing declaration applies only to raw Cotton suitable for the manufacture of explosives, and not to cotton yarns or tissues.

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st July, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

No. 636.—Lieutenant R. F. W. Ashworth, Quartermaster, 5th (Princess Charlotte of Wales's) Dragoon Guards, is appointed Assistant Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal. Dated 1st June 1904.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 637.—Colonel J. S. S. Barker, C.B., Royal Artillery, to be Colonel on the Staff, Royal Artillery, Bengal Command, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Brigadier-General J. Leach, Royal Artillery, vacated. Dated 15th June 1904.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 638.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenant Edward Armstrong Trafford, 3rd Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment; Double Company officer, 79th Carnatic Infantry attached to the 65th Carnatic Light Infantry. Dated 4th June 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Noel Mervyn Radcliffe Radcliffe-Smith, 4th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment; Double Company officer, 113th Infantry. Dated 8th June 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Radcliffe-Smith is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 8th June 1904.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

No. 639.—Mr. J. H. Jones, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, is promoted to Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, with effect from the 1st June 1904, *vice* Mr. H. Stephens, retired.

Mr. D. Clabby is appointed a Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, with effect from the 1st June 1904, *vice* Mr. Jones, promoted.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 640.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Mahon, Royal Artillery, Deputy Director-General of Ordnance and officiating Inspector-General of Ordnance, to be Inspector-General of Ordnance;

Major R. C. O. Stuart, Royal Artillery, Assistant Director-General of Ordnance and officiating Deputy Director-General of Ordnance, to be Deputy Director-General of Ordnance;

Captain H. A. Young, Royal Artillery, Ordnance Officer, 4th class, and officiating Assistant Director-General of Ordnance, to be Assistant Director-General of Ordnance, sub. *pro tem.*,—

with effect from the 3rd June 1904, *vice* Colonel J. L. Fixott, Royal Artillery, Inspector-General of Ordnance, whose tenure of office has expired.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 641.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:

16th Cavalry.

Kesri Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 642.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated 7th June 1904, page 3636.

WAR OFFICE;

7th June, 1904.

The King has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Distinguished Service Order, in recognition of the gallant conduct of the undermentioned officer in action at Jidballi, Somaliland, on 19th December 1903:

To be Companion of the Distinguished Service Order, *viz.*:—

Lieutenant Herbert Augustine Carter, Indian Army.

* *

"London Gazette," dated 10th June 1904, page 3712.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 10th June, 1904.

* *

MEMORANDA.

* *

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel E. J. E. Swayne, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment), is granted the local rank of Brigadier-General, whilst commanding the Troops in Somaliland. Dated 1st June 1904.

* *

PENSIONS.

No. 643.—Mr. H. Stephens, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Department, is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from the 1st June 1904.

3

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 644.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

11th April 1904.

Eric Olaf Macleod, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

28th May 1904.

Percy Alexander Maxwell, 3rd Brahmans.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 645.—The undermentioned military pupils having passed their final examination, to be Assistant Surgeons, 4th class, with effect from the 6th June 1904:

Garnet Michael Dalton.

William George Henry Warner.

Donald Edward Henry Campbell.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 646.—The undermentioned military pupils having passed their final examination are admitted into the service as third class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 1st May 1904:

No. 1121, Muhammad Zaki.

No. 1122, Sham Singh.

No. 1123, Durga-das.

No. 1124, Maula-bakhsh.

No. 1125, Bisambhar Sahai.

Madras Command.

No. 647.—The undermentioned native military pupils having passed their final examination are admitted into the service as third class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 31st March 1904:

No. 1367, P. V. Chellaiya.

No. 1368, A. F. Michael.

No. 1369, B. H. Gurudayal Singh.

No. 1370, N. Asseervatham.

No. 1371, S. Muhammad Husain.

No. 1372, N. Khadir Khan.

No. 1373, T. K. Govindan.

No. 1374, N. Akbar Khan.

No. 1375, T. G. Ramanujam.

No. 1376, Vellore Srinivasa Mudali.

No. 1377, M. J. Kanagasabhapathy.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 648.—Sub-Conductor George Henry Ingledew to be Conductor;

Store-Sergeant George Gardner to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 6th May 1904, *vice* supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant W. H. Turkington, retired.

NATIVE ARMY.

78th Moplah Rifles.

No. 649.—The names of the undermentioned native officers are as now published and not as notified in G. G. O. Nos. 854 and 254 of 1902, 336 and 665 of 1903 and Military Department Notification No 954 of 1903:

Subadar Kurimannil Ahmad Kutti.

Subadar Kanilakkatu Salaha.

Jemadar Machingal Abdulla.

Jemadar Maratodavil Kunji Ahmad.

Jemadar Tanduparakkal Kunji Ali.

No. 650.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

35th Sikhs.

Subadar Hazara Singh to be Subadar-Major and Jemadar Dewa Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Mangal Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th March 1904.

2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Subadar Daljit Negi to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Nain Sing Chinwarh to be Subadar and Havildar Sibbu Negi to be Jemadar, *vice* Ram Kishan Bisht, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th February 1904.

Jemadar Makharu Kawar to be Subadar and Havildar Bhima Gusain to be Jemadar, *vice* Dhan Singh Bisht, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 19th April 1904.

73rd Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Rámamúrti to be Subadar and Havildar Gopál Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Niranjana Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 27th February 1904.

Havildar Munisámi to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Abdur Rahim, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 9th May 1904.

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Jemadar Nand Jat to be Subadar, *vice* Bhura Singh, discharged; with effect from the 1st June 1904.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Jemadar Lakshman-Rao Sinde to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Putlaji-Rao More to be Jemadar, *vice* Sakaran Parab, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 19th April 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 651.—Lieutenant-Colonel George Walter Brandon Swiney, Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 26th August 1904.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Rangoon Naval Volunteers.

No. 652.—Sub-Lieutenant George Herbert Moore Medd to be Lieutenant, *vice* Rushall, resigned.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 653.—Graham Campbell Lathbury, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Nevill, promoted; with effect from the 9th June 1904.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 40.—The undermentioned officers of the Royal Indian Marine have been granted extensions of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant G. H. Finnis (m. c.), for three months.

Engineer D. J. Taylor (m. c.), for three months.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 28th June, 1904.

No. 226.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 192, dated the 26th May 1904, Mr. B. Stapleton, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, State Railways, was attached to the Public Works Department Secretariat of the Government of India from the 8th to the 14th June 1904, both days inclusive.

C. W. HODSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 30th June, 1904.

No. 227.—Mr. A. J. L. Grimes, Superintendent, 2nd grade, Indian Telegraph Department, is promoted to Superintendent, 1st grade, with effect from the 15th June 1904.

No. 228.—With reference to Home Department Notification No. 1366 Public, dated the 24th June 1904, Mr. N. L. Hallward is placed in charge of that portion of the Public Works Department Secretariat of the Government of India which is in Calcutta, during the absence of the Government of India at Simla.

SIDNEY PRESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 27.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 30th June 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

There has been no extension of monsoon rainfall during the week under review, and, on both sides of India the monsoon currents have failed to advance freely.

The Bay monsoon has given daily, moderately heavy, rainfall to the Burma coast and showers to inland Burma, the heaviest falls in twenty-four hours over these regions having been as follows:—On the 24th 3·02″ at Akyab; on the 25th 1·72″ at Akyab; on the 26th 4·03″ at Akyab; on the 27th 1·95″ at Akyab; on the 28th 6·40″ at Tavoy; on the 29th 4·61″ at Diamond Island; and on the 30th 4·08″ at Diamond Island.

Throughout the week a shallow low pressure area has existed over the head of the Bay and the neighbouring coast districts and the weather has been very showery over north-east India, the east of the Central Provinces, Orissa and the north of Madras, but there was no steady monsoon rainfall over these regions. This is indicated by the rainfall returns of Cherra Poonjee where the total actual rainfall of the week under review was 10·30″, while the normal rainfall of the period is 25·14″. Although, however, the rainfall over these areas was generally lighter and less steady than usual, heavy local falls of rain occurred throughout the week,—more particularly during the first four days. The principal falls in twenty-four hours were as follows:—on the 24th Purnea 3·80″; on the 25th Purnea 4·55″; on the 26th Jessore 3·91″; on the 27th Gaya 4·76″; on the 28th Patna 2·05″; on the 29th False Point 3·23″; and on the 30th Silchar 3·31″.

Rain did not extend beyond Bihar towards Upper India or into the west of the Central Provinces or into the Central India plateau, so that practically, with the exception of a few local thundershowers, the whole of the Gangetic plain and of north-west and Central India was almost rainless.

A

The Arabian Sea or Bombay monsoon current gave moderate to heavy rain to the west coast districts, and showers to the Deccan and Mysore. The principal falls of rain in twenty-four hours along the west coast were as follows:—On the 24th Mangalore 3·75"; on the 25th Mangalore 3·69"; on the 26th Ratnagiri 8·78"; on the 27th Mangalore 4·79"; on the 28th Ratnagiri 3·15"; on the 29th Cochin 0·71"; and on the 30th Karwar 2·70".

The above shows that fairly heavy rain was experienced over the greater part of the west coast, but that this heavy rain did not extend as far north as Bombay. The mail steamer report showed that there was no monsoon current over the sea within one hundred miles of Bombay and from Bombay northward to Sind there was no monsoon rainfall throughout the week.

The rainfall table shows that during the week under review there has been actually or practically no rain over the following divisions and subdivisions, *viz.*, the north-west dry area; Baluchistan, Gujarat and the west Satpuras divisions; and the Ludhiana, Lahore, Jaipur and Indore subdivisions. Elsewhere more or less rain has been received, the average actual rainfall ranging from 0·13" in the Madura subdivision; 0·17" in the east coast (south) division; and 0·24" in the Burma (dry) division to 10·96" in the Burma coast division; 9·77" in the Calicut subdivision; 9·61" in the Bombay subdivision; and 7·16" in the Patna subdivision. The week's rainfall was heavier than usual over the Burma coast, lower and west Bengal, part of the Deccan and the west coast, but was lighter than the average elsewhere. In the Brahmaputra Valley the average actual fall was 3·38" instead of 6·95"; in the west Himalayas 0·20" instead of 2·26"; in the west Gangetic plain 0·16" instead of 1·60"; in the Jubbulpore subdivision 0·77" instead of 3·11"; in Central India 0·21" instead of 2·10"; in Gujarat 0·05" instead of 1·72"; and in the west Satpuras 0·09" instead of 1·69".

The seasonal deficiency is considerable to large over upper India, part of Central India and Gujarat.

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 30th June 1904. Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 29th April 1904 to 30th June 1904. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	10·96	7·67	+3·29	52·53	46·74	+ 5·79	+ 12	+ 6
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	2·29	2·99	−0·70	17·49	17·22	+ 0·27	+ 2	+ 7
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0·24	0·70	−0·46	9·69	10·59	− 0·90	− 8	− 4
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	2·75	4·38	−1·63	29·12	30·28	− 1·16	− 4	+ 2
	Calcutta	4·20	3·26	+0·94	22·85	17·90	+ 4·95	+ 28	+ 27
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	3·38	6·95	−3·57	38·55	46·43	− 7·88	− 17	− 11
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	4·43	5·17	−0·74	25·41	26·31	− 0·90	− 3	− 1
	Darbhanga	1·75	3·24	−1·49	11·36	10·91	+ 0·45	+ 4	+ 25
	Bahraich	1·14	2·73	−1·59	10·82	7·66	+ 3·16	+ 41	+ 96
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	1·72	3·18	−1·46	15·54	16·53	− 0·99	− 6	+ 4
	Patna	7·16	3·03	+4·13	12·42	8·60	+ 3·82	+ 44	− 6
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	0·35	2·22	−1·87	6·49	8·47	− 1·98	− 23	− 2
	Ludhiana	0·05	2·30	−2·25	2·92	6·11	− 3·19	− 52	− 25
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	0·32	2·11	−1·79	3·54	5·10	− 1·59	− 31	+ 1
	Lahore	0	1·10	−1·10	2·12	3·56	− 1·44	− 40	− 14
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·03	0·35	−0·32	0·57	1·45	− 0·88	− 61	− 51
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·07	−0·07	0	0·43	− 0·43	−100	−100
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0·60	1·34	−0·74	8·73	6·63	+ 2·10	+ 32	+ 54
	Cuttack	3·77	3·46	+0·31	15·39	15·34	+ 0·05	0	− 2
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	6·55	3·21	+3·34	18·31	12·47	+ 5·84	+ 47	+ 27
	Raipur	1·83	2·60	−0·77	12·57	9·17	+ 3·40	+ 37	+ 63
	Jubbulpore	0·77	3·11	−2·34	4·75	9·87	− 5·12	− 52	− 41
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	0·63	3·16	−2·53	5·04	7·99	− 2·95	− 37	− 9
	Jaipur	0	0·89	−0·89	3·23	2·87	+ 0·36	+ 13	+ 63
	Indore	0	2·25	−2·25	3·55	6·51	− 2·96	− 45	− 17
15. West Coast	Calicut	9·77	4·65	+5·12	40·90	33·96	+ 6·94	+ 20	+ 6
	Bombay	9·61	5·59	+4·02	40·47	29·73	+10·74	+ 36	+ 28
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·05	2·45	−2·40	1·08	8·27	− 7·19	− 87	− 82
	Rajkot	0·06	0·99	−0·93	0·49	3·82	− 3·33	− 87	− 85
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0·09	1·69	−1·60	5·64	6·73	− 1·09	− 16	+ 10
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·42	0·69	−0·27	5·01	4·46	+ 0·55	+ 12	+ 22
	Bijapur	1·22	0·90	+0·32	6·84	6·81	+ 0·03	0	− 5
	Hyderabad	1·33	0·89	+0·44	5·69	4·67	+ 1·02	+ 22	+ 15
19. South India	Mysore	0·50	0·41	+0·09	11·05	7·53	+ 3·52	+ 47	+ 48
	Madura	0·13	0·39	−0·26	6·55	5·12	+ 1·43	+ 28	+ 36
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0·17	0·40	−0·23	3·10	2·50	+ 0·60	+ 24	+ 40

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 30th June, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 25th June 1904.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was good in the Circars, on the West Coast and on the hills and light elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of Salem, the Deccan and the Southern districts. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are in good condition. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of Kistna, Madura and the Deccan. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is generally good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was heavy rain during the week in parts of the Konkan, Nasik and Belgaum; good in parts of Khandésh, Satara and Dharwar; moderate in parts of the Panch Mahals, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholāpur and Bijapur; and very slight in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach and Surat. Preparation of lands for autumn cultivation continues in parts of fourteen districts. Sowing of autumn crops has been completed in Colaba, is nearly over in Kanara; continues in parts of Sindh, the Panch Mahals, Surat, Thana, Ratnagiri, Nasik, Poona, Satara and the Carnatic; and has commenced in parts of Ahmedabad, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Baroda. Transplantation has commenced in parts of Sindh and Kanara. The standing crops have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Thana, Ratnagiri, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara. The fodder-supply is sufficient. The water-supply and agricultural stock are generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in two districts; risen in three districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and moderately heavy. Weeding of hot weather paddy and jute and transplantation of winter rice have commenced in some places. Sowing of maize and other autumn crops is going on. Sugarcane, cotton and indigo are doing well. The prospects of the crops are on the whole good. The fodder and water-supply is generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in seven districts; fallen in one; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Rain fell in all districts during the week, two receiving over 9 inches. Irrigation and weeding of sugarcane, indigo and extra crops continue. The standing crops are doing well. Sowing of autumn crops is in progress. Supplies are sufficient. Prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Rain has fallen in Hissar, Umballa, Ferozepore, Lahore and in parts of Delhi. Slight showers have also been reported from Jullundur, Sialkot and parts of Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Mooltan. The price of wheat is rising in Hissar and falling in Jullundur and Sialkot. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Harvesting and threshing of spring crops are over in all districts, except in Mooltan where wheat is being threshed and removed. Ploughings for and sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Rain is badly wanted for autumn sowings in Mianwali. The condition and prospects of the extra spring and autumn crops are said to be good. The outturn of wheat is above the average in Mooltan. The melon crop has been damaged by insects in the Shahpur tahsil and *bajra* (bulrush millet) and *juar* (great millet) have suffered for want of rain in Mianwali. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts except in parts of Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—There was no rain during the week. Autumn sowings have been suspended and rain is now urgently required to complete sowings and to

save the sown crops from withering. The canal supply is sufficient except in Bara in Peshawar. Fodder is abundant. Prices are generally low.

Burma.—Within the dry zone tract there was slight rain during the week in five districts and none in five others; but in Minbu and Magwe and in all districts outside of the dry zone the rainfall was general and seasonable. The reaping of dry weather paddy has commenced in Minbu. Ploughing for and sowing of wet weather paddy has been completed in the Seikpyu township of the Pakokku district; elsewhere ploughing continues, and sowing is advancing. The sowing of cotton is finished in Sagaing. Cultivation of maize, cotton, and sesamum has started in Pakokku. In the Thayetmyo township of the Thayetmyo district some maize and sesamum have been damaged by rain, and early wet weather paddy in the Shwetachaung area of Mandalay has suffered slightly for want of earlier irrigation. The standing sesamum, maize, and cotton crops are on the whole doing well and prospects continue good. The price of paddy has risen slightly at four centres and fallen slightly in one district, otherwise there is no change.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderately heavy rain has fallen during the week in all districts, except Betul. The heaviest falls which were in Mandla, Raipur, Sambalpur, Amraoti and Ellichpur exceeded 4 inches. More rain is urgently required in Saugor, Damoh and Betul; while a break is urgently needed in Raipur where heavy rain has retarded agricultural operations. The monsoon rainfall is in considerable defect in the Northern districts and the Nerbudda Valley. Sowings are in progress nearly everywhere but have been retarded by rain in parts of Chhindwara and Bilaspur. Locusts have appeared in Hoshangabad, Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur, Buldana and Wun; they continue to infest Akola and are reported to have destroyed cotton plants which have sprung up in the northern parts of the Jalgaon taluq of that district. Fodder and water are sufficient. From Nimar a fall of 45 per cent. in the price of gram is reported. The price of *juar* has dropped from 19 to 22½ seers in Hoshangabad, elsewhere prices have fluctuated slightly.

Assam.—The weather is hot with occasional rain in all districts. More rain is wanted in Upper Assam. Ploughing for and sowing of late rice; reaping of early rice; and plucking and manufacture of tea are in progress. The planting of sugarcane still continues in Sibsagar. Prospects of tea, sugarcane and cotton are fair. Early rice and jute have been damaged by heavy rain in Goalpara. The prospects of early rice are generally fair in other districts. Prices—common rice—Silchar, 17; Sylhet and Dhubri, 16; Gauhati, Tezpur and Sibsagar, 14; and Nowgong and Dibrugarh 13 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was good rain during the week in Hassan, Kadur, Shimoga and fair in other parts of the Province. Prices are steady. The standing crops are in good condition and the prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—nine inches 65 cents. Sowing of rice continues. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—one inch 75 cents. Autumn sowings are in progress. More rain is wanted in parts to commence autumn and early rice sowings. Prices—wheat 14, rice 11½ and *juar* 28 seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—There was rain throughout Rajputana during the week. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Land is being prepared for autumn crops. Ploughing and sowing have commenced. The condition of cattle is good. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are steady and favourable.

Central India.—The rainfall of the week was partial in Indore and in part of Gwalior, and general elsewhere in the Agency. The fall was sufficient in Indore, Bhopal, and Baghelkhand, and insufficient elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere.

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Damage has been caused to germinating crops in Dhar by locusts. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good, but the latter is indifferent in part of Gwalior. Prices are low in places; normal in Gwalior, Indore and Bhopal; below normal in Baghelkhand; and stationary in Bundelkhand, Malwa and Bhopawar.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 14 to 26 and maize 20 to 44 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings.

Nepal.—Rainfall 8·54 inches.—The weather has been cool with heavy rain daily. The transplanting of lowland rice has commenced. The price of rice is 6¼ seers per rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 30th June 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 25th June 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	55	48
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	2	2
		Broach Port	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Broach District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	,, ,, ...	2	...
		Mahikantha State	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kaira District	,, ,, ...	8	1
		Rewakantha State	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bulsar Port	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Surat District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	8	3
		Utan ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Vesava ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kelva ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Trombay ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Mahim ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Dhanu ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bhiwndi ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Agashi ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bassein ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kalyan ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana ,, ...	,, ...	8	4
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	2	2
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	...	...
		Khandesh ,, ...	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nasik ,, ...	G. I. P. & N. G.	...	...
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	7	4
		Satara ,, ...	S. M.	43	29
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	36 (a)	23 (a

(a) For week ending 18th June 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	... ...	...	...
		Panvel "	... ...	1	1
		Eshoi "	... ...	...	...
		Roha "	... ...	...	...
		Revdanda "	... ...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	16	12
		Ratnagiri Port	... ...	5	5
		Vizedrug "	... ...	...	...
		Harnai "	... ...	...	...
		Rajapur "	... ...	...	...
		Vengurla "	... ...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	... ...	...	...
		Dabhal "	... ...	...	...
		Joigad "	... ...	...	...
		Deogad "	... ...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	... ...	...	...
		Belgaum "	S. M.	156	111
		Hubli Town	"	...	...
		Dharwar District	"	84	54
		Karwar Port	... ...	...	...
		Akola "	... ...	...	...
		Kumta "	... ...	...	...
		Kanara District	S. M.	...	...
		Savantvadi State	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	73	37
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	3	3
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	" & J. B.	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" "	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkur District	"	...	...
		Khairpur State	"	...	...
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	... ...	...	...
		Aundh "	... ...	...	...
		Tuna Port	... ...	...	...
		Mandvi "	... ...	...	...
		Mundra "	... ...	...	...
		Jakau "	... ...	14	14
		Cutch State	... ...	11	9
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Savanur "	... ...	...	...
		Bhor "	... ...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	... ...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	... ...	...	...
		Jodia Port	... ...	...	...
		Salaya "	... ...	2	2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	...	2	3
		Verawal „	...	...	...
		Vawania „	...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	73	50
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	S. M.	39	29
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur „	...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	...	...	...
		Murud „	...	...	...
		Barimandla „	...	...	...
		Nandgaon „	...	...	...
		Janjira „	...	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...	...
		Velan Port	...	...	...
		Billimora „	B., B. & C. I.	3	1
		Kodinar „	...	13	11
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	2	2
		Baroda State	„ „	59	34
		Jath „	...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	4	1
		Surat „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Aden	...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	727	495
Madras Presidency	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	„	14 (b)	10 (e)
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	„	...	...
		Bellary District	„ & Madras	20 (a)	16 (b)
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	1	1
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	127 (c)	86 (d)
		Nilgiris „	Madras	3	2
		North Arcot „	S. I. & Madras	12 (b)	11 (a)
		South Arcot District	„	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	„	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	„	...	...
		Malabar „	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah „	S. I. & Madras	5 (a)	4 (a)
		Mangalore Port	...	5	5
		Ermala „	...	...	...
		South Canara District	...	...	...
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		Godaveri „	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore „	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur „	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	1 (f)	1 (f)
		Madura „	S. I.	...	...
		Kistna „	...	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	188	136

(a) One imported case.
(b) Two „ cases.
(c) Nine „ „
(d) Six imported cases.
(e) Four „ „
(f) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Presidency	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	23	22
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna "	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N. R.	...	...
		Hooghly "	E. I. and B. P.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	4	3
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	...	...
		Burdwan "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
	Patna	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	" "	...	...
		Saran District	" "	19	17
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	"	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarpur Town	" "	...	...
		Darbhanga District	" "	...	...
		Shahabad District	E. I.	3	2
		Patna City	"	43	43
		Patna District	"	4	4
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	"	4	4
		Monghyr District	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	"	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	"	...	...
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL	100	95
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	1	1
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	...	...
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G.I.P. (I.M. Sec.)	...	...
		Cawnpore District	" " " "	...	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	...	...
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" "	...	...
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Ballia "	B. & N. W.	11	9
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	1	1
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	6	6
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gonda "	" "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	...	...
		Sultanpur "	"	...	...
		Ajodhia	"	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	...	...
		Fyzabad District	"	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" & O. & R.	2	2
		Badaun "	...	...	...
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	B. & N W. & O & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	" "	...	...
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	...	...
		Basti District	"	2	2
	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	3	3
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	1	1
		Aligarh "	E I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	7	2
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun "	B. & N. W. & O & R.	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N W.	5	5
		Lucknow City	" B. & N. W. & R. K.	1	...
		Lucknow District	" "	...	...
		Hardoi "	O. & R.	...	...
		Rae Bareli "	"	...	...
		Sitapur "	R K.	...	...
		Kheri "	"	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	...	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	[illegible]	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" "	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	" "	2	2
		Mainpuri "	E. I.	4	4
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	" " "	...	...
		Etah "	...	...	...
		Muttra "	...	...	...
		Muttra City	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	1	1
		Bareilly District	" "	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	...	...
		Bijnor Town	...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	1	1
	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	...	...	...
			TOTAL	48	40

Presidency or Province	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Jullundur ...	Ludhiana District	N. W.	4	4
		Jullundur "	"	95	110
		Jullundur City	... ...	3	1
		Hoshiarpur District	... ...	130	121
		Ferozepur "	N. W.	...	...
		Kangra "	... ...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Amritsar City	N. W.	30	31
		Amritsar District	"	496	314
		Gurdaspur "	"	138	149
		Lahore "	"	120	120
		Lahore City	"	...	...
		Lahore Municipality	"	48	45
		Gujranwala District	"	363	363
		Sialkot "	"	...	...
		Montgomery "	"	7	6
	Rawalpindi ...	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	6	...
		Gujrat "	"	...	...
		Shahpur "	"	370	396
		Jhelum "	"	42	46
		Attock "	"	...	...
	Multan ...	Jhang "	"	8	7
		Multan "	"	...	...
		Mianwali "	"	...	...
	Delhi ..	Gurgaon "	B., B. & C. I.	6	6
		Delhi "	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & N. W. ...	...	...
		Hissar "	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	5	3
		Karnal "	E. I.	50 (a)	35 (a)
		Simla "	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa "	N. W. & E. I.	...	3
		Rohtak "	N. W.	1	1
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	50	51
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	2	13
		Kalsia State	E. I.	...	...
		Jind "	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Nabha "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	1,974	1,825
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda ...	Burhanpur Town	... ...	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	1	...
		Chhindwara "	B. N.	...	...
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	... ...	...	...

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 25th June 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	...	...	...
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	...	...
		Chanda "	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat "	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Seoni District ...	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla " ...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh ...	Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur "	"	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	...	...
		Buldana "	"	...	...
		Wun "	...	...	...
		Basim "	...	...	...
		Amraoti "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur "	...	...	...
		Yeotmal "	...	...	...
			Total ...	1	...
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	5	6
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	" "	24	15
		Bangalore District	" "	75	57
		Mysore City ...	"	...	...
		Mysore District	" & Madras	86	75
		Kolar "	Madras and S. M.	32	27
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	5	7
		Tumkur District	S. M.	6	5
		Shimoga "	"	26	25
		Chitaldrug "	"	13	9
		Kadur "	"	32	29
		Hassan "	"	5	9
			Total ...	309	264

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Bir "	...	...	...
		Hyderabad "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur "	"	...	...
		Usmanabad "	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...
		Lingsagur "	S. M.	...	...
		Parbhani "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras	9 (a)	6 (a)
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Nander "	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	11	8
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore State	" "	4 (b)	1 (b)
		Ujjain City	" "	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	3 (b)	1 (b)
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	" "	...	...
		Indore Residency	" "	1	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	" "	...	...
		Dewas Town	...	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency)	...	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sehore "	"	...	...
		Sailana "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Piploda District	...	...	...
		Bagli State	...	...	...
		Jhabua "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora "	" "	...	...
		Jaora Town	" "	...	...
		Agar Military Station	...	...	...
		Manpur	...	...	...
		Sitamau State	...	...	...
		Rajgarh "	...	...	...
		Kurwai "	...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	8	2
(c) RAJPUTANA	...	Abu Road	...	...	...
		Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mewar State	" "	...	...
		Partabgarh State	" "	...	...
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "	...	...
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Marwar "	J. B. "	...	...
		Jaipur "	C. I.	...	...

(a) Figures for the period from 14th to 20th June 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 18th June 1904.
(c) Figures not received.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
(a) RAJPUTANA	...	Kishengarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar „ } Kotah State }	... ...	...	...
		Sirohi „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shahpura State	... ...	...	...
		Alwar „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
KASHMIR	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	1	2
		Jammu Province	N. W.	7	3
		Kashmir Province	... ...	6	3
		Srinagar District	... ...	...	...
		Srinagar City	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	14	8
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town	... ...	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	„	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	3,380	2,873

(a) Figures not received.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*





The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

W. ROSS,

Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 8th July 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2198 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 2nd July 1904:—

No. 297 of 1904.—Valdemar Poulsen, civil engineer, of 22, St. Blichersvej, in the city of Copenhagen and kingdom of Denmark. *Improvements relating to the production of alternating currents.*

No. 298 of 1904.—James Nathaniel Alsop, electrical engineer, a citizen of the United States of America and resident of Owensboro, in the county of Davis, and state of Kentucky, United States of America. *A method of generating a gaseous medium from air.*

No. 299 of 1904.—Tommaso Parziale, chemist, of No. 1, rue Puolino, Alexandria, Egypt. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of soap.*

No. 300 of 1904.—George Robertson Hislop, engineer and gas works manager, of the Gas Works, Paisley, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland. *Improvements in and relating to steam boiler, and like furnaces.*

No. 301 of 1904.—George Robertson Hislop, engineer and gas works manager, of the Gas Works, Paisley, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland. *Mixing and distributing chamber for gas fired furnaces.*

No. 302 of 1904.—William Youlten, architect, of 159, Victoria street, Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in ginning, burring, and like fibre cleaning machines.*

No. 2199 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 462 of 1903.—Charles Carpenter McNair, sailor, of 10, Strand road, Calcutta, or Windy Ash Estate, Barnstaple, Devonshire, England. *An improved means for supporting a bicycle or motor bicycle or other vehicle or machine of the bicycle class, when at a standstill and not being ridden.* (Specification filed 30 June 1904.)

No. 487 of 1903.—Gilbert William Sutton, civil engineer, of Crofton Lodge, Stevenage, in the county of Hertfordshire, England. *Improvements in cultivators for tea and other lands.* (Specification filed 30 June 1904.)

No. 499 of 1903.—Henry Masters Cardew, locomotive and carriage superintendent, and Peter Aloysius Lyons, erecting shop foreman, both of Oudh and Rohilkhand railway. *A balanced slide valve and dividing plate for locomotive and other engines.* (Specification filed 11 April 1904.)

No. 117 of 1904.—Alexander Whyte, a member of the firm of Messrs. Burn and Company, Limited, engineers, residing at Raneegunge, India. *Improvements in tea pots, coffee pots, and such like vessels.* (Specification filed 16 June 1904.)

No. 167 of 1904.—Meredith Robert Green, commercial traveller, of May Terrace, Kensington Park, in the state of Australia, Commonwealth of Australia. *An improved device to prevent the fraudulent refilling of bottles.* (Specification filed 16 June 1904.)

No. 168 of 1904.—La Société Anonyme Westinghouse, manufacturers, of 45, rue de l'Arcade, Paris, France, and Maurice Leblanc, engineer, of Villa Montmorency, Auteuil, Paris, France. *Improvements in cooling apparatus.* (Specification filed 16 June 1904.)

No. 175 of 1904.—Jean Laforêt, director, of Etoile, department de la Drôme, in the Republic of France. *Improvements in and connected with looms for mechanical weaving.* (Specification filed 30 June 1904.)

No. 184 of 1904.—de Beauvoir de Lisle, sheepfarmer, of Waimata Valley, Gisborne, in the colony of New Zealand, and Edwin Valentine Luttrell, veterinary surgeon, of Gisborne, aforesaid. *An improved branding composition.* (Specification filed 16 June 1904.)

No. 197 of 1904.—Harve Reed Stuart, electrical engineer, of 524, Wallace Avenue, Wilkinsburg, Pennsylvania, United States of America. *Improved apparatus for varying the voltage of alternating currents.* (Specification filed 16 June 1904.)

No. 209 of 1904.—The Hall Signal Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Maine, and having its principal place of business at No. 25, Broad street, in New York city, United States of America. *Improvements in railway signal apparatus.* (Specification filed 30 June 1904.)

No. 2200 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 200 of 1893.—Theodore Guilleaume. *Improvements in electric cables.* (From 5 September 1904 to 5 September 1905.)

No. 397 of 1895.—Walter Francis Reid and Edward John Vavasour Earle. *Improvements in nitro-compounds.* (From 4 August 1904 to 4 August 1905.)

No. 423 of 1897.—Francis William Webb, George Edwards, and Arthur Moore Thompson. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for controlling the traffic on single lines of railway.* (From 16 June 1904 to 16 June 1905.)

No. 486 of 1897.—The Velvril Company, Limited. *Improvements in the manufacture of machine belting.* (From 1 August 1904 to 1 August 1905.)

No. 209 of 1899.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in buffer and drawbar apparatus.* (From 15 December 1904 to 15 December 1905)

No. 266 of 1899.—The Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited. *Improvements in draw-gear and buffing apparatus.* (From 15 December 1904 to 15 December 1905.)

No. 312 of 1899.—George Westinghouse. *Improvements in electro-pneumatic controlling apparatus.* (From 15 December 1904 to 15 December 1905.)

No. 437 of 1899.—Samuel Thomas Gresham. *An apparatus for passenger communication with driver and guard in connection with vacuum braked trains.* (From 8 March 1904 to 8 March 1905.)

No. 89 of 1900.—Edward William Mackenzie Hughes. *Improvements in the manufacture of axle-boxes.* (From 22 August 1904 to 22 August 1905.)

No. 121 of 1900.—Henry Marles and George Weller Butt. *Improvements in carving machines.* (From 12 July 1904 to 12 July 1905.)

No. 2201 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act V of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 388 of 1899.—John Donnelly. *Improved appliances or means for controlling the lowering of railway wagon doors and to assist in raising or closing same.* (Specification filed 27 March 1900.)

No. 480 of 1899.—James Paul. *An improved mode of and apparatus for conveying the current from the fixed base to the revolving or swinging top of electric search light projectors.* (Specification filed 27 March 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 330 of 1898.—Mark Anthony Heath. *Improvements in metallic bale coverings.* (Specification filed 28 March 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 20 of 1892.—Harry Heatly. *Improvements in mechanism for actuating punkahs and thermantidotes.* (Specification filed 31 March 1892.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*i*) After the expiration of the eleventh year and before the expiration of the twelfth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act,

---

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitor's room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions and
Designs Act, V of 1888

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are* —
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th July 1904.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,28,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	65,25,442	13	11	1,95,77,313	13	0
Public Deposits at Branches	1,30,51,870	15	1			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				9 56,00,050	13	0
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				3,89,905	13	8
Sundries				23,08,506	1	5
RUPEES .				15,07,25,776	9	1

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p
Government Securities .				1,13,10,428	14	7
Other authorised Investments				71,54,164	3	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				2,77,65,158	3	10
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities . . .				1,54,22,478	0	3
Bills discounted and purchased				2,58,39,676	7	11
Balances with other Banks .				17,27,427	3	11
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				18,12,898	5	8
Stamps				11,749	3	10
Sundries				12,93,581	12	7
				9,23,37,562	7	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office†	3,23,67,466	4	10	5,83,88,214	1	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches ‡	2,60,20,747	12	8			
RUPEES .				15,07,25,776	9	1

† Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 2,84 535 0 0
‡ Do. do. do. „ 2,21,902 8 0
R5 06,437 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 7th July 1904.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 49·53.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th June 1904.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS							4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1893-94.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 1st June 1904	95,46,700	1,64,54,000	10,48,89,100	2,38,88,100	1,24,90,200	100	26,07,000	16,03,28,500	6,934	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,99,68,434
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 15th June 1904	...	...	5,000	...	5,000	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th June 1904	...	26,400	...	65,900	1,500	...	...	93,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,800
	95,46,700	1,64,80,400	10,48,94,100	2,39,54,000	1,24,96,700	100	26,07,000	16,04,32,300	6,934	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	17,00,72,234
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	...	...	8,45,000	25,000	...	...	...	8,70,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,70,000
Balance on 30th June 1904	95,46,700	1,64,80,400	10,40,49,100	2,37,29,000	1,24,95,700	100	26,07,000	15,95,62,300	6,934	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,92,02,234

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th April 1904 enfaced from India 11,256 lakhs, re-transferred from London, 10,907 lakhs.
" 1st May 1904 " 15th May " ditto 2 lakhs ditto 0 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto 9 " ditto 6 "
" 1st June " " 15th June " ditto 6 " ditto 8 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " ditto 1 lakh ditto 8 "

11,274 lakhs — 10,935 lakhs.
10,935 "

Balance against India 339 lakhs

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 2nd July 1904.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd July 1904.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th June 1904.

	Total amount of notes in circulation.			Reserve in Coin and Bullion.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . .	1,69,40,910	14,59,02,215	16,28,43,125	4,48,70,483	9,66,48,895*	...	...	14,15,19,378
Allahabad .	...	3,02,90,470	3,02,90,470	1,04,65,273	24,47,948	...	...	1,29,13,221
Lahore . .	...	2,73,56,830	2,73,56,830	87,76,736	15,52,950	...	...	1,03,29,686
Bombay . .	2,19,10,390	9,88,03,525	12,07,13,915	2,10,46,249	6,84,48,060	...	...	8,94,94,309
Karachi . .	...	92,04,700	92,04,700	22,59,635	8,07,030	...	...	30,66,665
Madras . .	24,54,510	3,61,27,635	3,85,82,145	1,29,13,245	1,26,32,955	...	...	2,55,46,200
Calicut . .	...	20,21,595	20,21,595	16,41,750	73,755	...	...	17,15,505
Rangoon . .	...	1,55,34,945	1,55,34,945	2,18,70,205	92,610	...	...	2,19,62,815
	4,13,05,810	36,52,41,915	40,65,47,725					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			*Nil*					
TOTAL R .			40,65,47,725	12,38,43,576	18,27,04,203	...	...	30,65,47,779
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								*Nil.*
NET TOTAL R .								30,65,47,779
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R10,20,81,500 held under Section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL R .								40,65,47,725

*R18,00,000 (£120,000) was transferred in gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Reserve Fund on the 30th June 1904. Silver worth £500,000 has recently been purchased from treasury funds and is in course of coinage.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

The following monument in the New Cemetery at Hyderabad being in a ruinous condition, notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Ecclesiastical Regulations, Part I, Rule XX, that, if the said monument be not repaired by some interested party or parties, it will be pulled down, and the name plate treated according to the rule quoted above :—

Name of Deceased.	Age.	Date of Death.
Annie Parkes Rigg, wife of Sergeant W. Rigg, H. M.'s 66th Regiment .	23	10th September 1872.

FRANCIS B. SANDBERG,
Chaplain of Hyderabad.

HYDERABAD, SIND;
The 18th June 1904.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 30TH JUNE 1904.

In Lakhs of standard tolas.

	Coinage of British India Government Coins.											Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balances of Government Bullion and Coin.						
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	Total.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	4	17	...	21	10	...	10	6	32*	20	58	...	...	...
Bombay	13	4	...	17	2	...	2	1	54†	4	59	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 24 lakhs of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not received.
† Do. 55 lakhs of do. do. do. do. do.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 5th July 1904.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 29th June 1904.

No. 665—347.—Mr. E. F. Harris, Vice-Principal of the Government College, Ajmer, is granted seven months' furlough out of India in continuation of the College Summer Vacation of 1904, under Article 277 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Mr. Balwant Rai K. Thakore, Professor of History and Philosophy, is appointed to officiate as Vice-Principal, during Mr. Harris' absence on furlough, or pending further orders.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Bangalore, the 30th June 1904.

No. 3091.—The services of Honorary Lieutenant and Quarter Master C. George of the Bangalore Rifle Volunteers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of United Provinces.

By order,

R. C. H. KING,

First Assistant Resident.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, AJMER-MERWARA, IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Abu, the 30th June 1904.

No. 2694-S.—The land designated below being required for a public purpose declaration is accordingly made.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Approximate area.	For what purpose.	Authority.	REMARKS.
Ajmer .	Derathu .	Kaklana .	Acre 0·9 .	For sinking a trial well at mile 10—5 on the Malwa Section of the Rajputana Malwa Railway for water supply to Nasirabad Station.	Letter No. 1530, dated the 7th April 1904, from the Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay.	The plan can be seen at the office of the Collector, Ajmer.

This declaration is made under section 6, Act I of 1894 (The Land Acquisition Act), and under section 7 of that Act, the Collector is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

G. G. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,

Secretary to the Honourable Chief Commissioner in the Public Works Department, Ajmer-Merwara.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 30th June 1904.

No. 28.—Mr. T. L. Margary, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, has been granted language leave for three months under paragraph 191, Chapter II, Volume I, Public Works Department Code, with effect from 17th June 1904.

J. MANSON,
Offg. Manager.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on the 12th December 1903, treasure consisting of 23 gold coins, 2 broken pieces of a gold ring and 4 small gold wires, valued at R14 in all, were found by one Sunai, son of Nallathambi of Poradappu village, on the dry land of one Kuppana Thevan of Poradappu village of the Tiruvadani firka. All persons claiming the above treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Madura, on November 15th at Madura, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

A. R. KNAPP,
Acting Collector.

MADURA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
The 25th June 1904.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Jhansi, this 2nd day of July 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—7507, Lance Corporal Arthur Maxwell.
Age,—25 years.
Height,—5 feet 11 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; Hair, brown; Eyes, hazel.
Trade,—Accountant.
Date of enlistment,—24th March 1903.
Place of enlistment,—Witham.
Parish and county in which born,—Southsea, Portsmouth, Hants.
Date of desertion or absence,—26th June 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Jhansi.
Marks,—Clean shaven, slightly built.
Under 2 years' service.

C. M. HAMILTON, Major,
Commanding 1st Bedfordshire Regiment.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 6th July 1904.

No. 14.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 23rd of July 1904.

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Gyantse (Tibet)	Tibet	27th June	Opened.
Jamo Bazar	Bihar	25th June	Ditto.
Mangaon	Bombay	26th June	Ditto.
Saotang (Tibet)	Tibet	25th June	Ditto.
Saotang (Tibet)	Tibet	26th June	Closed.

The following alterations in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified :—
"Coromandel (Kolar Gold Fields") instead of "Balaghat (Kolar Gold Fields").

	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bhavnagar Docks	Bhavnagar-Gondal Junagad Porbandar Railway.	1st July	Closed.
Solon Brewery	Kalka-Simla Railway	20th June	Opened.

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified :—

Summit (Nasik)	*On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.* instead of "Summit".	......	......

A. L. H. PALMER,
Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

SURVEY OF INDIA, TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 4th July 1904.

No. 34.—Munshi Syed Zille Hasnain, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, 4th edition, with effect from the 11th July 1904.

J. ECCLES, M.A.,
for Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine	1-pound tin,	R16, or post-free,	R16-8
	½ "	R8, "	R8-6
	¼ "	R4, "	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1 "	R12, "	R12-8
	½ "	R6, "	R6-6
	¼ "	R3, "	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

NOTICE.

The Ahmednagar Horse-Show will be held on the 27th, 28th, and 29th October 1904.

G. CARMICHAEL,
Collector.

AHMEDNAGAR ;
The 30th June 1904.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th June 1904.

No. 726-*S. Ap.*—Mr. F. A. V. Sausman is appointed sub. *pro tempore* Superintendent of Post Offices in the grade of R250, with effect from the 5th April 1904, during the absence on leave without allowances of Mr. G. S. Clifford, Superintendent of post offices, or until further orders.

Mr. G. M. Manook is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices in the R200 grade, with effect from the 25th April 1904, during the absence on leave of Babu Suryya Kumar Mukerji, Superintendent of post offices, or until further orders.

The 1st July 1904.

No. 756-*S. Ap.*—The following acting appointments are made during the absence on leave of Mr. F. J. Baker, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, in the grade of R250 :—

Mr. E. M. Duhan, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, in the grade of R200, to act in the grade of R250, with effect from the 11th April 1904, and until further orders ;

Mr. G. R. McCrea to act as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, in the grade of R200 from the 11th April to the 31st May 1904, both days inclusive ;

Babu Kunj Behari Lal to act as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, in the grade of R200, with effect from the 29th May 1904, and until further orders.

The 2nd July 1904.

No. 769-*S. Ap.*—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 28th June 1904, during the absence of Mr. T. D. Dinwiddie, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R400—500, on deputation as Postmaster, Rangoon, sub. *pro tempore*, or until further orders :—

Mr. G. R. Peter, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R300—400, to be sub. *pro tempore* in the grade of R400—500 ;

Mr. K. V. Pillai, Superintendent of post offices officiating in the grade of R300—400, to be sub. *pro tempore* in that grade ;

Mr. C. S. Row, Superintendent of post offices officiating in the grade of R250, to be sub. *pro tempore* in that grade ;

Mr. Mir Mazheruddin, officiating Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, to be sub. *pro tempore* in that grade.

No. 773-*S. Ap.*—The following acting appointments are made, with effect from the 28th June 1904, during the absence on combined leave of Mr. M. R. Muthuswamy Naidu, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R300—400, or until further orders :—

Mr. C. S. Vencatasubbier, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R250, to act in the grade of R300—400 ;

Mr. S. N. Devadasen, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, to act in the grade of R250.

2. Mr. K. A. Pillay is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, with effect from the 1st June 1904, and until further orders.

No. 781-*S. Ap.*—Babu Prangopal Mukarji, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, is appointed to act in the grade of R250, with effect from the 9th April 1904, during the absence on combined leave of Babu Dwarka Nath Sen, Superintendent of post offices, or until further orders.

This cancels the acting appointment in the 3rd grade of Superintendents of post offices made in the Notification No. 68-S. Ap., dated the 12th April 1904.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, SIBPUR.

Agricultural Department.

HIGHER AGRICULTURAL CLASS.

SESSION 1904-1905.

RULES FOR ADMISSION.

For admission to the Higher Agricultural Class, an applicant must have one of the following qualifications:—

(*i*) He must have passed the F.E. examination of the Calcutta University, and be under 23 years of age, but no student will be allowed to join the Agricultural class after the expiration of five years from admission into the Engineering College.

(*ii*) He must have passed the B.A. examination of the Calcutta University by the B course, or possess other sufficient educational qualifications, be under 23 years of age, and, in addition, have received a nomination from the Bengal Government.

(*iii*) He must have had a general education qualifying him to follow the instruction in the Higher Agricultural Class, and must also receive a nomination from Government for admission as a special student. To be eligible for a nomination under this rule, a candidate must either have landed property of his own, or be recommended by some influential landholder who desires to train him to take part in the management of his estate, or he must otherwise satisfy Government that he intends to make practical use of his agricultural training. Students entering under this rule will be termed Special Agricultural Students. They will not be subject to any maximum limit of age, but will not be entitled to the privileges conferred on passed students under rules 12 and 13, even though they should obtain fully-signed diplomas in due course after passing the necessary examinations.

Every candidate for admission to this Department must apply in writing to the Principal not later than the 14th July. The form of application, for a nomination, which must be addressed to the Principal, is given in Appendix B. In the event of the form not being properly filled up and accompanied by the necessary certificates, no notice will be taken of the application.

The number to be nominated each year will depend on the accommodation available.

Every applicant, not already a student of the College, must undergo a medical examination by the College Surgeon before admission to this Department. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

The session begins on the first Monday in November. All students are required to join the College on that day. Any student prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding R10. No student will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the month of November, except by special orders of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

The course of instruction in the Higher Agricultural Class will extend over two academic years.

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Senior scholarships awarded in the Engineer Department are tenable in the Agricultural Department.

One graduate scholarship of R30 a month, tenable for one year, will be awarded on the result of the examination held at the end of the first academic year.

APPOINTMENTS.

Two appointments annually are assigned to students holding a fully-signed diploma: one in the Provincial Executive Service and one in the Subordinate Executive Service. The right of selection for these appointments will rest with Government, and the students who gained the highest marks at the examination for diplomas will not necessarily be selected.

Other holders of fully-signed agricultural diplomas, who wish to compete at the examination for admission to the Provincial, Subordinate Executive, and Opium Services, may submit their names through the Principal to Government for nominations. These applications for nominations will be considered, provided the applicants appear to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to be otherwise suitable for admission to these services.

ENTRANCE AND TUITION FEES.

Each student in the Higher Agricultural Department will be required to pay an *admission fee* of R10, which will in no case be returned, and also a *caution-money deposit* of R10 which will be returned when the student leaves the College after deducting any charges due to non-payment of fees, fines, or on account of breakages, loss, or damage done to College or mess property.

F.E.'s who elect to join the Agricultural Department, immediately after passing the F.E. examination, are exempted from the payment of this fee, as their names are already borne on the College books.

For the present no tuition fees will be charged to students in the Agricultural Department, except in the case of those joining as special students under rule 3 (*iii*). The tuition fees for these students will be R8 a month.

Further particulars may be obtained free on application to the Principal.

B. HEATON,
Offg. Principal, Civil Engineering College.

SIBPUR;
The 8th June 1904.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 2nd July 1904.

No. 82.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, drainage at Thakhta Bhai :

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose :—

Specification of Land.

District.	Parganah.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar	Maidan	Jhungra	0·661	North	North, South, East } Mouza Jhungra. West—Railway line.	In the office of Engineer-in-Chief, North Western Railway, Lahore.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner of Peshawar is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Secy. to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, P. W. Department.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagalli, the 30th June 1904.

ERRATUM.

No. 344-*N*.—In rule V of the rules published with Notification No. 92, dated the 7th May 1904, for the regulation of vaccine operations in the Municipality of Kohat under section 19 of Act XIII of 1880, for the words "1st November" *read* "1st October".

No. 346-*N*.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Rodgers, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Kohat District on the forenoon of the 11th of June 1904, relieving Captain A. B. Fry, I.M.S.

No. 347-*N*.—Lieutenant F. T. Thompson, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Bannu Jail, to Lieutenant J. Woods, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 14th June 1904.

No. 348-*N*.—Lieutenant J. Woods, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Bannu District on the afternoon of the 14th of June 1904, relieving Lieutenant F. T. Thompson, I.M.S.

No. 349-*N*.—Captain A. B. Fry, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Kohat Jail, to Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Rodgers, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 11th June 1904.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 2nd July 1904.

No. 389-*N*.—The following appointments are made in the Southern Waziristan Militia, with effect from the 29th June 1904, *vice* Captain A. E. McBarnet, D.S.O., I.A., Wing Commander, resigned:—

Lieutenant W. C. T. G. G. Plant, Adjutant and Quarter-Master, to be Wing Commander, but to continue to officiate as 2nd-in-Command.

Lieutenant J. C. Simpson, Reserve Officer, to be Adjutant and Quarter-Master.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 29th June 1904.

No. 340-*N*.—Lieutenant J. C. Simpson, I.A., 4th Rajputs, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Militia Corps in that Province, is posted as Reserve Officer of the Southern Waziristan Militia, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 29th May 1904.

The 2nd July 1904.

No. 387-*N*.—Lieutenant J. C. Simpson, I.A., Reserve Officer, Southern Waziristan Militia, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter-Master of that Corps, with effect from the 29th May 1904, *vice* Lieutenant G. H. Gunning, promoted.

By order,

W. W. NORMAN, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
for B. M. Police and Militia Corps,
N.-W. F. Province.



The 1st July 1904.

No. 365-N.—Captain H. C. Beadon, Assistant Settlement Officer, Hazara, is appointed to officiate as Settlement Officer, Hazara, during the absence of Mr. H. D. Watson on leave, or until further orders, with effect from such date as he may assume charge of his duties.

The 4th July 1904.

No. 400-N.—On relinquishing charge of the duties of officiating Cantonment Magistrate Peshawar, Captain W. S. Eardley-Howard, I A, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Nowshera during the absence of Captain F. G. A. Wimberley on leave, or until further orders, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 24th June 1904.

RESUMPTION OF CHARGE.

The 30th June 1904.

No. 350-N.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 97, dated 4th May 1904, Lala Aya Ram, Extra Assistant Commissioner, resumed charge of the duties of District Judge, Hazara, on the afternonn of the 22nd June 1904.

The 2nd July 1904.

No. 384-N.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 89, dated 7th May 1904, Captain W. F. C. Tayler, I.A., resumed charge of the duties of Cantonment Magistrate, Peshawar, on the afternoon of the 22nd June 1904.

EXAMINATION.

The 1st July 1904.

No. 361-N.—The gentlemen named in the statement below have been declared by the Central Committee of Examination to have passed the Departmental Examination prescribed for Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Punjab, which was held at Lahore on the 18th April 1904, and following days, in the Groups and by the Standards noted.—

Names.	Group A.	Group B.	Group C.
Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioners.			
Mr J. G. Hennessy	Higher Standard (with credit)	......	......
Munshi Mir Alam Khan	Lower Standard.	......	......
Candidates for the post of Extra Assistant Commissioner.			
Arbab Wali Muhammad Khan	......	...	* Higher Standard
Mian Fazl-i-Razik	......	Higher Standard.	
Khan Sadulla Khan	......	Lower Standard.	

* Subject to production of certificate required by rule VIII A of the rules published with Punjab Government Notification No. 1932, dated 23rd December 1902.

LEAVE.

The 1st July 1904.

No. 363-N.—Mr. H. D. Watson, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Hazara, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th July 1904, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it

The 4th July 1904.

No. 398-N.—Captain F. G. A. Wimberley, I.A., Cantonment Magistrate, Nowshera, is granted privilege leave for one month and eleven days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th June 1904.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd July 1904.

No. 044 *R.I.F.*—In Punjab Irrigation Branch Notification No. 1090-I., dated the 30th April 1895, published at page 209 of the *Punjab Government Gazette*, dated 2nd May 1895, Part I, *for* the words and figures "No. 3493-I., dated 26th June 1884" in the second and third lines, *substitute* "No. 4444-I., dated 4th October 1887," and at the end *add* "Provided that nothing in the above order be taken to apply to flower gardens or fruit trees or to melons, moth, mung, mash and kangni."

R. G. KENNEDY,
Joint Secretary for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 4th July 1904.

No. 1321-*G.*—Whereas the Chief Commissioner is satisfied that, in respect of the heritable assignment of land revenue granted by the letter of the Government of India, No 5601, dated 31st December 1858, and now held by Khan Bahadur Abdul Ghafur Khan, son of Nawab Sir Khwaja Muhammad Khan, K C.S.I., of Teri, in the Kohat District, a rule of descent involving the devolution of the said heritable assignment to a single heir actually prevails in the family, and has been continuously and without breach observed in all successions which have taken place to the said heritable assignment since it was made, the Chief Commissioner, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the North-West Frontier Law and Justice Regulation of 1901, is pleased to declare that, in respect to the said heritable assignment, the said rule shall prevail in the family of the said assignee.

No. 1322-*G.*—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 31 of the North-West Frontier Regulation of 1901, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province hereby directs that the rule of descent declared by Notification No. 1321-G., dated 4th July 1904, to prevail in the family of Khan Bahadur Abdul Ghafur Khan, of Teri, in the Kohat district, shall be subject to the conditions (*a*) and (*b*) specified in the said section and the provisos thereof.

The 5th July 1904.

No. 829-*A.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17, sub-section (*1*), of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to impose, in the Cantonment of Abbottabad, a tax of R1-8 per annum on every dog, other than a dog belonging to a non-commissioned officer or soldier, if kept within the limits of the said Cantonment for more than ten days during any one year. The said tax shall come into force with effect from 1st July 1904.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secy. to the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. F Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 11th June 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottábad	3,395	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	31	31	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	4	4	8	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	13	2
3		Buffa	7,029	1	5	6	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	45	22	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	3	6	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	19	4
5	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	73,343	22	24	46	45	22	23	...	...	...	34	1	3	...	7	5	4	9	33	32	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	6	5	11	12	7	5	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	4	3	1	4	32	35	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	1	4	7	5	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	21	36	7
8		Lakki	5,218	...	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	4	7	11	12	6	6	...	...	...	7	...	2	...	3	2	1	3	20	22	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	4	...	4	3	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	23	17	10
		Total	164,251	48	51	99	89	48	41	...	1	...	62	1	6	...	19	11	9	20	31	28	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 11th June 1904.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 99 births were registered (48 males and 51 females), giving a birth-rate of 31 per mille of population; 89 deaths were registered (48 males and 41 females), giving a death-rate of 28 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Pesháwar, the 28th June 1904.

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Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March 1904, and in the ten months April 1903 to January 1904, and in the eleven months April 1903 to February 1904, and in the twelve months April 1903 to March 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1901 02 and 1902-03. Royal 8vo Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1903, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1901 and 1902, No. 3 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Rules for the Guidance of Troops and Umpires at Field Manœuvres. Royal 16mo. Paper cover. 1*a*. (1*a*.)

Infantry Training, 1902, in Urdu, Hindi and Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 6*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Bush fighting, 1903. [An appendix to Frontier Warfare.] Royal 16mo. Leather. 10*a*. or 1*s*. (1*a*.)

Musketry Instruction, Native Army, 1904. Royal 16mo. Leather. 10*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Mountain Artillery Training, Part II, 1903. Royal 16mo Leather. R1-4*a*. or 2*s*. (2*a*.)

India Military Budget Estimate for the year 1904-1905. Foolscap. Board. R1-8*a*. or 2*s*. 3*d*. (8*a*.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1904. No. 8. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Combined Training, 1902. In Urdu, Hindi, and Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3*a*. 6*p*. or 5*d*. (1*a*. 6*p*) each.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1903. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3*s*. (4*a*.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8*a*. per copy.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Part II, No. 4 of 1903 @ R2.
" Part III, No. 2 of 1903 @ R2.
Proceedings, Nos. 6 to 10 of 1903 @ 8*a*.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. II, Fasc. 1, 2 @ 6*a*.
Mahabhashyaprodipodyata. Vol. II, 9 and 10 @ 6*a*.
Upamitibhabapropancha katha. Vol. I @ 6*a*.
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 1 @ 12*a*.
Clokavartika (English). Fasc. 4 @ 12*a*.
Nityacara Prodipa. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6*a*.
Vidhana Parijata. Fasc. 3, 4 @ 6*a*.
Markandeya Puran (English). Fasc. 7 @ 12*a*.
Trikandamandanam. Fasc. 3 @ 6*a*.
Kalairveka. Fasc. 6 @ 6*a*.
Sraddhakriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 4, 5 @ 6*a*.
Bal Bhatta. Vol. I, Fasc. 1, @ 6*a*.
Baudhayana Sranta Sutra. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a*.
Catasahasrika-prajnaparamita. Vol. I, 6 @ 6*a*.
Vallala Charitam. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a*.
Sanskrit Catalogue of printed books and manuscripts. Fasc. 4 @ R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1904.

Monthly Weather Review of India, August to December 1903. By W. L. Dallas, (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XV, Part III. By R. Ll. Jones. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVII. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEK ENDING 2nd JULY 1904.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXI, Part II. Director, Geological Survey of India. Price R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904..

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Destroyed.

The Government Promissory Note No. 042233 of the 3 per cent. Loan of 1896-97 for R500, originally standing in the name of Hari Das Sreemany and last endorsed to Rakhal Das Mukhopadhayaya, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—RAKHAL DAS MUKHOPADHAYAYA.

Residence—Hazrapur, Mothura, thana Montesswar, district Burdwan.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 28.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue. (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the three months, April to June, of									
	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05
SEA CUSTOMS										
IMPORTS										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	77	85	73	64	59	59	68	75	73	97
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	40	44	50	55	52	49	51	56	64	73
Spirits and liqueurs	15,06	14,52	13,74	15,36	16,77	15,94	16,38	16,23	17,76	18,17
Wines	1,10	1,04	86	86	85	85	85	93	87	84
Opium	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	1
Petroleum	11,30	8,57	11,59	9,80	8,58	11,22	14,48	14,52	13,40	11,18
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	—	—	—	—	83	4,66	9,65	11,92	96	4
" (" " 1902)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	2,76	2,89	2,88	2,52	3,02	3,20	2,78	2,95	2,97	3,21
Sugar (ordinary duties)	5,33	2,97	4,48	3,85	3,48	6,43	7,30	6,50	5,62	7,82
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	2,43	2,60	2,41	2,43	2,74	2,41	2,73	3,04	3,31	3,15
Cotton Manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	15,09	13,54	9,86	11,59	12,67	10,90	12,33	13,75	13,02	11,88
" white	5,55	5,14	4,06	4,47	5,38	4,55	8,22	4,94	5,05	6,67
" coloured	4,77	5,25	2,86	4,33	5,93	4,37	4,98	4,98	6,15	6,73
Other goods	4,46	24	21	27	46	36	37	27	38	63
Metals and Manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	7,16	5,59	10,64	11,24	7,95	4,09	5,66	14,02	10,63	11,67
Other metals and manufactures of metals	6,40	6,21	5,13	5,08	4,25	5,81	5,82	8,29	7,70	9,96
Oils (excluding petroleum)	13	22	50	48	33	31	33	42	26	21
Manufactured articles	11,42	12,19	9,15	9,91	11,64	11,13	13,23	12,80	14,35	16,20
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	2,52	2,04	1,83	1,80	1,69	1,76	2,16	2,04	2,02	2,30
TOTAL IMPORTS	96,66	84,31	81,44	85,19	87,69	89,07	1,08,47	1,18,92	1,05,93	1,12,39
EXCISE DUTY ON COTTON GOODS	1,56	1,20	2,00	3,16	3,40	2,68	3,12	3,86	4,15	4,10
EXPORT DUTIES— Rice and rice-flour	22,45	22,15	13,88	26,39	25,14	23,59	21,01	33,17	29,47	32,95
LAND CUSTOMS AND MISCELLANEOUS	1,51	1,62	1,77	1,79	1,98	2,09	2,10	2,38	2,35	2,45
GRAND TOTAL	1,22,18	1,09,28	99,09	1,16,53	1,18,21	1,17,43	1,34,70	1,58,33	1,41,90	1,51,89
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	33,59	30,34	27,55	31,82	34,55	36,62	38,56	39,41	36,49	36,26
Bengal — Exports	4,85	4,24	2,16	4,77	4,53	5,13	3,10	4,09	3,98	4,49
Bombay — Imports	39,11	36,40	35,41	34,10	33,11	29,30	40,66	50,64	40,46	46,65
Bombay — Exports	79	90	63	1,01	43	1,09	81	1,22	59	79
Sind — Imports	5,77	5,13	5,11	5,86	5,75	8,20	11,98	12,55	8,86	8,92
Sind — Exports	21	12	23	46	32	16	62	38	26	45
Madras — Imports	10,19	6,20	7,63	6,28	7,23	7,49	8,71	8,75	10,33	9,25
Madras — Exports	1,21	1,75	2,59	1,16	1,73	76	1,36	1,80	1,97	1,84
Burma — Imports	8,00	6,24	5,74	7,13	7,05	7,46	8,56	7,57	9,79	11,31
Burma — Exports	15,39	15,14	8,27	18,99	18,13	16,45	15,12	25,68	22,67	25,38

J. A. ROBERTSON

Offg. Director General of Statistics



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No. 28.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 6th July, 1904.

No. 1475.—The following changes are made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 551, dated the 10th March 1904, publishing a revised table showing the relative rank of officers in the Army, Royal Navy and Royal Indian Marine:

(i) *include* in the right-hand bracket, the Deputy Director, Royal Indian Marine; and

(ii) *exclude* from the right-hand bracket, Engineers, Royal Navy.

MEDICAL.

The 6th July, 1904.

No. 634.—Lieutenant-Colonel D. St. J. D. Grant, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Lahore, now officiating as Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, is granted privilege leave for three months with furlough out of India on private affairs for three months in continuation, with effect from the 10th July 1904, or the subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

No. 635.—Captain J. A. Black, M.B, I.M.S. (Bengal), is appointed to officiate as Chemical Examiner and Professor of Chemistry in the Medical College, Calcutta, during the absence on furlough on medical certificate of Major C. H. Bedford, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

The 8th July, 1904.

No. 650.—The services of Captain W. Selby, D.S.O., I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

JUDICIAL.

The 5th July, 1904.

No. 1096.—Under the provisions of section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), as amended by the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1885 (II of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to accept the resignation tendered by Mr. W. Haslett of the office of Notary Public of the Dehra Dun District to which he was appointed by the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 346, dated the 28th March 1894.

No. 1098.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), as amended by the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1885 (II of 1885), and with reference to the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 843, dated the 16th June 1882, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Notaries Public and to exercise their functions as such at Chittagong, *vice* Babu Pran Hari Lala and Babu Chaitanya Charan Datta, deceased:

Babu Durga Das Das, Government Pleader, Chittagong.

Babu Kamala Kanta Sen, Pleader, Chittagong.

The 8th July, 1904.

No. 1122.—The services of Mr. J. A. Saldanha are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

No. 1130.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884 (XVIII of 1884), as amended by Act XIX of 1895, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the Chief Court, Punjab:

The Hon'ble Mr. F. A. Robertson, I.C.S., officiating Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, to be Judge, *vice* the late Mr. J. A. Anderson, with effect from the 21st June 1904.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. B. Rattigan, Barrister-at-Law, to continue to officiate as a Judge of the Chief Court, and the Hon'ble Mr. J. G. M. Rennie, I.C.S., to continue to officiate as temporary Additional Judge of that Court, during the absence on furlough of the Hon'ble Mr. A. H. S. Reid.

POLICE.

The 8th July, 1904.

No. 626.—The services of the undermentioned officer are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma Military Police:

Lieutenant H. Armstrong, 95th Russell's Infantry.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 6th July, 1904.

No. 253.—The services of the Reverend J. G. Philip, Junior Chaplain of the Church of Scotland, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 9th July 1904, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved of his duties at Poona.

The 8th July, 1904.

No. 259.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 8 and 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872 (XV of 1872), the Governor General in Council is pleased to revoke the appointment of the Reverend A. Thompson to be a marriage registrar within the State

of Travancore, and the license authorizing him to grant certificates of marriage between native Christians within the said State, as published in the Notifications of the Government of India in the Home Department, nos. 25 and 26, dated the 22nd January 1890.

No. 261.—The services of the Reverend W. A. Lowsley of the Bengal (Rangoon) ecclesiastical establishment, are transferred to the Madras ecclesiastical establishment.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

METEOROLOGY.

Simla, the 6th July, 1904.

No. 689—60-2.—Mr. N. A. Moos, who was appointed sub. *pro tem.* Director of the Colaba Observatory, Bombay, by notification No. 1540—17-6, dated 12th May 1899, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from 18th February 1904.

FORESTS.

The 8th July, 1904.

No. 775—213-2-*F*.—Mr. A. G. Hobart-Hampden, Conservator of Forests, School Circle, United Provinces, and Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 27th July 1904. From the same date the following arrangements are made during Mr. Hobart-Hampden's absence, or until further orders:

Mr. H. Jackson, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 4th grade, and Deputy Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, to officiate as Director of the Imperial Forest School, and to hold charge of the School Circle, United Provinces.

Mr. R. McIntosh, Instructor, Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, to officiate as Deputy Director of the Imperial Forest School.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th July, 1904.

No. 2133-*E.-C.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Olin M. Eakins as Vice and Deputy Consul-General for the United States of America at Calcutta.

The 6th July, 1904.

No. 2477-*I.-B.*—The Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2822-I., dated the 11th July, 1888, appointing the Reverend William Hunt Soper of the Wesleyan Mission, Secunderabad, to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of all places within the territories of His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, and licensing him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories, is hereby cancelled.

The 8th July, 1904.

No. 2679-*F.-A.*—The services of Lieutenant H. R. A. Hunt, Indian Army, are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with Frontier Militia.

No. 2513-*I.B.*

The 8th July, 1904.

Regulation for the better administration of the Indore Residency Bazars.

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, and commencement.

Indore Residency Bazars Regulation, 1904.

1. (*1*) In exercise of the powers conferred by the India (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following "Regulation for the better administration of the Indore Residency Bazars."

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

(*3*) All orders, declarations, rules, and regulations made, directions, licenses, and permits given, taxes imposed, and notifications published, before the commencement of this Regulation, under the authority of, or with the approval of, the Agent to the Governor General in this behalf, shall so far as they are consistent with this Regulation be deemed to have been respectively made, given, imposed, and published thereunder.

Definitions.

2. In this Regulation, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "Agent to the Governor General" means Agent to the Governor General in Central India:

(*2*) "inhabitant" includes any person ordinarily residing or carrying on business or owning or occupying immoveable property in the area to which this Regulation extends:

(*3*) "street" includes any way, road, lane, square, court, alley, passage or open space, whether a thoroughfare or not, over which the public have a right of way, and also the roadway and footway over any public bridge or causeway:

(*4*) "owner" includes the person for the time being receiving the rent of any land or building, whether on his own account or as agent or trustee for any person or society or for any religious or charitable purpose, or who would so receive the same if the land or building were let to a tenant:

(*5*) "notification" means a notification published by authority of the Agent to the Governor General in the *Residency Orders:*

(*6*) "notified" means published as aforesaid:

(*7*) Bazar Authority means the Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General for the time being in charge of the bazars acting alone, or, where the Agent to the Governor General by general or special order so directs, in committee with such person or persons as the said Agent might appoint in this behalf.

CHAPTER II.

Officers and servants.

Employment of other officers and servants.

3. Subject to the other provisions of this Regulation and to the general control of the Agent to the Governor General, the appointment of such officers and servants as may be necessary or proper for the efficient execution of the provisions of this Regulation shall rest with the Bazar Authority.

Pensions of others.

4. In the case of an officer or servant appointed under the preceding section the Bazar Authority may—

(*i*) grant him—

(*a*) leave allowances;

(*b*) if he is not entitled to pension, or if his monthly pay does not exceed ten rupees, a gratuity on resignation or retirement; and

(*ii*) if empowered in this behalf by the Agent to the Governor General—

(*a*) subscribe on his behalf for pension or gratuity under the rules contained in the Civil Service Regulations for the time being in force; or

(*b*) purchase for him from the Government or otherwise an annuity on his retirement:

Provided that no pension, gratuity, leave allowance or annuity shall exceed the sum to which, under the Civil Service Regulations for the time being in force, the officer or servant would be entitled if the service had been service under the Government.

5. Should any sweeper employed by the Bazar Authority, in the absence of a written contract authorising him so to do, and without reasonable cause, resign his employment, or absent himself from his duties without leave, or without giving one month's notice to the Bazar Authority, or neglect, or refuse to perform his duties, or any of them, he shall be liable to imprisonment which may extend to two months or to fine.

Contracts.

Authority to contract.

6. (1) The Bazar Authority may enter into any contract whereof the value or amount does not exceed two hundred rupees.

(2) A contract whereof the value or amount exceeds two-hundred rupees shall not be executed until it has been sanctioned by the Bazar Authority.

(3) A contract whereof the value or amount exceeds one thousand rupees shall not be executed until it has been sanctioned by the Agent to the Governor General.

Mode of executing contracts.

7. (1) Every contract made by or on behalf of the Bazar Authority, whereof the value or amount exceeds fifty rupees, shall be in writing.

(2) Every such contract shall be signed by the Bazar Authority.

(3) If a contract to which this section applies is executed otherwise than in conformity therewith, it shall not be binding on the Bazar Authority.

CHAPTER III.

TAXATION.

Taxes which may be imposed.

8. (1) Subject to any general rules or special orders which the Governor General in Council may make in this behalf, the Agent to the Governor General may, from time to time, for the purposes of this Regulation and in the manner by this Regulation directed, impose in the area to which this Regulation extends any of the following taxes, namely:

(a) a tax on buildings and lands not exceeding seven and-a-half per centum on the annual value;

(b) a tax on persons practising any profession or art or carrying on any trade or calling in the Residency Bazars not exceeding two and-a-half per centum on the annual income derived from such practice;

(c) a tax not exceeding Rs. 4 a quarter on every vehicle, animal used for riding, driving, draught or burden, or dog kept within the Residency Bazars;

(d) a toll not exceeding one anna on every vehicle and animal used as aforesaid entering the Residency Bazars;

(e) an octroi on animals for slaughter, or goods, or both, brought within the Residency Bazars for consumption or used therein, such octroi not exceeding one anna on each animal and not exceeding Rs. 4 a maund or 4 per centum *ad valorem* on any such goods as aforesaid;

(f) a Beyai tax not exceeding 4 annas per centum *ad valorem* on all sales of the value of Rs. 25 and upwards taking place within the Residency Bazars;

and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, any other tax:

Provided that any person may compound for exemption from all tolls leviable in respect of any animal or vehicle under clause (d) by paying the tax which would have been leviable in respect thereof under clause (c) if the same had been kept within the area to which this Regulation extends.

(2) In this section "annual value" means the gross annual rent for which buildings or lands liable to taxation may reasonably be expected to let.

Scavenging tax.

9. Where the Bazar Authority has, in exercise of the powers conferred by this Regulation, undertaken the house-scavenging of any house or building, it may, with the previous sanction of the Agent to the Governor General and in the manner by this Regulation directed, charge the occupiers of such house or building, in addition to any other tax imposed upon them under this Regulation, a tax, to be called the scavenging tax, at such rate or of such amount as it thinks fit:

Provided that in fixing the rate or amount of such tax regard shall be had to the principle that the total net proceeds of the tax should not exceed the total charges of the house scavenging undertaken by the Bazar Authority.

Water tax.

10. Besides the taxes mentioned in the foregoing sections, the Bazar Authority, with the previous sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, may, for the purpose of constructing or maintaining works for the supply of water or paying the principal or interest of any loan

raised for the construction of such works, impose, in the manner by this Regulation directed, a tax, to be called the water-tax, upon buildings or lands which are so situated that their occupiers can benefit by the works:

Provided that, in fixing the rate of such tax, regard shall be had to the principle that the total net proceeds of the tax, with the estimated income from payments for water supplied from the works under special contracts, should not exceed the amount required for the said purpose.

Notification of and power to abolish and reduce taxes.

11. No tax shall come into force until one month after it has been notified, and the Agent to the Governor General may, by notification, abolish or reduce in amount any tax imposed under the foregoing sections.

Power to exempt from taxation.

12. (1) The Bazar Authority may, with the previous sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, exempt in whole or in part from the payment of any such tax any person who by reason of poverty may, in its opinion, be unable to pay the same.

(2) The Governor General in Council may, by order, exempt in whole or in part from the payment of any such tax any person, or class of persons, or any property or description of property.

Taxes not invalid for defect of form.

13. No tax imposed under this Regulation shall be invalid merely for defect of form; and it shall be enough in the case of any such tax on property or any assessment of value for the purpose of any such tax, if the property taxed or assessed is so described as to be generally known; and it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier thereof.

Taxes when paid.

14. Any tax imposed under the foregoing sections and payable periodically shall be payable on such dates and in such instalments (if any) as the Agent to the Governor General may, from time to time, prescribe.

Receipts to be given.

15. For all sums paid on account of any tax under this Regulation, a receipt stating the amount and the tax on account of which it is paid shall be given, on his application, to the person making the payment.

Appeals against taxation.

16. (1) An appeal against the assessment or levy of any tax under this Regulation shall lie to the First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General.

(2) The order of the appellate authority shall be final.

Limitation for appeals.

17. (1) No appeal shall lie in respect of a tax on any building or land unless it is preferred within one month after the publication of the prescribed notice of assessment, and no appeal shall lie in respect of any other tax unless it is preferred within one month from the time when the demand for the tax is made:

Provided that an appeal may be admitted after the expiration of the period prescribed therefor by this action, if the appellant satisfies the appellate authority that he had sufficient cause for not presenting it sooner.

(2) No appeal shall be entertained unless the amount of the tax to which it relates is deposited with the Bazar Authority before the appeal is preferred.

Taxation not to be questioned except under the Law.

18. No objection shall be taken to any valuation or assessment, nor shall the liability of any person to be assessed or taxed be questioned, in any other manner or by any other authority than in this Regulation provided.

Power to examine article or animal for slaughter liable to octroi.

19. Every person bringing or receiving within the Residency Bazars any article or animal for slaughter on which octroi is payable, shall, when required by an officer authorized by the Bazar Authority in that behalf, and so far as may be necessary for ascertaining the amount of tax chargeable,—

(a) permit that officer to inspect, examine, weigh or otherwise deal with the article, and

(b) communicate to that officer any information and exhibit to him any bill, invoice or document of a like nature that he may possess relating to the article.

Power to search where octroi is leviable.

20. If after the imposition of an octroi tax any person bringing or receiving a conveyance or package within the Residency Bazars refuses, on the demand of an officer authorized by the Bazar Authority in this behalf, to permit such officer to inspect the contents of the conveyance or package for the purpose of ascertaining whether it contains any articles in respect of which octroi is payable, such officer may cause the conveyance or package to be

taken without unnecsssary delay before a Magistrate, who shall cause the inspection to be made in his presence.

Presentation of bill for octroi.

21. Every officer demanding octroi by authority of the Bazar Authority shall tender to every person introducing or receiving any article on which the tax is claimed, a bill specifying the article taxable, the amount claimed, and the rate at which the tax is calculated.

Recovery of octroi.

22. (1) In case of non-payment of octroi on demand, the officer empowered to collect the same may seize any article on which it is chargeable, or any part thereof of sufficient value to satisfy the demand.

(2) The Bazar Authority may, after the lapse of five days from the seizure and the issue of a proclamation fixing the time and date of sale, cause property so seized, or so much thereof as is necessary, to be sold by auction to satisfy the demand, with the expenses occasioned by the seizure, custody and sale thereof, unless the demand and expenses are in the meantime paid:

Provided that articles of a perishable nature may be sold after the lapse of such shorter time as the Bazar Authority, having regard to the nature of the articles, may think necessary in order to avoid serious risk or damage.

CHAPTER IV.

RESIDENCY BAZARS FUND AND PROPERTY.

Constitution of Residency Bazar Funds.

23. (1) There shall be formed a Residency Bazars Fund, and there shall be placed to the credit thereof—

(a) all sums received by, or on behalf of, the Bazar Authority under this Regulation or otherwise;

(b) all fines realised in cases in which prosecutions are instituted under this Regulation or the rules made hereunder, or under section 34 of the Police Act, 1861, as locally applied, for offences committed within the Residency Bazars;

(c) The balance (if any) standing at the credit of the Residency Bazars Fund at the commencement of this Regulation;

and this fund, together with all property purchased at its expense, and all property of the nature hereinafter in this section specified and situated within the Residency Bazars, shall be vested in, and belong to the Agent to the Governor General; and, subject to the provisions of this Regulation and of the rules framed thereunder and to the control of the Agent to the Governor General, the management thereof shall be entrusted to the Bazar Authority.

(2) The property hereinbefore referred to includes—

(a) all public streets and bridges and the pavements, stones and other materials thereof;

(b) all land or property acquired by Government or by the Agent to the Governor General or the Bazar Authority for local public purposes, and all open spaces, not being private property, adjacent to any street or appertaining to any public place or building or which now are managed or under the control of the Bazar Authority;

(c) all public sewers, drains, culverts, and water-courses alongside or under any public street, and all works, materials and things appertaining thereto; and

(d) all dust, dirt, sewage, refuse, filth and rubbish of any kind, collected by the Bazar Authority from the streets, houses, privies, sewers, cesspools or elsewhere, or deposited in any place set apart by him for that purpose.

Application of fund.

24. (1) The Bazar Authority shall, subject to the provisions of this Regulation, set apart and apply annually out of the Residency Bazars Fund—

(a) *first*, such sum as may be required for the payment of any amounts falling due on any loan legally contracted for, or on behalf of, the Bazar Authority;

(b) *secondly*, such sum as may be required to meet the charges of the Bazar Authority establishment, including such subscriptions, contributions and payments as are referred to in section 4, and such sum as may be required for the maintenance of a police establishment under Chapter V.

(2) Subject to the charges specified in sub-section (1) and to such rules as the Agent to the Governor General may make with respect to the priority to be given to the

several duties of the Bazar Authority, the Residency Bazars Fund shall be applicable to the payment, in whole or in part, of the charges and expenses incidental to the following matters within the Residency Bazars, namely:—

(*a*) the construction, maintenance, improvement, cleansing and repair of public streets, bridges, drains, latrines, and water-courses;

(*b*) the watering and lighting of such streets or any of them;

(*c*) the construction, establishment and maintenance of rest-houses, markets, pounds, and other works of public utility;

(*d*) grants-in-aid to schools, hospitals, dispensaries, poor-houses, leper asylums, and other educational or charitable institutions;

(*e*) the supply, storage and preservation from pollution of water for the use of men or animals;

(*f*) the planting and preservation of trees;

(*g*) the taking of a census, the registration of births, marriages and deaths, public vaccination, and any other sanitary measure;

(*h*) the destruction of stray and ownerless dogs;

(*i*) all acts and things which are likely to promote the safety, health, welfare or convenience of the inhabitants, or expenditure whereon may be declared by the Bazar Authority, with the sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, to be an appropriate charge on the Residency Bazars Fund.

Custody of Residency Bazars Fund.

25. The Residency Bazars Fund may be deposited with any banker, or person acting as a banker who has given such security for the safe custody and repayment on demand of the fund so deposited as the Agent to the Governor General may in each case think sufficient.

Investment of same.

26. (*1*) The Bazar Authority may, from time to time, with the previous sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, invest any portion of the Residency Bazars Fund in securities of the Government of India or such other securities as the Governor General in Council may, from time to time, approve in this behalf, and vary such investments for others of a like nature.

(*2*) The income resulting from the securities and the proceeds of the sale of the same shall be credited to the Residency Bazars Fund.

CHAPTER V.

RESIDENCY BAZARS POLICE.

Police establishment.

27. (*1*) There shall be maintained out of the Residency Bazars Fund a police establishment for watch and ward and the prevention and suppression of crime within the Residency Bazars, and for the enforcement of this Regulation and of the rules and orders thereunder.

Constitution of establishment.

(*2*) This establishment shall be a part of the general police force under the Agent to the Governor General within the meaning of section 2 of the Police Act, 1861, as locally applied, and shall consist of such number of officers and men, and the officers and men shall receive such pay, leave allowances, gratuities and pensions, as the Agent to the Governor General may direct.

Entertainment of special police.

28. When special police protection is, in the opinion of the Agent to the Governor General, requisite as on the occasion of any fair, show, exhibition, religious ceremony or festival, the Agent to the Governor General may provide such protection, and shall debit against the Residency Bazars Fund so much of the cost thereof as he may think equitable.

CHAPTER VI.

POWERS FOR SANITARY AND OTHER PURPOSES.

Nuisances.

Offences in road or public place.

29. (*1*) Whoever,—

(*a*) in any street or public place within the Residency Bazars,—

(*i*) is drunk and disorderly, or drunk and incapable of taking care of himself; or

(*ii*) uses any threatening, abusive or insulting words, or behaves in a threatening or insulting manner, with intent to provoke a breach of the peace, or whereby a breach of the peace is likely to be occasioned ; or

(*iii*) eases himself, or wilfully and indecently exposes his person ; or

(*iv*) begs importunately for alms ; or

(*v*) exposes or exhibits, with the object of exciting charity, any deformity or disease or any offensive sore or wound ; or

(*vi*) carries meat exposed to public view ; or

(*vii*) is found gaming ; or

(*viii*) pickets animals or collects carts ; or,

(*ix*) being engaged in the removal of night-soil or other offensive matter or rubbish, neglects to sweep away or otherwise effectually remove any portion thereof that may spill or fall on to such street or public place ; or,

(*x*) without proper authority, affixes, or causes to be affixed, any bill, notice or other document upon any building, monument, post, wall, fence, tree or other thing ; or,

(*xi*) without proper authority, defaces, or writes upon, or otherwise marks, any building, monument, post, wall, fence, tree or other thing ; or,

(*xii*) without proper authority, removes, destroys, defaces or otherwise obliterates any notice or other document put up or exhibited under this Regulation ; or,

(*xiii*) carries a corpse, or causes the same to be carried, without keeping it decently covered, or without taking due precaution to prevent risk of infection or injury to the public health or annoyance to passers-by or to persons dwelling in the neighbourhood ; or

(*b*) carries a corpse along a route prohibited by the Bazar Authority by public notice ; or

(*c*) deposits, or permits his servant to deposit any offensive matter or rubbish in any place not intended for the purpose on any street or public place, or waste or unoccupied land under the management of the Bazar Authority ; or,

(*d*) having charge of a corpse, fails to bury, burn or otherwise lawfully dispose of the same within twenty-four hours after death ; or

(*e*) makes any grave, or buries or burns any corpse, at an unauthorized place ; or

(*f*) keeps or uses, or knowingly permits to be kept or used, any place as a common gaming-house, or assists in conducting the business of any common gaming-house ; or

(*g*) wilfully intrudes upon a place set apart for bathing purposes and incommodes persons lawfully using the same ; or,

(*h*) at any time or place prohibited by the Bazar Authority by general or special notice, beats a drum or tom-tom, blows a horn or trumpet, or beats or sounds any brass or other instrument or utensil, or plays any music ; or,

(*i*) by singing, screaming or shouting, disturbs the public peace or order ; or

(*j*) lets loose any horse or other animal so as to cause, or negligently allows any horse or other animal to cause, injury, danger, alarm or annoyance to any person ; or,

(*k*) being the occupier of any building or land in or upon which an animal dies, neglects, within three hours after the death of the animal, or, if the death occurs at night, within three hours after sunrise, either—

to report the death to the Bazar Authority or to some officer (if any) appointed by him to receive such reports with a view to the removal and disposal of the carcass by the public conservancy establishments ; or

to remove and dispose of the carcass in accordance with any general directions given by the Bazar Authority by notice, or any special directions given by the officer in charge of the Bazars of such report as aforesaid ; or,

(*l*) except with the written permission of the Bazar Authority, stores or uses night-soil, manure, rubbish or any other substance emitting an offensive smell;

shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(*2*) Whoever does not take reasonable means to prevent any child under the age of twelve years in his charge from easing himself in any street or public place within the Residency Bazars, shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty-five rupees.

Streets and Buildings.

Power to attach brackets for lamps.

30. The Bazar Authority may attach to the outside of any building brackets for lamps in such manner as not to cause injury thereto or inconvenience.

Names of streets and numbers of buildings.

31. (*1*) The Bazar Authority may, with the previous sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, name any street and cause that name and likewise any number to be affixed on any building, and may, from time to time, cause the same to be altered.

(*2*) Whoever destroys, pulls down, alters or defaces any such name or number shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with a fine that may extend to twenty rupees.

Roofs and external walls not to be made of inflammable materials.

32. The Bazar Authority may, by public notice, direct that within certain limits to be fixed by the notice the roofs and external walls of huts or other buildings shall not, without his permission in writing, be made or renewed of grass, mats, leaves or other highly inflammable materials, and may, by notice in writing, require any person, who has disobeyed any such direction as aforesaid, to remove or alter the roofs or walls so made or renewed as he may think fit.

Power to acquire land for building sites adjoining new streets.

33. When any land is required for a new street, or for the improvement of an existing street, the Bazar Authority may cause to be acquired, in addition to the land to be occupied by the street, the land necessary for the sites of the buildings to be erected on the sides of the street.

Power to close streets.

34. The Bazar Authority may close temporarily any streets, or parts thereof, for any public purpose, and with the Agent to the Governor General's permission may divert, discontinue or permanently close any street.

Power to permit temporary occupation of street, etc.

35. The Bazar Authority may grant permission in writing for the temporary occupation of any street for the deposit of materials, temporary excavation or erection, subject to such conditions and the payment of such fees as the Agent to the Governor General may prescribe, and may at his discretion withdraw such permission.

Notice of new buildings.

36. Every person intending to erect, re-erect, alter or repair any building shall give notice of his intention to the Bazar Authority and shall, if required to do so, submit a plan showing the levels at which the foundations and lowest floor are proposed to be laid and specifications of the works intended to be constructed and the materials to be used, and shall obey any written directions consistent with this Regulation given by the Bazar Authority thereupon; and the Bazar Authority may prohibit such erection, re-erection, alteration or repair, or sanction it either absolutely or subject to such directions as he may think fit to issue in writing in respect of all or any of the following matters, namely, free passage or roadway, free circulation of air, facilities of scavenging, ventilation, drainage level, stability, line of frontage or any other matter which the Agent to the Governor General may, from time to time, prescribe:

Provided that no compensation shall be claimable on account of any direction or prohibition under this section.

If the erection, re-erection, alteration or repair of any building is begun without the permission of the Bazar Authority or in disobedience to any direction issued by the Bazar Authority under this section, or continued contrary to those directions, the Bazar Authority may, by notice, require such building to be altered or demolished, and the person so erecting, re-erecting, altering or repairing shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees.

Explanation.—In this section the expression "erect or re-erect any building" includes—

(*a*) any material alteration or enlargement of any building;

(*b*) the conversion into a place for human habitation of any building not originally constructed for human habitation;

(c) the conversion into more than one place for human habitation of a building originally constructed as one such place;

(d) the conversion of two or more places of human habitation into a greater number of such places;

(e) such alterations of the internal arrangement of a building as affect an alteration of its drainage or sanitary arrangements, or affect its security; and

(f) the addition of any rooms, buildings, out-houses or other structures to any building.

Removal of obstructing projections and encroachments.

37. The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any building to remove or alter any projection, encroachment or obstruction built or placed against or in front thereof, if the same overhangs or projects into or encroaches on any street, public drain, aqueduct or sewer.

Troughs and pipes for rain-water.

38. The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner of any building in any street to put up and keep in good condition proper troughs and pipes for receiving and carrying the water from the roof and other parts thereof and for discharging the same, so as not to inconvenience persons passing along a street.

Unauthorised buildings over drains, etc.

39. The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require any person who, without his permission in writing, newly erects or rebuilds any building over any public sewer, drain, culvert, water-course or water-pipe, to pull down or otherwise deal with the same as he thinks fit.

Power to require untenanted buildings becoming a nuisance to be secured or enclosed.

40. The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, or person claiming to be the owner of any building or land which by reason of abandonment or disputed ownership or other cause, remains untenanted and thereby becomes a resort of idle and disorderly persons or otherwise a nuisance, to secure or enclose the same within a reasonable time to be fixed in the notice.

Improper use of land.

41. The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, lessee or occupier of any land to abstain from the improper use of the same whether by quarrying, or by removing the earth, sand, stone or gravel, or by digging a tank, well or pit.

Dangerous Buildings and Places.

Power to require buildings, wells, tanks, &c., to be secured.

42. If any building, or any well, tank or other excavation is, for want of sufficient repair, protection or enclosure, dangerous to persons passing by, or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood, the Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier thereof to repair, protect or enclose the same; and, if it appears to him to be necessary in order to prevent imminent danger, he shall forthwith take such steps as are necessary to avert the danger.

Buildings, &c., in ruinous or dangerous state.

43. If any building, wall or structure, or anything affixed thereto, is deemed by the Bazar Authority to be in a ruinous state or in any way dangerous, he may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier thereof forthwith either to remove the same or to cause such repairs to be made to it as he considers necessary for the public safety; and, if it appears to him to be necessary, in order to prevent imminent danger, the Bazar Authority may forthwith take such steps as are necessary to avert the danger.

Boundaries, Trees, &c.

Boundary-walls, hedges and fences.

44. (1) The Bazar Authority may, by public notice, prohibit the construction of boundary-walls, hedges or other fences of any material or description which is, in his opinion, unsuitable, unsightly or otherwise objectionable.

(2) The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee or occupier of any land—

(a) to remove from the land any boundary-wall, hedge or other fence which is, in his opinion, unsuitable, unsightly or otherwise objectionable;

(b) to construct on the land sufficient boundary-walls, hedges or other fences of such material, description and dimensions as may be specified in the notice;

(c) to maintain the boundary-walls, hedges or other fences on the land in good order.

Explanation.—In this section, the expression "boundary-walls, hedges or other fences" includes all necessary gates and the posts or pillars thereof.

Felling of trees of mature growth.

45. (*1*) No tree of mature growth, whether standing in any private enclosure or not, shall be felled without the previous sanction of the Bazar Authority.

(*2*) Where, in the opinion of the Bazar Authority, the felling of any tree of mature growth standing in a private enclosure is necessary for sanitary reasons, the Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the lessee or occupier of the land to fell the tree within a time to be specified in the notice.

Markets and Slaughter-houses.

Sale in markets of articles unfit for human consumption.

46. No person shall in any market sell, or expose for sale, any article of food or drink for human consumption which is unfit therefor.

Places for slaughter of animals.

47. (*1*) The Bazar Authority may fix and abolish places either within, or, with the sanction of the Agent to the Governor General beyond, the limits of the Residency Bazars for the slaughter of animals or any specified description of animals for sale, and may with the like approval grant and withdraw licenses for the use of such places, or, if they belong to the Bazar Authority, charge rent or fees for the use of the same.

(*2*) When any such place has been fixed, no person shall slaughter any such animal for sale within the Residency Bazars at any other place.

(*3*) Whoever slaughters any such animal at any other place for sale within the Residency Bazars shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Levy of stallages, rents and fees in public markets.

48. (*1*) The Bazar Authority may charge for the occupation or use of any stall, shop, standing, shed or pen in a public market and for the right to expose goods for sale in a public market and for weighing and measuring goods sold therein, such stallages, rents and fees as shall, from time to time, be fixed by it, in this behalf.

(*2*) A copy of the table of stallages, rents and fees (if any) leviable in any public market under sub-section (*1*), printed in the English language and in such other language or languages, as the Bazar Authority may direct, shall be affixed in some conspicuous place in the market.

Burial and burning places.

Powers in respect of burial and burning places.

49. (*1*) No burial or burning ground, whether public or private, shall be made or formed after the commencement of this Regulation without the permission in writing of the Agent to the Governor General.

(*2*) If any person buries or burns, or causes or permits to be buried or burnt, any corpse in any burial or burning ground made or formed contrary to the provisions of this section, or after the dates fixed thereunder for closing the same, he shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(*3*) The Agent to the Governor General may, by notification, prescribe routes for the removal of corpses to burial or burning places.

Inflammable materials.

Inflammable materials.

50. The Bazar Authority may, where it appears to him to be necessary for the prevention of danger to life or property, by public notice prohibit all persons from stacking or collecting dry grass, straw or other inflammable materials, or placing mats, or erecting booths or thatched huts, or lighting fires in any place or within any limits specified in the notice.

Water-pipe, privies and drains.

Cesspools, receptacles for filth, etc.

51. The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing,—

(*a*) require any person having the control, whether as owner, lessee or occupier, of any land or building,—

(*i*) to close any offensive cesspool belonging to the land or building, or

(*ii*) to provide a receptacle (of a pattern, if any, approved of by the Bazar Authority) for filth accumulating on or in the land or building, or

(*iii*) to keep in a cleanly condition (in such manner, if any, as may be prescribed by the notice) any receptacle provided for such filth ; or

(*iv*) to prevent the water of any private latrine, urinal, sink or bath-room, or any other offensive matter, from soaking, draining, flowing or being put from the land or building upon any street or public place or into any water-course or into any drain not intended for the purpose ; or

(*b*) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal not to put the same to public use ; or

(*c*) where any plan for the construction of private latrines or urinals has been approved of by the Bazar Authority and copies thereof may be obtained free of charge on application,—

(*i*) require any person repairing or constructing a private latrine or urinal not to allow the same to be used until it has been inspected by, or under the direction of, the Bazar Authority and approved of by him as conforming with that plan, or

(*ii*) require any person having the control of a private latrine or urinal to rebuild or alter the same in accordance with that plan ;

(*d*) require the owner or other person having the control of any private latrine or urinal which, in the opinion of the Bazar Authority, creates a nuisance, to remove the latrine or urinal, and to substitute fresh earth, to such a depth, not exceeding two feet, as may be specified in the notice, for the earth on which the latrine or urinal stood ; or

(*e*) require any person having the control, whether as owner, lessee or occupier, of any land or building,—

(*i*) to have any latrine provided for the same shut out by a sufficient roof and wall or fence from the view of persons passing by, or dwelling or working in, the neighbourhood, or

(*ii*) to cleanse with deodorants any latrine or urinal belonging to the land or building ; or

(*f*) require any person who has the control, whether as owner, lessee or occupier, of any land or building, and has allowed any offensive matter or rubbish to accumulate or remain thereon or therein, to collect the same and deposit it, for removal by the public conservancy establishment, at such times and in such receptacles or places, situate at not more than one hundred feet from the nearest boundary of the premises, as may be specified in the notice ; or

(*g*) where any land or building is situate within one hundred feet of a public drain or other place set apart for the discharge of drainage and the drains belonging to the land or building are, in the opinion of the Bazar Authority, insufficient require any person having control of the land or building, whether as owner or lessee or, in the case of neighbouring lands or buildings, the several lessees or owners having control of the lands or buildings conjointly, to provide sufficient drainage within fifteen days from the service of the notice ; or

(*h*) require any person to desist from making or altering any drain leading into a public drain ; or

(*i*) require any person who is creating, or likely to create, a nuisance by—

(*i*) altering, obstructing or encroaching upon a public drain, or

(*ii*) impeding the flow of water owing to the absence of a culvert or the existence of an insufficient culvert under a path leading to his premises,

to desist therefrom ; or

(*j*) require any person who is constructing or laying a drain to obey any directions which the Bazar Authority may think fit to give in order to ensure the completion of the work to his satisfaction ; or

(*k*) require any person, being the owner and having the control of any drain to provide and apply to the same, within ten days from the service of the notice, such covering as may be specified in the notice ; or

(*l*) require any person having the control of a drain to remove, within a period to be specified in the notice, any obstruction from the same, or to cleanse, purify, repair or alter the same or otherwise put it in good order ; or

(*m*) require any person, being the owner, or having the control of any well, to disinfect or otherwise purify the same or protect it against contamination, in such manner and within such period as may be specified in the notice.

52. (1) The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or lessee of any building or land, in such manner as may be specified in the notice, to remove or provide any latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth, or to provide any additional latrines, urinals, cesspools or other receptacles as aforesaid which should, in his opinion, be provided for the building or land.

Provision of latrines, etc.

(2) The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require any person employing more than twenty workmen or labourers to provide such latrines and urinals as he may think fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleansed.

53. The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require any owner or occupier on whose land any drain, latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or refuse for the time being exists within fifty feet of any spring, well, reservoir or other water-source, to remove or close the same within one week.

Removal of latrines, etc., near any source of water-supply.

54. The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any land or building to cleanse, repair, cover, fill up or drain off any private land, well, reservoir, pool or excavation therein which appears to him to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

Power to require drainage, etc., of unwholesome land, etc.

Buildings and ground in insanitary condition.

55. (1) Where it appears to the Bazar Authority that any block of buildings is, by reason of the manner in which the buildings are crowded together, in an unhealthy condition, it may cause the block to be inspected by a special committee consisting of—

Removal of overcrowded buildings.

(a) the Residency Surgeon of the district, or, if his services are not available, some other medical officer of the Government, and

(b) the Executive Engineer, or some person deputed by the Executive Engineer in this behalf.

(2) The special committee shall make a report in writing to the Bazar Authority on the sanitary condition of the block; and, if it considers that the overcrowded condition thereof is likely to cause risk of disease to the inhabitants of the buildings or of the neighbourhood, or to endanger the public health, it shall clearly indicate, on a plan verified by the Executive Engineer, or by the person deputed by him to serve on it, the buildings which should, wholly or in part, be removed in order to abate the unhealthy condition of the block.

(3) If upon receipt of such report, the Bazar Authority is of opinion that all or any of the buildings indicated should be removed, he may, by notice in writing, require the owners thereof to remove them:

Provided, first, that the Bazar Authority shall make compensation to such owners for any buildings which may have been erected under proper authority; and

Provided, secondly, that the Bazar Authority may, if it appears to him to be equitable under the circumstances to do so, pay to such owners such sum as he may think fit as compensation for any buildings which may not have been erected under proper authority.

(4) The sum payable as compensation under the first proviso to sub-section (3) may be settled by mutual agreement between the Bazar Authority and such owners as aforesaid, or, in default of agreement, by a committee of arbitration appointed by the Agent to the Governor General.

Explanation.—In this section, the word "buildings" includes enclosure, walls or fences connected with buildings.

56. Where it appears to the Bazar Authority that any building used as a dwelling is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the inmates thereof, he may, after such inquiry as he thinks fit, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier, within a time to be specified in the notice, to abate the overcrowding of the building by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates.

Reduction of number of inmates of overcrowded dwelling.

57. (1) Where any building is so ill-constructed or dilapidated as to be, in the opinion of the Bazar Authority, in an insanitary state, the Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner, within a time to be specified in the notice, to execute such repairs, or to make such alterations, as he may think necessary in order to remove such defects.

Power to require that building be repaired or altered so as to remove sanitary defects.

(2) A copy of every notice issued under sub-section (1) shall be conspicuously posted on the building to which the notice relates.

Explanation.—A notice issued under sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to have been complied with if the owner of the building to which it relates has, instead of executing the repairs or making the alterations directed by the notice, removed the building.

Power to require owner to clear away noxious vegetation.

58. The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any land to clear away and remove any thick or noxious vegetation, jungle or undergrowth which appear to be injurious to health or offensive to the neighbourhood.

Power to trim hedges and trees bordering on streets.

59. The Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require the owner or occupier of any land within three days to cut or trim the hedges thereof bordering on any street, or branches of trees growing thereon which overhang any street and obstruct the same or cause danger therein, or which so overhang any well, tank or other water source as to be likely to pollute the water thereof.

Power to have building or land cleansed.

60. If the owner or occupier of any building or land suffers the same to be in a filthy or unwholesome state, the Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, require him within twenty-four hours to cleanse the same or otherwise put it in a proper state.

Powers in respect of building unfit for habitation.

61. If any building appear to the Bazar Authority to be unfit for human habitation in consequence of the want of proper means of drainage or ventilation, or for any other sufficient reason, the Bazar Authority may, by notice in writing, prohibit the owner or occupier thereof from using the same for human habitation or suffering it to be used until he is satisfied that it has been rendered fit for such use.

62. If the owner of a bungalow, which, before the commencement of this Regulation, has, by custom, agreement, or order of the Agent to the Governor General, been set apart for the residence of European officials, allows the same to fall into an insanitary, dilapidated or uninhabitable condition, and fails, within a reasonable time, to carry out such repairs as the Bazar Authority may by written notice direct, the Agent to the Governor General may, after giving the owner fifteen days' notice in writing, proceed either to dispose of the building by public auction, on such conditions as he may think fit to impose, or resume or acquire the site after payment to the owner of such compensation as may appear to the Agent to the Governor General to be equitable in the circumstances.

Cultivation, use of manure or irrigation injurious to health, after prohibition.

63. (*1*) If it appears to the Bazar Authority, on the report of the Residency Surgeon, that the cultivation of any description of crop or the use of any kind of manure or the irrigation of land in any specified manner in any place within the limits of the Residency Bazars is injurious to the health of persons dwelling in the neighbourhood, he may, by notification, prohibit the cultivation of the crop, the use of the manure, or the irrigation so reported to be injurious, or regulate such cultivation, use or irrigation by imposing such conditions thereon as may prevent injury:

Provided that when on any land to which such notification applies the act prohibited has been practised during the five years next preceding the notification in the ordinary course of husbandry, compensation shall be paid from the Residency Bazars Fund to all persons interested therein for any damage caused to them by the effect of such notification.

(*2*) If any person cultivates, uses manure or irrigates in disregard of the prohibition or conditions notified under sub-section (*1*), he shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the date of such conviction during which the offence is proved before a Magistrate to have been persisted in.

House accommodation.

64. If, before the commencement of this Regulation, any bungalow has, by custom, agreement, or order of the Agent to the Governor General, been set apart as a residence for European officials, the Bazar Authority may, with the previous sanction of the Agent to the Governor General, by notice in writing,—

(*i*) require the owner to let the house to the officer named in the notice;

(*ii*) require the existing tenant to vacate the same;

(*iii*) fix the rent payable by the officer named in the notice.

Registration of trades.

Regulation of offensive and dangerous trades.

65. (*1*) The owner or occupier of every place within the Residency Bazars used for any of the following purposes, namely:

melting tallow; or boiling bones, offal or blood; or

as a soap house, oil-boiling house, dyeing house or tannery;
as a brick-kiln, pottery or lime-kiln;
or any other manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise; or
as a yard or depôt for trade in hay, straw, thatching grass, wood, coal or other highly inflammable material; or
as a store-house for kerosine, petroleum, naptha or any inflammable oils, spirit or explosive substance;

shall register the same in a book to be kept by the Bazar Authority for the purpose.

(2) No place shall be newly used for any of the said purposes except under a license from the Bazar Authority, which shall be renewable annually.

(3) The license shall not be withheld unless the Bazar Authority considers that the business which it is intended to establish or maintain would be offensive or dangerous to persons residing in or frequenting the immediate neighbourhood.

(4) The Bazar Authority may charge such fees for such licenses and may impose such conditions in respect thereof as the Agent to the Governor General may approve.

(5) Whoever, without such registration or without a license, uses any place for any such purpose shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and with further fine which may extend to ten rupees for every day during which the offence is proved before a Magistrate to have been persisted in after he has been convicted thereof; and the Bazar Authority may, after conviction, by notice in writing, direct that the use of such place for such purpose shall be discontinued.

(6) The Bazar Authority or any person specially authorized by him in writing in this behalf, may at any time enter and inspect any place or building which there is reason to believe is used without license for any of the purposes enumerated in this section.

Power to prohibit such trades.

66. (1) If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Bazar Authority that any place licensed under section 65 is a nuisance to the neighbourhood, or likely to be dangerous to life, health or property, he may, by notice in writing, require the occupier thereof to discontinue the use of the place, or to use it in such manner as will, in the opinion of the Bazar Authority, render it no longer a nuisance or dangerous.

(2) Whoever, after such notice has been given, uses the place, or permits it to be used, in disregard of such requisition shall, on conviction, be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees and with further fine which may extend to forty rupees for every subsequent day during which the offence is proved before a Magistrate to have been persisted in.

Particulars to be printed on books and papers.

67. Every book or paper printed within the Residency Bazars shall have printed legibly on it the name of the printer and the place of printing and (if the book or paper be published) of the publisher and the place of publication.

Keeper of printing press to make declaration.

68. No person shall, within the Residency Bazars, keep in his possession any press for the printing of books or papers who shall not have made and subscribed the following declaration before the Bazar Authority:—

"I, A. B., declare that I have a press for printing at "

and this last blank shall be filled up with a true and precise description of the place where such press may be situate.

Execution of acts required to be done by any notice.

69. When any notice under this chapter requires any act to be done for which no time is fixed by this Regulation, it shall fix a reasonable time for doing the same.

Compensation for damage caused by exercise of powers under this Regulation.

70. The Bazar Authority may make compensation out of the Residency Bazars Funds to any person sustaining any damage by reason of the exercise of any of the powers vested in the Bazar Authority, his officers and servants under this Regulation, and shall make such compensation where the person sustaining the damage was not himself in default in respect of the matter in respect of which the power was exercised: where the compensation is claimable on account of injury to buildings, it shall be settled by mutual agreement between the Bazar Authority and the owners of the said buildings, or, in default of agreement, by a committee of arbitration appointed by the Agent to the Governor General.

APPOINTMENT OF AGENTS BY ABSENTEE OWNERS.

Duty of absentee owner to appoint agent.

71. (1) Whoever, being the owner of any building in the Residency Bazars is absent therefrom, shall appoint some person residing in or near the Residency Bazars to act as his agent for all the purposes of this Regulation and shall notify such appointment to the Bazar Authority.

(2) Whoever fails to appoint an agent, as required by sub-section (1), shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, with an additional fine, not exceeding five rupees for every day after the first in regard to which he is convicted of having persisted in the failure.

CHAPTER VII.

POWERS OF ENTRY AND INSPECTION.

72. The Bazar Authority, by himself or by any person generally or specially authorised by him in this behalf, may enter into or on, and inspect any building or land in, on, or in respect of which the Bazar Authority has reason to believe—

(a) that a breach of any of the provisions of this Regulation or of the rules made under it has been committed; or

(b) that any notice issued under this Regulation has not been duly complied with; or

(c) that any conditions imposed under this Regulation have not been duly observed; or

(d) that any notice should be issued under this Regulation.

Inspection of drains, privies and cesspools.

73. (1) The Bazar Authority, or any person authorised by him in this behalf, may, after giving six hours' notice in writing to the occupier of any land or building in which any drain, privy or cesspool is situated, inspect any such drain, privy or cesspool, and may, if necessary, cause the ground to be opened wherever he may think fit for the purpose of preventing or removing any nuisance arising therefrom.

(2) If on such inspection it appears that the opening of the ground was necessary for the prevention or removal of a nuisance, the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner of the land or building or by the occupier, as the Bazar Authority may direct; but if it is found that no nuisance exists, or but for such opening would have existed, the ground shall be closed and made good as soon as may be, and the expense of opening, closing and making it good shall be paid from the Residency Bazars Fund.

Power to enter and inspect buildings, etc.

74. The Bazar Authority or any person authorised by him in this behalf, may, after giving twenty-four hours' notice in writing to the occupier, or if there is no occupier, to the owner, of any building, enter and inspect the building, and may by notice direct all or any part thereof to be forthwith internally or externally lime-washed, disinfected or otherwise cleansed for sanitary reasons.

Other powers of entry on building or land.

75. The Bazar Authority, or any person authorised by him in his behalf, may, after giving twenty-four hours' notice in writing to the occupier, or if there is no occupier, to the owner, of any building or land—

(a) enter on and survey and take levels of any land; or

(b) enter, inspect and measure any building for the purpose of valuation; or

(c) enter into any building or any land for the purpose of examining works under construction, of ascertaining the course of sewers or drains, or of executing or repairing any work authorised by this Regulation.

Power to enter for discovery of vehicles or animals liable to taxation.

76. The Bazar Authority, or any person authorised by him in this behalf, may enter and inspect any stable, coach-house or other place wherein there is reason to believe that there is any vehicle or animal liable to taxation under this Regulation, for which a license has not been duly taken out.

Power to inspect places, for sale of food or drink, etc., and to seize unwholesome articles exposed for sale.

77. The Bazar Authority, or any person authorized by him in writing in this behalf, may, at all reasonable times, enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall or place used for the sale of food or drink for human consumption, or as a slaughter-house, or for the sale of drugs, and inspect and examine any food or drink, drug or animal which may be therein, and if any article of food or drink, or any animal therein appears to be intended for human consumption and to be unfit therefor, may seize and remove the same, or may cause it to be destroyed, or to be so disposed of, as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for such consumption.

And, in case any drug is reasonably suspected to be adulterated in such manner as to lessen its efficacy or to change its operation or to render it noxious, may remove the same, giving a receipt therefor, and may cause it to be brought before a Magistrate for

enquiry whether any offence has been committed in respect thereof, and for his orders as to its disposal.

Time of entry.

78. Every entry made under any of the foregoing sections 72 to 77 shall be made between sunrise and sunset:

Provided that, if in any such case the authority empowered by any of the said sections to make or authorize an entry thinks it necessary, in the interests of the public health, or safety, that entry should be made at any other time, it may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, make such entry, or authorize it to be made, at any reasonable time between sunset and sunrise.

Power of entry for purposes of scavenging.

79 (1) The Bazar Authority may provide for the performance by his agents of the duties usually performed by sweepers in respect of any buildings or lands, or of any drains, privies, cesspools or other receptacles for offensive matters pertaining to buildings or lands.

(2) Such provision may be made in respect of individual buildings or lands, or of buildings or lands generally.

(3) Nothing in this section or section 9 shall be deemed to preclude the Bazar Authority from making provision of a different nature for different buildings or lands, and charging scavenging tax at different rates therefor, or from exempting wholly or in part from such tax at his discretion any individual who has made arrangements to his satisfaction for the performance of the duties aforesaid.

(4) When the Bazar Authority has undertaken to provide for the performance by his agents of such duties as aforesaid, the persons employed by him to perform the same may enter on the property at all reasonable times so far as may be necessary for the proper discharge of those duties; and the Bazar Authority, or any person authorized by him in this behalf, may enter on the property at all reasonable times for the purpose of ascertaining that such duties have been duly performed.

CHAPTER VIII.

OFFENCES AFFECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH, SAFETY OR CONVENIENCE.

Discharging sewage.

80. Whoever, without the permission of the Bazar Authority, causes or allows the water of any sink, sewer or cesspool or any other offensive matter, to pass or be put upon any street or public place, or into any sewer or drain not set apart for the purposes, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Non-removal of filth, &c.

81. Whoever, being the owner or occupier of any building or land, keeps or allows to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, or otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any dirt, dung, bones, ashes, night-soil or filth, or any noxious or offensive matters, in or upon such building or land, or suffers any such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglects to employ proper means to cleanse and purify the same, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Making or altering drains without authority.

82. Whoever, without the permission of the Bazar Authority, makes or causes to be made, or alters or causes to be altered, any drain leading into any public sewer or drain under the management of the Bazar Authority, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for making or keeping latrines, &c., near any source of water-supply.

83. Whoever makes, without the permission of the Bazar Authority, or keeps for a longer time than one week after notice to remove issued under section 53, any drain, latrine, urinal, cesspool or other receptacle for filth or refuse within fifty feet of any spring, well, tank, reservoir or other water source, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and when a notice has been issued, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for each day during which the offence is proved before a Magistrate to have been persisted in after the lapse of the period allowed for removal.

Keeping animals so as to be injurious to health.

84. Whoever keeps any swine in disregard of any orders which the Bazar Authority may give to prevent them from becoming a nuisance, or keeps any other animals so as to be injurious to health or to become a nuisance, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the date of the conviction during which the offence is proved before a Magistrate to have been persisted in.

85. Whoever, while suffering from an infectious, contagious, or loathsome disorder—

(*i*) makes or offers for sale any article of food or drink for human consumption, or any medicine or drug, or,

(*ii*) takes any part in the business of washing, or of carrying soiled clothes,

shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Driving vehicles without proper lights.

86. Whoever drives any vehicle after dark in any public street or any thoroughfare unless the vehicle is properly supplied with lights, or there is sufficient moonlight to render lights unnecessary, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Discharging fire-arms, fire-works, &c.

87. Whoever discharges fire-arms or air-guns or lets off fire-works or fire-balloons, or engages in any game in such a manner as to cause danger to persons passing by or dwelling or working in the neighbourhood or risk of injury to property, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Processions and music.

88. Whoever, without the permission of the Bazar Authority, or contrary to his directions, takes any elephant or camel or joins in any procession along any street, or plays or causes to be played any music in any such procession, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Suffering dogs to be at large.

89. Whoever, being the owner or person in charge of any dog which is likely to annoy or intimidate passengers, neglects to restrain it so that it shall not be at large without a muzzle in any street or public place, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Altering, obstructing or encroaching upon streets, &c.

90. Whoever, without the permission of the Bazar Authority, alters, obstructs or encroaches upon any street or public drain, aqueduct or sewer, or displaces, takes up, or alters the pavement or other materials or the fences or posts of any street or public place, or deposits building materials or makes any hole or excavation on or in any street, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Loitering or importuning for sexual immorality.

91. Whoever, in any street or public place in the Residency Bazars, loiters for the purpose of prostitution or importunes any person to the commission of sexual immorality, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees:

Provided that no person shall be charged with a breach of the provisions of this section except on the complaint of the person importuned, or of a police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector and specially authorised in this respect by the Residency Magistrate in whose presence the breach was committed, or of a member or the British military police force employed in the Residency Bazars and specially authorised in this behalf by the Officer Commanding troops in the Residency, in whose presence the breach was committed.

Destroying direction-posts, lamp-posts, &c.

92. Whoever, without being authorized by the Bazar Authority, defaces or disturbs any direction-post or lamp-post, or extinguishes any light in any street or public place, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

Penalty for printing, publishing or keeping a press contrary to rules in sections 67 and 68.

93. Whoever prints or publishes any book or paper otherwise than in conformity with the provisions of section 67 of this Regulation, or keeps in his possession any such press as aforesaid without making such a declaration as is required by section 68 of this Regulation, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate be punished with fine not exceeding five rupees or with expulsion from the bazars, or with both.

94. (*1*) No person shall go armed with any arms except under a license and to the extent and in the manner permitted thereby.

(*2*) Any person so going armed without a license or in contravention of its provisions may be disarmed by the Bazar Authority or by any Magistrate, Police Officer or other person empowered by the Agent to the Governor General in this behalf by name or by virtue of his office, and the Agent to the Governor General may, if he shall think fit, direct that the arms taken from such person, or any of them, shall be confiscated:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to persons who are exempted in British India by the Governor General in Council under section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878, or are exempted by the Agent to the Governor General by a rule made under this Regulation.

95. Whoever disobeys any lawful directions given by public notice or disobeys any written notice lawfully issued under the powers conferred by Chapter VI or by rules under section 98 of this Regulation, or fails to comply with the conditions subject to which any permission was given to him under those powers, shall, if the disobedience or commission is not an offence punishable under any other section, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the date of the conviction during which the offence is proved before a Magistrate to have been persisted in :

Penalty for disobedience of orders under Chapter VI.

Provided that when the notice fixes a time within which a certain act is to be done and no time is specified in this Regulation, it shall rest with the Magistrate to determine whether the time so fixed was a reasonable time within the meaning of the Regulation.

CHAPTER IX.

CONTROL.

96. The Bazar Authority shall be subject in all respects to the control of the Agent to the Governor General.

Control.

97. The Agent to the Governor General may, by notification in the *Residency Orders*, declare that vaccination shall be compulsory in the Residency Bazar from a date to be fixed in the notification, and thereupon the prohibitions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act, III of 1880, shall, so far as may be possible, be applicable thereto.

Vaccination.

98. (*1*) The Agent to the Governor General may, from time to time, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Regulation.

Rules.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may provide for—

(*a*) where a committee has been appointed under section 2, clause (9),

(*i*) the duties and term of office of members,

(*ii*) the conduct of proceedings at meetings ;

(*b*) the assessment and recovery of taxes, fees, and monies claimable under this Regulation, and for preventing evasion of the same ;

(*c*) the authority on which money may be paid from the Residency Bazar Fund ;

(*d*) the conditions on which property in the Residency Bazars may be transferred by sale, mortgage, lease, exchange or otherwise ;

(*e*) the control of traffic, public processions and music ;

(*f*) the registration of births and deaths, the regulation of vaccination, compulsory or otherwise, and the taking of a census ;

(*g*) the carrying of arms ;

(*h*) the offences under this Regulation or under rules made or enactments extended thereunder which shall be cognizable by the police ;

(*i*) the proper regulation of buildings let in lodgings or occupied by more than one family ;

(*j*) the proper regulation of cattle pounds, dhobis' ghâts, and serais ;

(*k*) the prevention and treatment of infectious or contagious disorders ;

(*l*) the regulation and guidance of committees of arbitration appointed under sections 55 and 70, and for the conduct of proceedings at meetings ; and

(*m*) generally for the purposes of this Regulation.

(*3*) In making any rule under this section, the Agent to the Governor General may direct that a breach of it shall be punished, on conviction by a Magistrate, with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the date of such conviction during which the breach is proved before a Magistrate to have been persisted in.

(*4*) No rule under sub-section (*1*) shall come into force until it has been notified by the Agent to the Governor General.

99. (*1*) The Residency Magistrate may on receiving information that any person, whether resident in or frequenting the Residency Bazars—

Removal and exclusion from Residency Bazars of disorderly persons, etc.

(*a*) is a disorderly person keeping or frequenting a common gaming house, a disorderly drinking-shop or a disorderly house of any other description, or

(*b*) has been convicted more than once, either within the Residency Bazars or elsewhere, of an offence punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, or

(*c*) has been ordered, under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, either within the Residency Bazars or elsewhere, to execute a bond for his good behaviour,

may make an order in writing, setting forth the substance of the information received, and issue a summons requiring the persons to show cause why he should not be required to remove from the Residency Bazars and be prohibited from re-entering it.

(*2*) Every summons issued under sub-section (*1*) shall be accompanied by a copy of such order as aforesaid, and the copy shall be delivered by the officer serving the summons to the person served with the same.

(*3*) The Residency Magistrate shall, when the person so summoned appears before him, proceed to inquire into the truth of the information received, and take such further evidence as he thinks fit, and if, upon such inquiry, it appears to him to be necessary for the maintenance of good order that the person should be required to remove from the Residency Bazars and be prohibited from re-entering it, the Residency Magistrate shall report the matter to the Agent to the Governor General, and, if the Agent to the Governor General so directs, shall issue a notice in writing requiring the person to remove from the Residency Bazars within a time to be specified in the notice and prohibiting him from re-entering it without the permission in writing of the Agent to the Governor General.

General power of removal and exclusion from the Residency Bazars.

100. The Agent to the Governor General, if he thinks it expedient to exclude any person from the Residency Bazars, whether with or without assigning any reason therefor, shall send to the Residency Magistrate an order in writing to that effect, and the Residency Magistrate shall cause a copy of the order to be served on the person, together with a notice in writing requiring him to remove from the Residency Bazars within a time to be specified in the notice, and prohibiting him from re-entering it without the permission in writing of the Agent to the Governor General:

Provided that no such order as aforesaid shall be made—

(*a*) where the only reason for making it is that the person—

(*i*) is disorderly, or

(*ii*) has been convicted of an offence punishable under Chapter XVII of the Indian Penal Code, or

(*iii*) has been ordered under Chapter VIII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to execute a bond for his good behaviour.

Harbouring or concealing person ordered to remove from and prohibited from re-entering the Residency Bazars.

101. Whoever, knowing that any person has, under section 99 or section 100, been required to remove from the Residency Bazars and has not obtained the requisite permission to re-enter it, harbours or conceals such person in the Residency Bazars, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days, or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty on member, officer or servant of Bazar Authority being interested in contract made with Bazar Authority.

102. If any member, officer, or servant of the Bazar Authority is, otherwise than with the permission in writing of the Agent to the Governor General, directly or indirectly interested in any contract made with the Bazar Authority, he shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 168 of the Indian Penal Code.

Suits and prosecutions against Bazar Authority.

103. No suit or prosecution shall be entertained by any Court against the Bazar Authority or any officer or person for anything in good faith done, or purporting to be done, in pursuance of powers conferred by or under this Regulation on such Bazar Authority, officer or person, whether the thing done was or was not authorized by the powers so conferred.

Execution in case of failure and recovery of cost thereof.

104 (*1*) Where any person fails to perform any act which he has, by a notice issued under this Regulation, been required to perform, the Bazar Authority may cause the act to be performed and may recover the cost from him.

(*2*) Any monies recoverable by the Bazar Authority under sub-section (*1*) may be recovered either by suit or on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction in the Residency Bazars, by distress or sale of the moveable property of the person from whom the money is recoverable, and, if recoverable from the owner of property, shall, until it is paid, be a charge on the property.

Acquisition of land.

105. When any land situate within the Residency Bazars is required by the Bazar Authority, for the purposes of this Regulation, he may proceed to the acquisition of any houses or buildings there may be on such land at the expense of the Residency Bazars Fund,

and the compensation to be paid to the owners of such houses or buildings shall be fixed in general accordance with the provisions of section 70.

106. No Judge or Magistrate shall be deemed to be a party to, or interested in, any prosecution for an offence punishable under this Regulation or any rule thereunder or any other law, within the meaning of section 556 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or because as Bazar Authority he merely approved the prosecution.

Conduct of prosecution under this Regulation.

107. Subject to such rules as the Agent to the Governor General may make under section 98 prescribing the offences which shall be cognizable by the police, no court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under this Regulation or under any enactment extended or rule made thereunder except on the complaint of the Bazar Authority or of some person authorized by him in this behalf.

In default of payment of any fine imposed under this Regulation or any enactment extended or rule made thereunder, the defaulter shall be liable to simple imprisonment for a term not exceeding eight days.

Saving of prosecution under other laws.

108. Nothing contained in this Regulation shall be construed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any offence made punishable by this Regulation or from being liable under any other law to any higher penalty or punishment than is provided for such offence by this Regulation or by any rules made thereunder:

Provided that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence.

Recovery of taxes, &c.

109. Any arrear of any tax or any fee or other money claimable by or on behalf of the Bazar Authority may, in addition to any manner provided under section 98, be recovered on application to a Magistrate having jurisdiction within the limits of the Residency Bazars by the distress and sale of any moveable property within those limits belonging to the person from whom the money is claimable; and if payable by the owner in respect of any property, moveable or immoveable, such arrear shall be a charge on the property.

Irregularities not to invalidate proceedings.

110. No act done nor any proceeding taken under this Regulation shall be questioned on account of any defect or irregularity not affecting the merits of the case.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 2nd July, 1904.

THREE-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. LOAN.

No. 3912-*A*.—His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council has resolved to borrow three hundred lakhs of rupees for the public service in the following manner:

2. Promissory notes will be issued for the said amount in the form annexed to this Notification, being the form of the notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01*, of which loan the notes to be now issued will form a part. All the conditions which apply to notes of *the Three-and-a-half Per Cent Loan of 1900 01*, will apply to the notes to be now issued. The interest on the notes of that loan is payable half yearly on the 30th day of June and the 31st day of December; and the notes are not liable to discharge before the 31st day of December 1920.

Tenders.

3. Tenders for the whole or any part of the said amount of Rs. 3,00,00,000 will be received by the Comptroller General from this date to noon of Wednesday, the 13th July next. Tenders must be for sums of 100 Rupees or multiples of that sum.

4. Each tender must be addressed, in the form annexed to this Notification, to the Comptroller General, Calcutta, and enclosed in a closed cover, superscribed "*Tender for the Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan.*" If the tenderer is not resident in India, he must name an agent resident in India to whom an allotment-certificate may be issued, if any part of the loan is allotted to such tenderer.

NOTE (1).—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore, on account of the Comptroller General, Calcutta, on the 12th July and up to the local time corresponding to 12 o'clock in Calcutta on the 13th July; provided that—

(*a*) they are delivered personally or by clerk or messenger at the Accountant General's Office (where a receipt will be given for them);
(*b*) they are made on printed forms, to be obtained at the same office or at the local Presidency Bank;
(*c*) each tender is for not less than Rs. 10,000;
(*d*) the deposit is either a promissory note or a Treasury Receipt from the local Office of the Presidency Bank, or a cheque on a local Bank in favour of the Accountant General;
(*e*) the amount of the tender is made payable either at the place of tender or in Calcutta;

and the Accountant General will return deposits on non-accepted tenders and will issue allotment-certificates so far as the tenders are payable in Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore.

NOTE (2).—Tenders made in accordance with these instructions will also be received at all Head and Sub-Post Offices, up to a date to be notified at each Post Office. The date will vary according to the distance of the Post Office from Calcutta and will in no case be later than the forenoon of the 11th July. The following conditions must be complied with:

(*a*) the tenders must be delivered personally or by messenger at the Post Office, where a receipt will be given for them;
(*b*) they must be made on printed forms, to be obtained at the Post Office;
(*c*) each tender must be for not less than Rs. 100 and not more than Rs. 2,000;
(*d*) the deposit must be a receipt for the amount (which may not exceed Rs. 40 for each tender) from the Post Master of the Post Office at which the tender is made;
(*e*) the amount of the tender must be made payable either at the Head Post Office of tender (whether the tender was made at the Head Post Office or at one of its Sub-Offices) or in Calcutta. In the case, however, of a tender made at a Post Office in Calcutta, the amount of the tender must be made payable only at the Bank of Bengal.

The tenders will be transmitted by post by the Post Master to the Comptroller General so as to reach him before 11 A.M. on Wednesday, the 13th July. The Comptroller General will deal with them as if they had been made direct to him, returning deposits on non-accepted tenders through the Post Master.

5. The rate at which each tender is made must be specified in rupees or rupees and annas: a tender in which no rate is thus specified, but a subscription is offered in some other terms—as, for example, at the recorded minimum, or at some specified percentage in addition to the recorded minimum, or at the average of the accepted tenders—will be rejected as null and void.

6. The rate at which a tender is made must not contain a fraction of an anna: if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

Deposits.

7. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than one-hundredth or, if the tender be for less than Five Lakhs of Rupees, then for not less than one-fiftieth part of the tender. The deposit must be in one of the following forms: (*a*) a receipt for the amount from the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal, or Madras, or Bombay, or one of their Branches, or from an officer in charge of some Public Treasury, or (*b*) a cheque drawn in favour of the Comptroller General on a Bank in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore, or (*c*) Government Promissory Notes[1] standing in the name of, or endorsed to, the tenderer or the person making the deposit. In the case of tenders made at Post Offices under note (2) to clause 4, the deposit must be a receipt for the amount from the Post Master of the Post Office at which the tender is made.

[1] *It is particularly requested that such Promissory Notes may NOT be endorsed to the Comptroller General.*

8. (*a*) Deposits not being promissory notes will, in the case of accepted tenders, be credited proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender, and will bear interest for the purpose of clause 16 below from the date of the opening of tenders. When a tender is not accepted in full, the deposits, when they are not in the form of promissory notes, will be credited as far as possible proportionately in part payment of the allotment-certificates issued in respect of it. If any allotment certificate is not fully taken up, the deposit credited in respect of it will be forfeited.

(*b*) Promissory notes deposited in respect of any accepted tender will be held until all the allotment-certificates issued in respect of the tender are paid up and will, if the allotment-certificates are not fully taken up, be appropriated by the Government and cancelled.

Opening of Tenders.

9. The minimum rate at which tenders will be accepted will be recorded under the signature of the Comptroller General, and, before the tenders are opened, placed upon the table in a sealed envelope, but will not be declared unless some tender is rejected only because it is below the recorded minimum.

10. Tenders will be opened publicly by the Comptroller General at the Treasury buildings, Calcutta, at noon (Calcutta time), on Wednesday, the 13th July next, and those received under the terms of note (1) to clause 4 will be similarly opened by the Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore at the local time corresponding to noon, Calcutta time, on the same day; but the contents of the tenders will not be disclosed otherwise than as provided in clause 12.

11. Tenders at rates not below the minimum rate will be accepted in the order of the rates tendered, beginning with the highest rate. The amount allotted at the lowest rate at which tenders are accepted will be divided amongst those who have tendered at this rate in proportion, as nearly as may be found convenient, to the amounts of their tenders; provided that no allotment will be issued if the amount distributable on any tender is less than Rs. 100: preference will however be given to small tenders, not exceeding Rs. 2,000, at the lowest accepted rate, such tenders receiving allotments in full as far as possible.

Allotment-Certificates.

12. To each tenderer (or to his agent) whose tender is accepted in whole or in part, such number of allotment-certificates as may be necessary to make up the aggregate amount allotted to him will be issued by the Comptroller General[1] as soon as possible after the 13th July and an alphabetical list of the names of those to whom such allotment-certificates are issued will be posted for general information at the Head Offices of the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and at the Branch Offices of the Bank of Bengal at Allahabad and Lahore.

[1] For tenders received by the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore, and payable at those places, the Accountant General will issue the allotment-certificates.

13. If the allotment made on any tender is less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole of the allotment-certificates [after credit of the deposit under clause 8 (*a*)] will be made payable upon the 22nd August.

Otherwise the whole amount of each allotment will be divided into three instalments as follows:

Instalment I.—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 25th July:

Instalment II.—As near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., payable upon the 22nd August:

Instalment III.—The balance payable upon the 19th September:

and allotment-certificates will be issued for each instalment separately.

But the whole or any part of any accepted tender may be paid at any time after receipt of the allotment-certificates.

The words "as near as convenient" refer to the necessity for making each instalment an exact multiple of Rs. 100.

14. Any allotment-certificates will, on application to the Comptroller General, be exchanged for an equivalent amount of allotment-certificates of smaller denominations; provided that if any payment (beyond the deposit) is recorded upon the cancelled certificate, it can be taken against, and recorded upon, only one of the certificates issued in exchange.

15. Payment of any allotment-certificate may be made to the account of the Government in the Head Office of the Bank of Bengal or Madras or Bombay, or in any Branch of these Banks, or into any Public Treasury or Treasuries in India which may be named in the tender in respect of which it was issued. Receipts for such payments will be given by the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, or their Branches, or by the officers in charge of the Government Treasuries at which payment is made by enfacement upon the relative certificate. In the case of accepted tenders which were made at Post Offices other than Post Offices in Calcutta under note (2) to clause 4, payment of allotment-certificates may also be made at the Head Post Office of tender, and the Head Post Master will give a receipt for such payment by enfacement upon the relative allotment-certificate.

Issue of Promissory Notes.

16. (*a*) When any allotment-certificate is fully paid up, the holder will, on presenting it duly receipted at the place where it was paid, obtain from the Public Debt Office, Calcutta, promissory notes of such values as he may desire (each note being in even hundreds and not less than Rs. 100) bearing interest from 31st December 1904, and he will also receive interest at 3½ per cent. per annum from the dates on which he may have made payment till the 30th December 1904.

(*b*) Or he may, at his option, by paying interest at the said rate from 30th June 1904 to the dates on which he may have made payment, obtain promissory notes as above, bearing interest from 30th June 1904.

FORM OF PROMISSORY NOTE (see Clause 2).

Fort William, the

Promissory Note	*Government Rupees*	*at 3½ per cent.*
No.		*of 1900-01.*

The Governor General of India in Council does hereby acknowledge to have received from

the sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only as a loan to the Secretary of State in

Council for India, and does hereby promise, for and on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council, to repay the said loan, by paying the said sum of Government Rupees one hundred only to the said
his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, on demand, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, after the expiration of Three Months' Notice of Payment, to be given by the Governor General of India in Council, in the *Government Gazette*, and to pay the interest accruing on the said sum of Government Rupees One Hundred only from the
at the rate of three-and-a-half per cent. per annum, by half-yearly payments, at the General Treasury, at Fort William, to the said
, his Executors, or Administrators, or his or their Order, until the expiration of three months after such notice of payment as aforesaid, when the amount of interest due will be payable with the principal, and (such notice being considered as equivalent to a tender of payment at the period appointed for the discharge of this note) all further interest shall cease.

The Governor General in Council hereby further engages that Notice of Payment as aforesaid shall not be given before the Thirtieth day of September 1920, and that this Note shall not be discharged before the Thirty-first day of December 1920.

FORM OF TENDER (see Clause 4).

I, *A.B.*, hereby tender for Rupees (X) of *The Three-and-a-half Per Cent. Loan* advertised in the Notification published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary,* dated the 2nd July 1904, and agree to pay for the same, subject to the conditions notified, at the rate of Rupees (Y) Annas (Z) for every hundred rupees allotted to me.

I enclose a *deposit receipt** for Rupees (XX), and engage, if my offer be accepted, to pay to the account of the Government at the *Bank of†*
(or at the†
Branch of the Bank of† *; or into the Public Treasury at†* *; or into the Head Post Office at‡* *as the case may be—*

*Or Cheque or Government Promissory Note.
† Here enter the name of Bank, Branch Bank or Treasury.
‡ Here enter the name of Head Post Office at which payment may be desired under clause 15 of the Notification.

The first instalment, as near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before the 25th July 1904.

The second instalment, as near as convenient to 35 per cent., but not exceeding 35 per cent., on or before the 22nd August 1904.

The balance on or before the 19th September 1904.

Or, if the amount allotted to me be less than Rs. 3,000, then the whole amount on or before the 22nd August 1904.

Any allotment made to me may be communicated to *C. D.* at §

§ Here insert *C. D.'s* address which must be in India. This paragraph should only be inserted if *A. B.* does not reside in India, or, if residing in India, he wishes the allotment communicated to an agent, or desires to pay the instalments elsewhere than at the place where the tender is submitted, and wishes the allotment-certificates to be given to an agent at that place.

NOTE.—(*1*) *A separate tender must be made at each rate tendered. The rate tendered should be the whole amount per centum, not the premium or discount :thus "One hundred and two" or "One hundred" or "Ninety-nine," not "Two per cent. premium" or "Par" or "One per cent. discount."*

By order of the Governor General in Council,

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

The Comptroller General requests the attention of tenderers to the following arrangements:

Filling up tenders.

(1) They are requested to use only the printed forms of tender, which will be available at his Office and at the Currency Office on application to the Darwan on duty, at all the Provincial Account Offices, and at the Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, and will also be supplied to the Principal Treasuries, and to Head and Sub-Post Offices in India.

(2) If the deposit is in the form of Promissory Notes or of Currency Notes, their number should be quoted in detail in the tender.

Presentation of tenders.

(3) For all tenders presented to him in his office upon the last fixed day, or the two days preceding it, he will give the bearer a receipt bearing a number and initialled by himself or an assistant specially deputed for the purpose. The Accountants General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, and Lahore will do likewise in respect of tenders presented to them under note (1) to clause 4 of the Government Notification.

Return of Deposit in case of Non-acceptance.

(4) The reverse of this receipt is a form in which, in the event of the tender not being accepted, the tenderer may give to the Comptroller General or Accountant General a receipt for the deposit accompanying it. This form should, on the third day after the opening of the tenders, be filled up, signed with the same signature as the tender, and be presented at the Office of the Comptroller General or Accountant General. The deposit will then be returned to the bearer in exchange for the receipt.

(5) Deposits upon tenders presented personally, as described in No. (3) above, will be returned only in this way, and will not be sent by post or otherwise. Deposits upon other unsuccessful tenders will be returned by post or by the hands of a clerk.

Tenders made at Post Offices.

(6) Tenders made at Post Offices under note (2) to clause 4 of the Government Notification will be acknowledged by the Post Master or Sub-Post Master concerned in prescribed forms of receipt, and in case of non-acceptance of the tenders, the deposits will be returned to the tenderer or his agent personally on the surrender of the receipt given for the deposit.

Accepted Tenders.

(7) The Comptroller General and the Accountant General at Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore (in the case of tenders received by such Accountant General and payable in Madras, Bombay, Allahabad, or Lahore), will issue allotment-certificates to successful tenderers. These certificates will be for the following amounts:—Rs. 100, Rs. 300, Rs. 500, Rs. 1,000, Rs. 2,000, Rs. 5,000, Rs. 10,000, Rs. 20,000, Rs. 50,000, Rs. 1,00,000, making up the full value accepted; and the deposit on the tender will be divided among them; they will be substantially of the following form:

This is to certify that, in accordance with the terms of Notification No. 3912-A., dated the 2nd July 1904 (Gazette of India, Extraordinary, *dated the 2nd July 1904*), *the above-named tenderer has engaged to take up Rs. 2,000 of the 3½ Per Cent. Loan of 1900-01 at the rate above mentioned on or before ; and that on the said payment being completed, he is entitled on endorsing and delivering up this certificate to receive a promissory note or notes of the Government of India for Rs. 2,000 bearing interest from* .

CALCUTTA; } A. F. COX,
The 2nd July, 1904. } *Comptroller and Auditor General.*

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 5th July, 1904.

No. 4278-*P*.—Mr. G. D. Pudumjee is posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the 25th of June 1904.

Mr. K. B. Wagle is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the same date.

The 6th July, 1904.

No. 4324-*P*.—Mr. M. J. Cogswell is appointed Controller of Printing and Stationery, with effect from the 1st of July 1904.

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th July, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 654.—The appointment of Colonel J. M. Beamish, M.D., Royal Army Medical Corps, to officiate as Principal Medical Officer, Bengal Command, with the temporary rank of Surgeon-General, *vice* temporary Surgeon-General R. dela C. Corbett, M.D., D.S.O., deceased, has effect from the 25th March 1904, and not as stated in Military Department notification No. 372 of 1904.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 655.—Lieutenant G. B. Murray, Indian Army, 71st Coorg Rifles, to be Supply and Transport officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 25th April 1904.

[Joined his appointment on the 20th June 1904.]

No. 656.—Lieutenant H. F. E. MacMahon, Indian Army, 27th Punjabis, to be Supply and Transport officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 3rd May 1904.

[Joined his appointment on the 20th June 1904.]

No. 657.—Lieutenant R. C. Ross, Indian Army, 6th Jat Light Infantry, to be Supply and Transport officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 20th May 1904.

[Joined his appointment on the 24th June 1904.]

CANTONMENTS.

No. 658.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Ambala, the provisions of section 143, sub-section (*1*), clause (*g*) and sub-section (*2*) of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1891 (XX of 1891), in the adapted form hereinafter set forth below:

"(1) The Cantonment Committee may, by by-law, regulate the exhibition of tables of octroi, the system under which refunds are to be made on account thereof when the animals or goods on which the octroi has been paid are again exported, and the custody and storage of animals or goods declared not to be intended for use or consumption within the Cantonment.

(2) By-laws under sub-section (*1*) may, among other matters, provide a period of limitation after which no claim for refund of octroi shall be entertained, and also that no such refund shall be made when the amount thereof would be less than one rupee."

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 659.—The following extract is published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated 14th June 1904, page 3790.

WAR OFFICE;
Pall Mall, 14th June, 1904.

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STAFF.

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The undermentioned appointment is made to the Staff of the Somaliland Field Force:

Captain D. M. Watt, 1st Battalion, 2nd Prince of Wales's Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles), to be a Special Service Officer. Dated 29th April 1904.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 660.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

7th September 1903.

William Reginald Bartlett Stacey, 92nd Punjabis.

18th April 1904.

Thomas Leslie Ovens, 11th Rajputs.

3rd May 1904.

Bernard Rawdon Reilly, 122nd Rajputana Infantry.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

No. 661.—Conductor Charles Robert Locke, Barrack Sergeant, 1st class, is promoted to the grade of Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st February 1904.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal.

No. 662.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 22nd June 1904:

To be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

First class Assistant Surgeon Lewis Arthur Henry Clerke.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 663.—Sub-Conductor John James Bodfish, on probation, is confirmed in his present grade, with effect from the 1st April 1903.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 664.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Havildar Thola Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Bishun Singh, deceased; with effect from the 15th April 1904.

33rd Punjabis.

Havildar Farmán'Ali to be Jemadar, *vice* Karam Dad Khán, promoted; with effect from the 16th November 1903.

36th Sikhs.

Naick Bhola Singh to be Jemadar, supernumerary to the establishment, and to remain seconded while employed with the 5th Battalion, King's African Rifles, with effect from the 1st April 1904.

37th Dogras.

Havildar Wazira to be Jemadar, *vice* Chagar Singh, seconded for service in Somaliland; with effect from the 10th November 1903.

Jemadar Labh Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Híra to be Jemadar, *vice* Sukh Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st April 1904.

(That portion of Military Department notification No. 418 of 1904, relating to the 37th Dogras, is hereby cancelled.)

81st Pioneers.

Jemadar Siva Ékámbaram to be Subadar, and Havildar Rámasámi to be Jemadar, *vice* Rámasámi, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 5th May 1904.

119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment).

Subadar Shaikh Ahmad to be Subadar-Major, and Color-Havildar Durjan Gujar to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Husain, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1904.

121st Pioneers.

Color-Havildar Rajaram Kenjle to be Jemadar, *vice* Maroti Mane, promoted; with effect from the 2nd March 1904.

Havildar Vishram Sinde to be Jemadar, *vice* Krishnaji-Rao Salunke, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1904.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Naval Volunteers.

No. 665.—Captain Frederick Arthur Lucas Hammond, Indian Medical Service, to be Surgeon, *vice* Gloster, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 666.—Lieutenant Frank Henry Albert Stephenson to be Captain, *vice* Campbell, resigned; with effect from the 9th May 1904.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 667.—Harold Spence Sales, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 8th June 1904.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 668.—Second-Lieutenant George Malcolm Coates resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st April 1904.

Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps.

No. 669.—John LaPraik and Percy Willett Cresswell, Gentlemen, to be Second-Lieutenants, to complete the establishment.

2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 670.—Major George Richard Spencer, V.D., resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st June 1904, and is granted on retirement the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, with permission to wear the uniform of the corps.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 671.—Arthur Vivian Crighton, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 672.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force:

Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

Captain John Bell.

Honorary Captain and Quartermaster James Miller Mushet.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

Second-Lieutenant John Hughes Wilson.

MILITARY WORKS SERVICES.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 673.—Assistant Commissaries and Honorary Lieutenants James Franklin and Michael Snee to be Assistant Engineers, 2nd grade, with effect from the 22nd December 1903 and 19th January 1904, respectively.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 41.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 15th May 1904:

To be Lieutenant.

Sub-Lieutenant E. V. Whish.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th July, 1904.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 25th June and 8th July 1904 :

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
63rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery.	Lieutenant Wilfred McTurk Rhodes.	28th June 1904	Allahabad	...	...
46th Punjabis	Captain John Charles Pulleine Craster.	28th June 1904	Gyantse, Tibet	...	Killed in action.

Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 25th June and 8th July 1904.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited. R a. p.	Date to which claims will be received.
Herbert Charles Vesey.	Captain	52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).	17th April 1903.	Not known	0 1 0	Instructions have been issued for the remittance of the money to the War Office, London.
Edward Ferrand (a)	Lieutenant-Colonel.	Indian Medical Service.	9th March 1904.	Testate	2,816 15 8	24th August 1904.

(a) *Next-of-kin*—

Brother—Frank Ferrand, Esq., 11, Peak Hill, Sydenham, London, S. E.

Executrix—

Mrs. Edith Katherine Boone (widow of the late Colonel F. B. Boone), Spring Grove, Cobham, Surrey, England.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th July, 1904.

No. 231.—Lieutenant T. Gracey, R.E, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, State Railways, is, on return from field service, reposted to the Establishment under the Director of Railway Traffic, for employment as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on the North-Western Railway.

The 7th July, 1904.

No. 232.—Captain H. A. L. Hepper, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, and Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, is appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Lucknow, until further orders.

No. 233.—Mr. G. E. Lillie, Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, State Railways, is appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Bombay, until further orders.

C. W. HODSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th July, 1904.

No. 229.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversion to, and in, the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers attached to the Irrigation, Roads and Buildings Branch, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1904.
Hatten, J. J.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Temporary	26th February.
Thomson, A. S.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary	26th February.
Crampton, A. C.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary	26th February.
Parkes, B.	Officiating Chief Engineer	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class	Temporary	11th March.
Scobie, M. J.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Temporary	11th March.
Smith, F. St. G. M.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary	11th March.
Finnimore, B. K.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary	11th March.
Field, G. M. R.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class, *supernumerary.*	Chief Engineer, 1st Class, *supernumerary.*	Temporary	7th April.
Jacob, L. M.	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class	Chief Engineer, 1st Class	Temporary	7th April.
Parkes, B.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, *temporary rank.*	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class	Temporary	7th April.
Higgins, A. F.	Officiating Chief Engineer	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class	Temporary	7th April.
Ivens, J. H. A.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Temporary	7th April.
Frost, H. F. B.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary	7th April.
Warde, C. P.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary	7th April.
Gardiner, E. R.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary	27th April.
Warde, C. P.	Superintending, Engineer, 3rd Class, *temporary rank.*	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Reversion	27th April.
Butler, T.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary	11th May.
Hutton, C. H.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary	11th May.
Boyce, H. G.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Temporary	4th June.
Gwyther, W. B.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary	4th June.
Barratt, C. H.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary	4th June.
Algie, W.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary	9th June.
Newton, W. G.	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st Class.	Permanent	13th June.
Farrant, J. T.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary	15th June.
White, C. A.	Officiating Superintending Engineer	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary	15th June.

No. 230.—The services of Lieutenant A. S. Holme, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, are, on return from field service in Somaliland, replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The 7th July, 1904.

No. 234.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions and reversion of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to the Minor Administrations, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1903.
Ray, C. C.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, *temporary rank.*	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Reversion	4th September.
Ray, C. C.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Temporary	1st October.
Starky, W. B.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	28th November.
Tilley, Major W. F., R.E.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Executive Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent	28th November.
Neville, G. W.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, *temporary rank.*	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Permanent	28th November.
Ray, J. M.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	28th November.
Ramayya, M.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	28th November.
				1904.
Learoyd, H. B.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent	1st April.
Langhorne, H. J.	Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Permanent	1st April.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 7th July 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 2nd July 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	59	53
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	3	1
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Broach Port	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Broach District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Mahikantha State	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kaira District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Rewakantha State	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bulsar Port	,, ,, ...	2 (a)	1
		Surat Town and Port	,, ,, ...	17 (a)	17 (a)
		Surat District	,, ,, ...	212 (a)	173 (a)
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	10	12
		Utan ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Vesava ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kelva ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Trombay ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Mahim ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Dhanu ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bhiwndi ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Agashi ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bassein ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kalyan ,, ...	G. I. P.	5	1
		Thana ,, ...	,, ...	10	6
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	8	4
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	...	...
		Khandesh ,, ...	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nasik ,, ...	G. I. P. & N. G.	...	...
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	...
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	...
		Satara ,, ...	S. M.	30	17
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	2	1

(a) For two weeks ending 2nd July 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	...	...	...
		Panvel "	...	5	3
		Eshoi "	...	...	...
		Roha "	...	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	16	13
		Ratnagiri Port	...	3	3
		Vizedrug "	...	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...	...
		Rajapur "	...	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	...	...	...
		Dabhal "	...	...	...
		Joigad "	...	...	...
		Deogad "	...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	...	...
		Belgaum "	S. M.	188	155
		Dharwar District	"	109	69
		Karwar Port	...	...	...
		Akola "	...	...	...
		Kumta "	...	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	90	65
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	1	1
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	2 (b)	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	"	...	...
		Khairpur State	"	...	...
	Political charges.	Aundh State	...	...	...
		Tuna Port	...	...	...
		Mandvi "	...	5	5
		Mundra "	...	...	...
		Jakau "	...	10	10
		Cutch State	...	2	1
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Savanur "	...	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	...	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	1	1
		Salaya "	...	9	5

(b) Imported cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	... ...	1	...
		Verawal "	... ...	...	...
		Vawania "	... ...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.... ...	72	39
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country ...	S. M.	42	40
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur "	... ...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	... ...	...	...
		Murud "	... ...	12	4
		Barimandla "	... ...	...	...
		Nandgaon "	... ...	...	...
		Janjira "	... ...	...	...
		Janjira State	... ...	...	...
		Velan Port	... ...	...	...
		Billimora "	B., B. & C. I.	7	1
		Kodinar "	... ...	...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Baroda State	" "	26	21
		Jath "	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	2
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	19	12
		Aden	... ...	2 (g)	1 (f)
			Total ...	983	746
Madras Presidency	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	"	36 (e)	25 (b)
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras...	40	30
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	...	...
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	177 (c)	130 (d)
		Nilgiris "	Madras	...	...
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras	13 (a)	12 (a)
		South Arcot District	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	"	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras	1	1
		Mangalore Port	... ...	3	3
		Ermala "	... ...	...	...
		South Canara District	... ...	...	...
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		Godaveri "	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore "	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur "	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	1	...
		Madura "	S. I.	...	...
		Kistna "	... ...	...	...
		Cochin State	... ...	...	...
			Total ...	271	201

(a) One imported case.
(b) Two " cases.
(c) Eleven " "
(d) Eight imported cases.
(e) Four " "
(f) Imported case.
(g) Imported cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.		Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	11	9
	Presidency ...	Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna "	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Midnapore District	B. N. R. ... "	...	...
		Hooghly "	E. I. and B. P.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	3	2
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	...	...
		Burdwan "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
	Patna ...	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	" "	...	...
		Saran District	" "	11	13
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	"	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarpur Town	" "	...	...
		Darbhanga District	" "	2	1
		Shahabad District	E. I.	1	1
		Patna City	"	25	25
		Patna District	"	2	2
	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr Town	"	2	2
		Monghyr District	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	"	1	1
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	"	...	...
	Chota Nagpur ...	Palamau District	"	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	58	56
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad ...	Allahabad City	E. I.	...	...
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	...	...
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Cawnpore District	" " " " ...	...	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	...	...
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares ...	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" "	...	...
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Ballia "	B. & N. W.	3	1
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	8	8
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad ...	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	1	1
		Gonda ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Partabgarh ,, ...	O. & R.	...	...
		Sultanpur ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Ajodhia	,, ...	...	...
		Fyzabad City	,, ...	...	...
		Fyzabad District	,, ...	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	,, & O. & R.	4	4
		Badaun ,, ...	... ...	...	...
	Gorakhpur ...	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	,, ,, ...	1	1
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	,, ...	...	...
		Basti District	,, ...	...	...
	Meerut ...	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	,, ...	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	,, ...	...	...
		Aligarh ,, ...	E. I. & O. & R	...	..
		Saharanpur City	... ...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	1	1
		Hardwar Union	,, ...	...	..
		Roorkee Town	,, ...	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun ,, ...	B. & N W. & O & R.	...	...
	Lucknow ...	Unao District	O. & R & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Lucknow City	,, B. & N. W. & R. K.	...	...
		Lucknow District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Hardoi ,, ...	O. & R.	...	...
		Rae Bareli ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Sitapur ,, ...	R K.	...	...
		Kheri ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Agra ...	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	,, ...	...	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	,, ,, ...	1	1
		Mainpuri ,, ...	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	,, ,, ,, ...	...	...
		Etah ,, ...	... ...		...
		Muttra ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Muttra City	... ...	...	...
	Rohilkhand ...	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bareilly District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	,, & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bijnor Town...	... ...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	...	...
	Kumaun ...	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	19	17

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Jullundur ...	Ludhiana District	N. W.	4	3
		Jullundur "	"	23	24
		Jullundur City	... ...	...	2
		Hoshiarpur District	... ...	35	27
		Ferozepur "	N. W.	27 (a)	21 (a)
		Kangra "	... ...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Amritsar City	N. W.	8	8
		Amritsar District	"	194	138
		Gurdaspur "	"	98	93
		Lahore "	"	71	71
		Lahore Municipality	"	9	8
		Gujranwala District	"	167	167
		Sialkot "	"	92 (a)	90 (a)
		Montgomery "	"	2	1
	Rawalpindi ...	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	12	8
		Gujrat "	"	462 (a)	464 (a)
		Shahpur "	"	96	107
		Jhelum "	"	27	22
		Attock "	"	...	...
	Multan ...	Jhang "	"	6	5
		Multan "	"	...	...
		Mianwali "	"	...	...
	Delhi ...	Gurgaon "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi "	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & N. W. ...	...	...
		Hissar "	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	1	1
		Karnal "	E. I.	21	20
		Simla "	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa "	N. W. & E. I.	7	3
		Rohtak "	N. W.	1	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	21	21
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	...	4
		Kalsia State	E. I.	...	...
		Jind "	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Nabha "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	1,384	1,314
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda ...	Burhanpur Town	... ...	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara "	B. N.	...	...
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	... ...	...	...

(a) Figures for 2 weeks ending 2nd July 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur ...	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	"	...	...
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	...	...
		Chanda "	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat "	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	Jubbulpore Town	... ...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	5	5
		Seoni District	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla "	... ...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh ...	Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur "	"	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	...	...
		Buldana "	"	...	...
		Wun "	... ...	...	...
		Basim "	... ...	...	...
		Amraoti "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur "	... ...	...	...
		Yeotmal "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	5	5
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" "	13	16
		Bangalore District	" "	99	69
		Mysore City	"	...	...
		Mysore District	" & Madras	132	107
		Kolar "	Madras and S. M.	57	41
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	9	5
		Tumkur District	S. M.	7	4
		Shimoga "	"	45	29
		Chitaldrug "	"	42	21
		Kadur "	"	13	7
		Hassan "	"	11	9
			TOTAL ...	428	311

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Bir "	... ...	...	...
		Hyderabad* "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur "	"	...	...
		Usmanabad "	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...
		Lingsagur "	S. M.	...	...
		Parbhani "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras	16 (a)	12 (a)
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	11 (a)	11 (a)
		Nander "	N. G. S.	...	...
			Total ...	27	23
Central India.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore State...	" "	...	...
		Ujjain City	" "	...	...
		Gwalior "	... ...	...	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	... ...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	" "	...	...
		Indore Residency	" "	...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	" "	2 (b)	2 (b)
		Dewas Town	... ...	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	... ...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency) ...	... ...	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) ...	G. I. P.	1 (b)	...
		Sehore "	"	...	...
		Sailana "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Piploda District	... ...	...	...
		Bagli State	... ...	...	...
		Jhabua "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora "	" "	...	...
		Jaora Town	" "	...	...
		Agar Military Station	... ...	...	...
		Manpur	... ...	...	...
		Sitamau State	... ...	...	...
		Rajgarh "	... ...	...	...
		Kurwai "	... ...	...	...
			Total ..	3	2
Rajputana	...	Abu Road	... ...	...	...
		Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Mewar State	" "	6 (b)	5 (b)
		Partabgarh State	" "	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "	...	...
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Marwar "	J. B. "	...	...
		Jaipur "	C. I.	...	...

(a) Figures for the period from 21st to 27th June 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 25th June 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA	...	Kishengarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	... ...	...	...
		Kotah State			
		Sirohi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shahpura State	... ...	...	...
		Alwar "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	7	6
KASHMIR	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	2	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	1	3
		Kashmir Province	... ...	3	4
		Srinagar District	... ...	...	...
		Srinagar City	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	6	7
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town	... ...	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	3,191	2,C88

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 7th July 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The most important feature of the weather of the past week has been a large, shallow, diffused, depression which left the head of the Bay travelling westward on Saturday, the 2nd July, and passing across the head of the Peninsula and through Gujarat occasioned a considerable increase in the strength of the Arabian Sea monsoon current and a considerable extension of rain over part of north-west and central India.

The Bay monsoon blew steadily on the Burma coast throughout the week and falls of rain of between 2″ and 5″ were of almost daily occurrence in this area. The current also extended fairly steadily into Lower Burma, during the first four days of the week, to which division it gave moderate rain. But on the last three days the current fell off and the rainfall became light. Over Upper Burma, the greater part of Bengal and Assam the rainfall, though continuous, was not generally heavy, though local falls of between 2″ and 3″ in twenty-four hours were occasionally recorded during the week. At Cherra Poonjee the total of the week's fall was only 9·91″, the normal fall for the period being 29·38″.

This light rainfall was due largely to the presence over the head of the Bay and Lower Bengal of feeble depressions which impeded the free flow of humid winds from the Bay into north-east India. These depressions while spoiling the rainfall over north-east India materially increased the fall over Orissa, the Circars and the east Satpuras where the week's fall exceeded the normal. They likewise increased the general strength and extent of the Arabian Sea monsoon. That current gave very heavy rain to the west coast divisions—more particularly on the 3rd and 4th—when Karwar reported 7·53″; Goa 8·70″; Mormugao 7·08″; Mercara 5·85″; and Ratnagiri 8·39″ in twenty-four hours. The current likewise extended well into the Peninsula, the west Satpuras, the Central India plateau and Gujarat where the following largish amounts in twenty-four hours were recorded, *viz.*, on the 2nd; 1·91″ at Sholapur; on the 3rd 5·18″ at Akola, 3·11″ at Amraoti, and 3·09″ at Hyderabad; on the 4th 2·75″ at Indore; on the 5th 3·35″ at Verawal; on the 6th 4·36″ at Rajkote; and on the 7th 4·30″ at Rajkote.

Over northern India the rainfall was irregularly distributed. Over the Gangetic Plain there was comparatively little rain and over the North-West Dry area still less, but from the 3rd onward a certain amount of flow of moist air from the Arabian Sea through the central parts of the country into Upper India took place and daily rainfall occurred on and near the north-west Himalayas.

The rainfall table shows that the average actual rainfall of the week ranged from 0·24″ in Baluchistan; 0·33″ in the North-West Dry area and 0·36″ on the east coast (South) to 11·91″ in the Calicut subdivision, to 12·69″ in the Burma coast division and to 16·28″ in the Bombay subdivision. The week's fall was more or less excessive over Burma (Coast and Wet), over the Calcutta, Burdwan, Lahore, Ranchi, Indore, Bijapur, and Hyderabad subdivisions and the Baluchistan, East coast (north), West coast, Gujarat, west Satpuras and south India divisions. Elsewhere the fall was more or less deficient. The largest positive departures were 5·93″ in the Burma coast; 7·15″ along the west coast; and 2·56″ in Gujarat; while the largest negative departures were 5·36″ in the Brahmaputra Valley; 3·63″ in the east Sub-Himalayas; 2·50″ in the Jubbulpore subdivision; and 1·92″ in the Patna subdivision.

The seasonal rainfall to date is now normal or above the normal except over the Brahmaputra Valley, the west Sub-Himalayas, the West Gangetic Plain, the North-West Dry area, Baluchistan, and the Jubbulpore, Jhansi, and Ahmedabad divisions where it is still more or less in defect.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 7TH JULY 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 29TH APRIL 1904 TO 7TH JULY 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	12·69	6·76	+5·93	65·22	53·50	+11·72	+ 22	+ 12
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	5·21	3·46	+1·75	22·70	20·68	+ 2·02	+ 10	+ 2
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0·56	0·63	−0·07	10·25	11·22	− 0·97	− 9	− 8
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	2·41	3·88	−1·47	31·53	34·16	− 2·03	− 8	− 4
	Calcutta	3·38	3·09	+0·29	20·23	20·99	+ 5·24	+ 25	+ 28
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	2·53	7·89	−5·36	41·08	54·32	−13·24	− 24	− 17
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	1·17	6·44	−5·27	26·58	32·75	− 6·17	− 19	− 3
	Darbhanga	0·21	3·19	−2·98	11·57	14·10	− 2·53	− 18	+ 4
	Bahraich	1·13	3·77	−2·64	11·95	11·43	+ 0·52	+ 5	+ 41
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	4·04	3·17	+0·87	19·58	19·70	− 0·12	− 1	− 6
	Patna	0·89	2·81	−1·92	13·31	11·41	+ 1·90	+ 17	+ 44
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	1·55	2·81	−1·26	8·04	11·28	− 3·24	− 20	− 23
	Ludhiana	2·39	2·65	−0·26	5·31	8·76	− 3·45	− 39	− 52
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	0·99	2·31	−1·32	4·50	7·41	− 2·91	− 39	− 31
	Lahore	2·01	1·61	+0·40	4·13	5·17	− 1·04	− 20	− 40
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·33	0·53	−0·20	0·90	1·98	− 1·08	− 55	− 61
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0·24	0·07	+0·17	0·24	0·50	− 0·26	− 52	−100
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	1·98	1·38	+0·60	10·71	8·01	+ 2·70	+ 34	+ 32
	Cuttack	2·85	2·45	+0·40	18·24	17·79	+ 0·45	+ 3	0
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	6·39	3·41	+2·98	24·70	15·88	+ 8·82	+ 56	+ 47
	Raipur	3·06	3·09	−0·03	15·03	12·26	+ 3·37	+ 27	+ 37
	Jubbulpore	1·32	3·82	−2·50	6·07	13·69	− 7·62	− 56	− 52
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	1·68	2·88	−1·20	6·72	10·87	− 4·15	− 38	− 37
	Jaipur	1·09	1·50	−0·41	4·32	4·37	− 0·05	− 1	+ 13
	Indore	4·43	2·84	+1·59	7·98	9·35	− 1·37	− 15	− 45
15. West Coast	Calicut	11·91	5·69	+6·22	52·81	39·65	+13·16	+ 33	+ 20
	Bombay	16·28	8·20	+8·08	56·75	37·93	+18·82	+ 50	+ 36
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	4·92	3·09	+1·83	6·00	11·36	− 5·36	− 47	− 87
	Rajkot	4·06	1·66	+3·30	5·45	5·48	− 0·03	− 1	− 87
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	3·67	1·91	+1·76	9·31	8·64	+ 0·67	+ 8	− 16
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·68	0·72	−0·04	5·69	5·18	+ 0·51	+ 10	+ 12
	Bijapur	2·86	1·19	+1·67	9·70	8·00	+ 1·70	+ 21	0
	Hyderabad	2·93	1·01	+1·92	8·62	5·68	+ 2·94	+ 52	+ 22
19. South India	Mysore	1·44	0·54	+0·90	12·49	8·07	+ 4·42	+ 55	+ 47
	Madura	0·47	0·42	+0·05	7·02	5·54	+ 1·48	+ 27	+ 28
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0·36	0·66	−0·30	3·46	3·16	+ 0·30	+ 9	+ 24

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 7th July, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 2nd July 1904.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was good in the Circars, on the West Coast and on the hills; fair in the Deccan; and light elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of Salem, the Deccan and the Southern districts. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are in good condition. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of Kistna, the Deccan, the Carnatic and the Southern districts. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was heavy rain during the week in parts of the Konkan, Nasik and Belgaum; good in parts of Surat, Poona, Dharwar and Wadhwan; moderate in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Satara, Bijapur and Baroda; and slight in parts of the Panch Mahals, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Rajkot. More rain is needed in parts of Larkana, the Deccan, the Carnatic and Baroda. Preparation of lands for autumn cultivation continues in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Broach, Nasik and Belgaum. Sowing of autumn crops has been completed in Thana, continues in parts of Sindh, Gujarat, Ratnagiri, the Deccan, the Carnatic and Rajkot; but is retarded for want of sufficient rain in parts of Larkana, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. Transplantation is in progress in parts of Sindh and the Konkan, but is retarded in parts of Thana, owing to insufficient rain. Autumn seedlings have been damaged by locusts in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier, Thana, Ratnagiri, Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara. The fodder-supply is sufficient. The water-supply is generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in six districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and in some places moderately heavy. More rain is, however, needed in parts of Burdwan, Shahabad, Darbhanga and Purnea. The prospects of paddy, jute and other standing crops are generally good. Transplantation of winter rice is in progress. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in thirteen districts, has fallen in six, and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Rain fell in thirty-two districts during the week, one receiving over 3 inches and two over 2 inches. More rain is needed to allow of operations for the autumn crops being freely started. Sugarcane and indigo continue to be irrigated and weeded. The standing crops are doing well. Early sown crops have germinated in places. Locusts are reported to have passed through the Aligarh and Cawnpore districts, but no damage was done. Supplies are sufficient, but fodder is reported to be dear in Farruckhabad. Prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Slight rain fell during the week in Amritsar and parts of Hissar, Umballa, Jullundur, Sialkot, Shahpur and Rawalpindi. The price of wheat is rising in Hissar, Jullundur and Mooltan; and falling in Shahpur and Mianwali. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. The extra spring crops are being harvested in some districts. Wheat is being threshed and removed in Mooltan. Ploughings for and sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Rain is badly wanted in most districts. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are said to be good. The recent rain has benefitted the crops in Amritsar. Locusts have appeared in parts of Delhi and have slightly damaged the cotton crop. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall of the week was very slight. The standing crops are in fair condition, but rain is urgently wanted to complete autumn sowings, to improve the prospects of the sown crops and the growth of pasture. There is sufficient water in the Peshawar canals, except in the Bara, but the Kalapani supply is slightly decreasing in Dera Ismail Khan. The stocks of food-grains and fodder are ample. Prices are rising slightly all round.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was heavy in the coast districts; slight in the dry region with none in Shwebo, Sagaing, and Lower Chindwin; and fair elsewhere. The reaping of dry weather paddy has commenced in Magwe. Ploughing for wet weather paddy is general and approaches completion in Maubin, Thaton and Amherst. Sowings have extended to three more districts and transplanting has begun in Maubin, Shwebo and Kyaukse. The sowing of early sesamum is nearly finished in Shwebo. Paddy nurseries have been partially destroyed by insects in the Tamadaw township and are withering owing to the long break in the rains in the Shwebo township. The standing crops are on the whole doing well. The price of paddy has fallen considerably in Amherst and slightly in two other districts, has risen slightly at two centres, but is otherwise unchanged.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderately heavy rain has fallen during the week in all districts. The heaviest falls were at Sambalpur 8½ inches and Akola 5½ inches. The rainfall up to date is deficient in the Northern and Nerbudda Valley districts, where more rain is needed for autumn sowings and for the proper germination of the seed already sown. In Chhattisgarh the rainfall has exceeded the average and a break is much needed for rice which is being damaged by heavy rain. Locusts continue to infest Hoshangabad, Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur, Chanda and Ellichpur and are reported to have slightly damaged the germinating of the young *juar* plants in Nimar. Young grasshoppers have also appeared in the Jangir tahsil of the Bilaspur district. Fodder and water are sufficient. Prices have fluctuated slightly.

Assam.—The weather is hot with occasional rain in all districts. More rain is wanted in Lakhimpur. Ploughing for and sowing of late rice; reaping of early rice; and plucking and manufacture of tea are in progress. Planting of sugarcane still continues in Sibsagar and Lakhimpur. The prospects of tea, sugarcane, and cotton are fair. Prospects of jute are not good in Goalpara owing to the previous heavy rain. Cattle-disease is prevalent in six districts. Prices—common rice—Silchar, 17; Sylhet and Dhubri, 16; Gauhati, Tezpur and Sibsagar, 14; and Nowgong and Dibrugarh 13 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was good rain throughout the Province during the week. Prices are steady. The standing crops are in good condition and the prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—twenty-two inches 88 cents. Sowing of rice continues. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—one inch 17 cents. Autumn sowings are in progress. The early rice sowings have commenced in parts. Lands are under preparation for further sowings. Prospects are good. Prices—wheat 13¾, rice 11½, and *juar* 27¾ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—Rain fell in parts of the Agency during the week. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Ploughing and sowing are in progress. Agricultural stock is in satisfactory condition. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising.

Central India.—The rainfall of the week was partial to general in parts of Gwalior, Indore and Bhopawar, and slight in parts of Malwa. The fall was sufficient in Indore and part of Gwalior and insufficient elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. Damage from locusts to germinating crops is reported from Dhar and Jobat. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally in good condition. Prices are low in places; normal in Gwalior, Indore and Bhopal; below normal in Baghelkhand; rising in Dhar; and stationary in Bhopawar, Bundelkhand and Malwa. Locusts were reported in the Nimawar district of Indore during the last month.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was no rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 14 to 26 and maize 20 to 44 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings for which rain is urgently wanted.

Nepal.—Rainfall 1·94 inches.—The weather has been warm with occasional showers of rain. Transplanting of lowland rice is in progress. Prospects are good. The price of rice is 6⅛ seers per rupee.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Offg. Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 14th July 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2394 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 9th July 1904:—

No. 303 of 1904.—Albert Edwin Crook, military tailor, of 3, Haymarket, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in valises.*

No. 304 of 1904.—George William Goode, gentleman, of Heath Grange, South Godstone, Surrey, Herbert Leroy Mitchell, gentleman, of 37, Gillingham street, London, S.W., and Gilbert Coleman Oakley, gentleman, of Posten Heath, Tonbridge, Kent. *Liquid coal binder.*

No. 305 of 1904.—Rosia Washington Welch, gentleman, of 2134, West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Maryland, United States of America. *Improvements in machines for polishing rice and similar grains.*

No. 306 of 1904.—Charles Albert Keller, electrical engineer, of No. 3, Rue Vignon, Paris, in the Republic of France. *Improvements in and relating to electric furnaces.*

No. 307 of 1904.—William Charles Stephens, engineer, of the "Climax" Drill Works Carn Brea, in the county of Cornwall, England. *Improvements in chucks or tool holders for rock drilling machines.*

No. 308 of 1904.—Henry Casewitz, engineer, of 29, Rue de l'Arcade, Paris, France. *Improvements in and relating to printing telegraph apparatus.*

No. 309 of 1904.—Harry Barker Norton and John Tinson, of 1, Old Court House corner, Calcutta, trading under the name and style of J. B. Norton and Sons, sanitary engineers and plumbers. *A combined supply and exhaust flushing cistern in double series.*

No. 310 of 1904.—Alfred Rowley Hill, district loco. superintendent, of Khurda road, B. N. Railway, and Evan Stephens, assistant engineer, of Bengal Nagpur Railway, 15, Garden Reach, Calcutta, in British India. *Improvements in combined buffing and draw gear for railway and other vehicles.*

No. 311 of 1904.—Gilbert Henry Cammiade, no occupation, residing at Rue de Villenour, Pondicherry. *Improved method of pickling skins in alcohol.*

No. 312 of 1904.—Narottam Morarjee Goculdas, merchant, residing at Peddar road, Bombay, and Kakhushroo Sorabji Irani, mechanical engineer, residing at Sholapur, Bombay Presidency, India. *An improved warning bell or alarm for carriage or other vehicles.*

No. 2395 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, North-Western Provinces and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 385 of 1903.—Ardeshir Temulji Mirza, mechanical engineer, Jamnagar, Kathiawar. *An improved automatic sluice gate.* (Specification filed 7 July 1904.)

No. 406 of 1903.—George Dubern, engineer, residing at No. 7, Convent road, in the town of Calcutta. *Ice making cells and cans cold conductor.* (Specification filed 17 June 1904.)

No. 428 of 1903.—Edward William Lancaster, civil engineer, of Orchard street, Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in baths.* (Specification filed 17 June 1904.)

No. 502 of 1903.—Louis Lazare Auguste Seguin, civil engineer, of 44, Rue Lafayette, Paris, France, and Jules Francois Georges de Roussy de Sales, civil engineer, of 26, Rue de Constantinople, Paris, France. *A method of manufacturing artificial caoutchouc.* (Specification filed 17 June 1904.)

No. 503 of 1903.—Samuel Houston Jacobson, attorney-at-law, of 1, Madison Avenue, city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in ventilators.* (Specification filed 17 June 1904.)

No. 531 of 1903.—Bhugwandass Tapidass, mechanic, 51, No. 3, Carpenter street, Mazagon, Bombay. *An improved automatic gear for turning or boring tapers or curves of any shape on machined articles.* (Specification filed 5 July 1904.)

No. 532 of 1903.—Harry Morton Girling, engineer and tea planter, of Cherra Tea Company, Limited, Ballacherra, Cachar, in British India. *Improvements in hoop iron and other strainers.* (Specification filed 8 July 1904.)

No. 37 of 1904.—Andrew B. Ingram, gentleman, of the city of St. Thomas, in the county of Elgin, province of Ontario, Canada, and Thomas Heard, pattern-maker, of the city of St. Thomas, aforesaid. *Improvements in railway diamond crossings.* (Specification filed 1 June 1904.)

No. 128 of 1904.—J. J. Bell and Company, tent and durrie manufacturers, Cownpore, in British India. *Improvements in putties and the like.* (Specification filed 17 June 1904.)

No. 183 of 1904.—George Theodore Temple, gentleman, of 108, Leadenhall street, and James McRae, consulting engineer, of 28, Rudge row, Cannon street, both in the city of London, England. *Improvements in pipe couplings.* (Specification filed 8 July 1904.)

No. 2396 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 81 of 1892.—Alister MacNab. *An improvement in the manufacture of bay salt.* (From 13 July 1904 to 13 July 1905.)

No. 288 of 1893.—William Alfred Lambert. *An improved hydraulic automatic punkah working apparatus.* (From 26 July 1904 to 26 July 1905.)

No. 305 of 1895.—Pierre Paulin Faure. *Improvements in the method of and machinery for decorticating ramie and other textile plants and leaves.* (From 2 July 1905 to 2 July 1906.)

No. 373 of 1895.—Alexander Muirhead. *Improvements relating to transmission of signals through submarine telegraph cables.* (From 3 July 1904 to 3 July 1905.)

No. 130 of 1896.—Harry Dain Hinks. *Improvements in tubular or hurricane lanterns.* (From 21 August 1904 to 21 August 1905.)

No. 357 of 1896.—Andrew Campbell and James Urie. *Apparatus for filling oil tins.* (From 20 July 1904 to 20 July 1905.)

No. 28 of 1897.—Donald Barns Morison. *Improvements in stamp mills or apparatus for crushing ores and other substances.* (From 9 August 1904 to 9 August 1905.)

No. 115 of 1897.—Walter Scott Wilkinson. *Improvements in the manufacture of paving blocks, tiles, and the like.* (From 27 September 1904 to 27 September 1905.)

No. 385 of 1897.—Edward Charles Ludwig Kressel and Thomas Hill-Jones. *The manufacture of an improved alimentary extract.* (From 6 June 1904 to 6 June 1905.)

No. 483 of 1897.—George Henry Williamson. *Improvements in the loose covers and cutters of hermetically sealed metallic boxes or cases.* (From 1 August 1904 to 1 August 1905.)

No. 92 of 1898.—Charles Hodgson. *An improvement in apparatus for interlocking railway points and signals.* (From 25 August 1904 to 25 August 1905.)

No. 110 of 1898.—George Lal ram. *A method and apparatus for separating diamonds from earthy matters.* (From 25 August 1904 to 25 August 1905.)

No. 111 of 1898.—Charles Hodgson. *An improvement in railway signal interlocking apparatus.* (From 25 August 1904 to 25 August 1905.)

No. 112 of 1898.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in the construction of trays or sieves of foraminous material, for use in machines for drying tea or other substances.* (From 16 July 1904 to 16 July 1905.)

No. 153 of 1898.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for drying tea, coffee, cocoa, grain, or other substances.* (From 30 July 1904 to 30 July 1905.)

No. 180 of 1898.—Khan Bahadoor Commodore Dhanjibhoy. *Improvements in tongas and other carriages, specially applicable for ambulance purposes.* (From 5 July 1904 to 5 July 1905.)

No. 24 of 1899.—Reginald Belfield. *Improvements in switches for electric circuits.* (From 19 August 1904 to 19 August 1905.)

No. 120 of 1899.—Harry Phillips Davis and Frank Conrad. *Improvements in electric motors and meters adapted for use with alternating currents.* (From 19 August 1904 to 19 August 1905.)

No. 287 of 1899.—Alexander Atkinson. *Improvements in sugar-cane crushing mills, to be called the "Lahore Mill."* (From 28 May 1904 to 28 May 1905.)

No. 452 of 1899—John Charles Hamer. *Improvements in apparatus for dyeing, scouring, bleaching, and otherwise treating yarn in cop or other similar compact form.* (From 11 July 1904 to 11 July 1905.)

No. 62 of 1900.—Darling's Patent Automatic Coupling, Limited. *Improvements in automatically coupling and uncoupling railway carriages, wagons and other vehicles.* (From 31 July 1904 to 31 July 1905.)

No. 63 of 1900.—Alexander Tropenas. *Improvements in gas furnaces for the manufacture of steel.* (From 28 July 1904 to 28 July 1905.)

No. 64 of 1900.—George Alfred DePenning. *Improvements in machines for making printing bars.* (From 18 September 1904 to 18 September 1905.)

No. 275 of 1900.—Daniel Hurst. *Improved joint for lead and other piping.* (From 17 November 1904 to 17 November 1905.)

No. 2397 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 464 of 1898.—James Ernest Hickmott. *Improvements in brick and tile making machines.* (Specification filed 2 April 1900.)

No. 118 of 1899.—Willard Noyes Packer. *Machine for defibrating ramie and other fibrous plants.* (Specification filed 5 April 1900.)

No. 69 of 1900.—George Falvey Beyts. *An improved tent table.* (Specification filed 3 April 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th July 1904.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,28,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	79,98,247	14	5	1,98,30,706	13	0
Public Deposits at Branches	1,18,32,458	14	7			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				9,81,29,961	6	8
Bank Post Bills, etc.				4,23,243	15	4
Sundries				19,56,209	9	0
RUPEES				15,31,90,121	12	0

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,08,73,462	14	7
Other authorised Investments				69,72,804	11	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				2,70,09,435	3	0
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				1,65,02,603	14	10
Bills discounted and purchased				2,56,48,375	7	0
Balances with other Banks				14,09,602	8	1
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				18,10,535	10	11
Stamps				12,016	7	9
Sundries				12,72,822	4	3
				9,15,11,659	1	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office†	3,55,61,335	4	2	6,16,78,462	10	7
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches‡	2,61,17,127	6	5			
RUPEES				15,31,90,121	12	0

† Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 3,41,925 0 0
‡ Do. do. do. „ 2,61,650 0 0
R6,03,575 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 14th July 1904.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 51·25.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th July 1904.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th July 1904.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta	1,62,80,000	14,83,28,875	16,46,08,875	4,60,84,333	9,62,96,860	...	...	14,23,81,193
Allahabad	...	3,06,29,585	3,06,29,585	1,07,51,231	23,81,790	...	...	1,31,33,021
Lahore	...	2,78,48,415	2,78,48,415	87,62,121	15,65,475	...	...	1,03,27,596
Bombay	1,83,77,975	10,01,24,810	11,85,02,785	2,20,39,813	6,86,48,356	...	...	9,06,88,169
Karachi	...	90,93,105	90,93,105	24,94,905	7,98,855	...	...	32,93,760
Madras	24,01,315	3,84,23,985	4,08,25,300	1,19,33,175	1,24,93,860	...	...	2,44,27,035
Calicut	...	20,66,310	20,66,310	17,08,725	66,270	...	..	17,74,995
Rangoon	...	1,61,36,700	1,61,36,700	2,25,04,605	37,815	...	..	2,25,42,420
	3,70,59,290	37,26,51,785	40,97,11,075					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			20,42,940					
TOTAL R			40,76,68,135	12,62,78,908	18,22,89,281	...	...	30,85,68,189
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								9,00,000
NET TOTAL R								30,76,68,189
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL R								40,76,68,135

The major portion of the silver work £500,000 lately purchased from Treasury Funds is still in course of coinage.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH JULY 1904.

In Lakhs of standard tolas.

	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT BULLION AND COIN.				COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	16	...	...	16	15	...	15	6	41*	12	59	...	...	...
Bombay	16	2	...	18	3	...	3	...	71†	4	75	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 15 lakhs of purchased silver brought on Mint premises but not yet received.
† Do. 47 do. do. do. do. do. do.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 12th July 1904.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 11th July 1904.

No. 161.—Mr. R. C. Barker, C.I.E., Director, Persian Section, Indo-European Telegraph Department, has been granted, by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department, privilege leave for three months, under Article 260 in combination with furlough for one year and three months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th June 1904.

No. 162.—The following *officiating* promotion has been sanctioned by the Under Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 5th June 1904, *vice* Mr. R. C. Barker, C.I.E., Director, Persian Section, absent on leave:—

Name.	From	To
R. H. New . . .	Engineer and Electrician, class II . .	Director, class I.

No. 163.—Mr. W. King Wood, Superintendent, class III, grade I, has been granted, by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department, privilege leave for two months and twenty days, under Article 260, in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and eleven days, under Articles 233 and 316, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th May 1904.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th July 1904.

No. 29.—Mr. C. Litchfield, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, having returned from leave, the following reversion is made, with effect from the 23rd June 1904:—

Babu Jagdamba Prasad, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 11th July 1904.

No. 2002.—Mr. R. R. Simpson, Specialist, Geological Survey of India, is granted two months and twenty-seven days' privilege leave, with effect from the 16th July 1904, or from such subsequent date, as he may avail himself of the same.

T. H. HOLLAND,
Director, Geological Survey of India.

NOTICE.

The Ahmednagar Horse-Show will be held on the 27th, 28th, and 29th October 1904.

G. CARMICHAEL,
Collector.

AHMEDNAGAR;
The 30th June 1904.

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 7th July 1904.

No. 2346—178.—With reference to Foreign Department Notifications Nos. 286-I. and 287-I., dated the 23rd January 1884, as amended by Foreign Department Notification No. 1692-I.A., dated the 30th April 1901, the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana is pleased to appoint Lieutenant R. A. Lyall, I.A., to be the Magistrate of Abu, *vice* Captain F. McConaghey, I.A., with effect from the forenoon of 2nd July 1904.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 7th July 1904.

No. 18.—Lieutenant A. Brough, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, is granted three months' special leave, under paragraph 557, Chapter V, Volume I, of the Public Works Department Code, to enable him to qualify for Military promotion, with effect from the 15th July 1904, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

E. I. SHADBOLT,

Offg. Director of Railway Construction.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ „	3-12	4-8	6
¼ „	1-14	2-4	4

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that in October 1903, the undermentioned treasure was found by one Muhammad Ali Rowthan, while digging S. F. No. 35A and 32 classed as Poramboke thrashing floor and Patta land respectively in Aleivirtheeswaram village, Nannilam Taluk:—

Description of treasure.	Estimated value.
70 cart loads of bricks and 59 granite stones	R100

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent, before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office, on the 3rd December 1904, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

R. F. GRIMLEY,

Acting Collector.

TANJORE COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
The 1st July 1904.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, for the information of the public, that on the 29th May 1904, a brass mug containing treasure of the description and estimated value given below was discovered in the field of Chimalamarri China Seetharamiah in the village of Kunchepalli, Podili Division. All persons claiming the treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear either personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Nellore at Nellore, on or before the 30th November 1904, and to establish their claims thereto to his satisfaction :—

No.	Description.	Weight. R	a.	p.	Market value R	a.	p.
1	Melted piece of silver	2	9	0	0	10	0
2	Melted silver plates	3	10	0	0	14	6
2	Hollow silver bracelets	2	14	0	0	12	0
5	Broken pieces of silver bracelets	4	8	0	1	2	0
4	Very small silver pieces	0	3	0	0	0	6
6	Gold goondlu with copper and wax	Mada dayalam			2	4	0
3	Gold broken pieces of Kapu female earrings	Varanapavu and six annas			5	6	0
5	Gold pieces of mangala sutram	Pavudugalam			1	0	0
1	Gold mukkarakodu with pooja	Mutchavalam			1	8	0
1	Round piece of melted gold	1	15	0	1	15	0
4	Small thin pieces of gold	3	12	0	3	12	0
1	Old brass mug				0	1	0
	TOTAL				19	5	0
	Add—1/5th of the market value				3	13	9
	TOTAL ESTIMATED VALUE				23	2	9

W. LYS,
Acting Collector.

NELLORE COLLECTORS' OFFICE ;
The 9th July 1904.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th July 1904.

No. 827-*S. Ap.*—Mr. J. B. N. James, Postmaster, Agra, is granted an extension of furlough for three months and extraordinary leave without allowances for three months, with effect from the 12th May 1904.

The 9th July 1904.

No. 860-*S. Ap.*—Mr. J. S. Nelson, Superintendent of Post Offices in the grade of R200, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days, with effect from the 3rd July 1904, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. W. Gillespie is appointed to act as Superintendent of Post Offices in the grade of R200, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. S. Nelson, or until further orders.

The 12th July 1904.

No. 889-*S-Ap.*—Mr. C. W. Wynch, Superintendent of Post offices in the grade of R250, is granted privilege leave for three months combined, with leave on medical certificate out of India for three months, with effect from the 14th June 1904.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.—NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

TRANSFER.

Peshawar, the 8th July 1904.

No. 24-*J.*—Arbab Shams-ud-din Khan, Munsif, from Kohat in the District of Kohat to Abbottabad in the District of Hazara, where he assumed charge of his duties as an additional Munsif on the forenoon of 1st July 1904.

C. E. F. BUNBURY,
Judicial Commissioner.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES DEPARTMENT.

BOARDS.

Peshawar, the 8th July 1904.

No. 841-*A*.—The following Bye-laws under section 25 (*h*) of Act XX of 1891, the Punjab Municipal Act, having been adopted by the Municipal Committee of Peshawar at a special meeting, and approved by the Local Government, are hereby published for general information, and will come into force six weeks from the date of this publication :—

Bye-Laws.

I. The Jamadar or Mohalladar or Chaprasi attached to each Ward in the Municipality, or such other of its servants as the Municipal Committee shall appoint for the purpose, shall report the deaths of all pensioners, Military and Civil, resident in the Ward to the Municipal official who registers all births and deaths which take place within the Municipal limits.

II. The Municipal official aforesaid shall in turn report such deaths to the Deputy Commissioner, who will report the deaths of Military pensioners to the Postmaster General, Punjab.

III. On the occasion of the death of a Military pensioner, the Jamadar, Mohalladar, Chaprasi, or other official appointed under Rule I, shall recover the pension certificate from the person in whose custody it is and forward the same, through the Municipal official aforesaid, to the Deputy Commissioner, who will send it on to the Postmaster General.

IV. If the Jamadar, Mohalladar, Chaprasi, or other servant appointed under Rule I is unable to recover the certificate, he shall report the reasons for his inability, through the Municipal official aforesaid, to the Deputy Commissioner.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secy. to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagalli, the 5th July 1904.

No. 415-*N*.—Lieutenant J. Woods, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Bannu District on the afternoon of the 14th of June 1904, relieving Lieutenant F. T. Thompson, I.M.S.

No. 416-*N*.—Captain T. A. Granger, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Abbottabad Jail, to Major C. Gilbert, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 16th June 1904.

No. 417-*N*.—Major C. Gilbert, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Hazara District on the forenoon of the 16th of June 1904, relieving Captain T. A. Granger, I.M.S.

The 9th July 1904.

No. 470-*N*.—Captain L. J. M. Deas, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Kohat District, on the afternoon of the 20th of June 1904, relieving Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Rodgers, I.M.S.

No. 471-*N*.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. W. Rodgers, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Kohat Jail, to Captain L. J. M. Deas, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 20th June 1904.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

POWERS.

The 28th June 1904.

No. 332—*A.-N.*—The Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General is pleased, under the provisions of Section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to appoint Mr. John Hugh Ronald Fraser, Assistant Commissioner in charge of the Charsadda Sub-Division of the Peshawar District, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories included in the Administration of the North-West Frontier Province.

The 9th July 1904.

No. 486-*N.*—Under the provisions of section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer all the powers of an Assistant Collector of the 2nd grade under Chapter IV of the said Act on Munshi Mumtaz Din, Officiating Settlement Naib Tehsildar, within the limits of the Hazara District. Such powers shall be exercised subject to the control of the Settlement Officer, Hazara.

The 11th July 1904.

No. 497-*N.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 360 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1882, the Chief Commissioner is pleased, with effect from the 7th December 1903, to invest the Court hereinafter specified with the powers conferred on District Courts by Sections 344 to 359 (both inclusive) of the said Code :—

The Court of the Subordinate Judge in the Civil District of Kohat, when such Judge is a Subordinate Judge of the 1st Class and has been invested with appellate powers in that District under Section 81(i) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, No. VII of 1901.

APPOINTMENTS.

The 7th July 1904.

No. 439-*N.*—Mr. F. W. Johnston, I.C.S., is confirmed as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 28th June 1904, *vice* Mr. A. H. Grant, I.C.S.

No. 441-*N.*—Captain J. B. Bowring, I.A., Assistant Commissioner, is confirmed as Political Agent, Wana, with effect from the 28th June 1904, *vice* Mr. F. W. Johnston, I.C.S.

No. 444-*N.*—On transfer to the North-West Frontier Province, Mr. J. H. R. Fraser, Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Peshawar District, and placed in charge of the Charsadda Sub-Division, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 28th June 1904.

LEAVE.

The 11th July 1904.

No. 492-*N.*—Khan Hamidullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Treasury Officer, Dera Ismail Khan, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th June 1904.

TRANSFER.

The 11th July 1904.

No. 494-*N.*—Mir Alan Khan, Officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Hazara to the Dera Ismail Khan District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 30th June 1904.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 18th June 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	2	5	7	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	89	25	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	1	4	5	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	15	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	1	2	4	1	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	19	37	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	20	15	35	51	22	29	...	...	...	37	2	4	1	7	3	10	13	25	36	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	2	4	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	3	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	2	7	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	36	21	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	20	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	4	7	11	15	8	7	...	...	...	10	1	1	...	3	1	3	4	20	28	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	1	...	1	4	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	6	23	10
		TOTAL	164,251	40	38	78	85	36	49	...	...	...	57	4	7	1	16	5	17	22	25	27	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 18th June 1904.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 78 births were registered (40 males and 38 females), giving a birth-rate of 25 per mille of population; 85 deaths were registered (36 males and 49 females), giving a death-rate of 27 per mille of population.

Peshâwar, the 2nd July 1904.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 25th June 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottábad	3,395	...	2	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	15	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	...	4	4	4	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	51	51	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	2	8	10	6	3	3	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	74	45	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	4	5	6	3	3	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	47	56	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	16	17	33	40	17	23	...	...	...	26	2	1	...	11	6	4	10	23	28	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	12	1	13	8	2	6	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	37	23	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	2	2	4	4	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	21	21	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	2	1	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	1	30	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	3	1	4	9	4	5	...	..	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	7	17	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	7	2	9	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	51	17	10
		TOTAL	164,251	45	42	87	82	37	45	...	4	...	53	2	5	...	18	13	8	21	28	26	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 25th June 1904.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 87 births were registered (45 males and 42 females), giving a birth-rate of 28 per mille of population; 82 deaths were registered (37 males and 45 females), giving a death-rate of 26 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 7th July 1904.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of May 1904.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	Christians.			Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Other Classes.			Total.			Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára	...	...	...	43	32	75	858	827	1,685	8	4	12	909	863	1,772	38	1
2	Peshâwar	...	...	...	40	26	66	1,058	804	1,862	4	7	11	1,102	837	1,939	30	2
3	Kohat	...	...	...	12	8	20	278	229	507	...	...	...	290	237	527	30	3
4	Bannu	...	...	...	33	28	61	281	189	470	2	...	2	316	217	533	28	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	30	14	44	233	205	438	...	...	...	263	219	482	23	5
	Total	...	...	...	158	108	266	2,708	2,254	4,962	14	11	25	2,880	2,373	5,253	31	

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 4th July 1904.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF MAY 1904.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of May 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Males.	Small-pox. Children under one year. Females.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Males.	Small-pox. One to under ten years. Females.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Males.	Small-pox. Ten and over ten years. Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague. Males.	Plague. Females.	Plague. Total.	Fever. Males.	Fever. Females.	Fever. Total.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Total.	Respiratory Disease. Males.	Respiratory Disease. Females.	Respiratory Disease. Total.	Injuries. Suicide. Males.	Injuries. Suicide. Females.	Injuries. Suicide. Total.	Injuries. Wounding. Males.	Injuries. Wounding. Females.	Injuries. Wounding. Total.	Injuries. Accidents. Males.	Injuries. Accidents. Females.	Injuries. Accidents. Total.	Injuries. Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Males.	Injuries. Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Females.	Injuries. Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Total.	All other Causes. Males.	All other Causes. Females.	All other Causes. Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1	Hazára	555,919	1,772	1,260	38	27	...	...	..	7	7	15	15	7	5	56	...	...	...	347	426	773	24	14	38	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	?...	4	4	8	...	...	...	209	170	379	615	645	1,260
2	Peshâwar	753,437	1,939	1,629	30	25	...	...	...	3	4	15	13	...	1	36	...	...	...	752	655	1,407	5	3	8	5	8	13	...	...	...	2	...	2	7	2	9	2	.	2	95	57	152	886	743	1,629
3	Kohát	205,195	527	343	30	20	...	...	...	1	3	6	9	...	1	20	..	...	...	134	132	266	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	3	...	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	27	21	48	174	169	343
4	Bannu	227,264	533	378	28	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	165	326	3	1	4	1	...	1	...	..	...	3	...	3	...	2	2	...	...	...	26	16	42	194	184	378
5	Dera Ismail Khan	248,929	482	543	23	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	199	193	392	9	15	24	26	19	45	...	...	...	2	1	3	4	2	6	1	...	1	35	36	71	276	267	543
	Total	1,990,744	5,253	4,153	31	25	...	...	...	11	14	36	37	7	8	113	...	...	...	1,593	1,571	3,164	42	33	75	34	32	66	1	...	1	10	1	11	16	12	28	3	...	3	392	300	692	2,145	2,008	4,153
	Total in previous month	...	6,097	4,106	37	25	...	...	...	13	4	19	27	10	4	77	1	...	1	1,586	1,585	3,171	31	19	50	22	32	54	...	...	...	4	3	7	25	18	43	2	1	3	363	337	700	2,076	2,030	4,106
	Total in same month of past year	...	4,742	4,148	28	25	28	15	43	37	42	99	108	8	6	300	...	...	...	1,547	1,504	3,051	17	18	35	62	53	115	...	1	1	14	2	16	18	13	31	1	1	2	293	261	554	2,124	2,024	4,148

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Five thousand two hundred and fifty-three births were registered in the Province during the month of May 1904, giving a birth-rate of 31 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 2,880 were boys and 2,373 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of May 1904 was 4,153 against 4,106 in the previous month; and 4,148 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 25, 25 and 25 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera. From small-pox 113 deaths were registered against 77 in the previous month and 300 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered from plague.

From fevers 3,164 deaths were registered against 3,171 in the previous month; and 3,051 in the corresponding month of the past year; dysentery and diarrhœa 75 against 50; respiratory disease 66 against 54; suicide 1 against *nil*; wounding 11 against 7; accidents 28 against 43; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 3 against 3; and from all other causes 692 against 700 in the past month and 554 in the corresponding month of the last year.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 5th July 1904.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 9th July 1904.

No. 48.—Mr. E. A. Kenyon, Superintendent, 1st grade, and Chief Superintendent, 2nd class, temporary, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for fifteen months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*), with effect from the forenoon of the 5th July 1904.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director General of Telegraphs

The 13th July 1904.

No. 15.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 9th July 1904.

Name of office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Langram (Tibet)	Tibet	4th July	Closed.
Mussooree Kulri Bazar	United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	1st January	Ditto.
Phema (Tibet)	Tibet	4th July	Opened.
Sevoke (Darjeeling)	Darjeeling	31st May	Closed.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Bharat Kund	Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway	25th June	Opened.
Summer Hill siding	Kalka-Simla Railway	24th June	Ditto.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. The following Genera and Orders in Zoology have been prescribed for the B.A. Examination in 1905:—

(*a*) Echinoderma—
Class 1 . . . . . . Asteroidea.
Class 2 . . . . . . Echinoidea.

(*b*) Arthropoda—
Class 1 . . . . . Crustacea.
Sub-class 1 . . . . . Entomostraca.

(*c*) Mollusca—
Class 1 . . . . . . Acephala (Lamelli branchs).

(*d*) Vertebrata—
Class 1 . . . . . . Pisces.
Order 1 . . . . . Cyclostomi.
Order 2 . . . . . Ganoidea.
Class 2 . . . . . . Mammalia.
Order 1 . . . . . Monotremata.
Order 2 . . . . . Podentia.

II G

2. The following Natural Orders in Botany have been prescribed for the Preliminary Scientific M.B. and L.M.S. Examinations in 1905:—

1 Tiliaceæ.
2 Rutaceæ.
3 Leguminosæ.
4 Compositæ.
5 Acanthaceæ.
6 Urticaceæ.
7 Palmeæ.
8 Gramineæ.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 14th July 1904.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine	1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
	½	,,	R8,	,,	R8-6
	¼	,,	R4,	,,	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1	,,	R12,	,,	R12-8
	½	,,	R6,	,,	R6-6
	¼	,,	R3,	,,	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

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Mr. E. A. Arnold, 37, Bedford Street, Strand, London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 2, Whitehall Gardens, London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, are also Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, N. W. Carlstrasse, 11.
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Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandnyr Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

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Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, June 1904, No. 15. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10*s*. (4*a*.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May 1904. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of May 1904. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

Accounts of External Trade of British India for the month of March 1904. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (10*a*.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (2*a*.)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 0p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XX of 1847. The Indian Copyright Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 5 or 6d. (1a.)

Act XXVIII of 1855. The Usury Laws Repeal Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 2 or 3d. (1a.)

Act XX of 1856, as modified up to the 1st November, 1903. As. 7-6p. or 9d. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (3a).

Act I of 1871. The Cattle-Trespass Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 6 or 6d. (1a.)

Act VII of 1878. The Indian Forest Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

Act IV of 1884. The Indian Explosives Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 4-9p. or 6d. (1a.)

Act XI of 1886. The Indian Tramways Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 9 or 10d. (2a.)

Act VII of 1889. The Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 5-6p. or 6d. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, as modified up to the 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to the 1st December, 1903. 15a. (2a.)

Act X of 1890. The Press and Registration of Books Act (1867) Amendment Act, 1890, as modified up to 1st December, 1903. As. 2-3p. or 3d. (1a.)

Act XII of 1896. The Excise Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

Act II of 1899. The Indian Stamp Act, as amended up to 1st December, 1903. As. 15 or 1s. 5d. (2a.)

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Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part I. By H. H. Hayden, B.A., B.E., F.G.S. R4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1904.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 072223, 072244 and 072243, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43, for aggregating rupees 2,000, originally standing in the name of Hari Dass Sreemani and last endorsed to Harimati Debi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—HARIMATI DEBI.
Residence—Mondlai, District Hooghly.

Stolen.

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SHAPURJI BYRAMJI KATRAK.

GILDER STREET GRANT ROAD,
Bombay, the 14th June 1904.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 29.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1904.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1904 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR AND BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
GHI
SUGAR
SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	28·44	33·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	..	35·16	35·56	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	20·78	22·22	27·12	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thôngwa	...	...	31·68	31·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	29·49	39·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	.	...	28·19	37·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	26·69	34·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	33·16	33·86	18·99	29·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	31·37	40·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	..	28·57	36·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	12·5	15	27·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	27·5	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	31·25	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	25	31·25	22·5	21·25	...	...	12·5	18·75	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	26·87	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	40	40	32·5	30	...	...	23·75	23·75	22·5	22·5
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	31·87	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	...	...	25	31·41	21·25	22·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	33·33	27·5	35·52	26·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	21·56	23·44	22·5	23·91	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	21·37	25·62	20·62	22·5	..	...	14·37	16·87	15	21·87
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	28·75	30·31	24·37	25	...	...	17·5	17·92	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	..	25·78	27·5	25	27·5	...	...	15	16·56	..	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	18·85	17·5	32·6	30·57	24·17	24·53	30·57	29·22	16·41	17·08	...	16·3
Central—												
Cawnpore	18·18	22·24	30·21	33·33	21·61	24·22	25·78	28·59	14·79	17·4	..	...
Jhánsi	20	20	38·12	40	23·51	27·92	...	...	13·44	19·9	14·69	15·36
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	36·46 to 50	36·[illegible]	23·18	23·44	27·97	27·97	14·27	17·03	14·79	20
Agra	25	19·06	51·46	47·03	22·5	25·78	25·62	29·58	15·47	20·47	15·16	18·54
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	20	...	36·25	2[illegible]·98	22·81	...	...	12·5	14·22	...	25
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	18·65	21·04	33·33	34·43	22·86	23·85	28·59	29·53	13·8	15·86	16·41	18·18
Northern—												
Fyzabad	17·5	20	37·5	40	23·91	23·44	...	...	15·36	17·34	..	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Ghi		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	60	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amhorst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·83	24·62	25·4	29·36	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·99	32·16	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·87	...	45·71	48·12	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	38·1	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	15·2	18·55	25	27·47	46·38	44·14	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	26·67	40·25	41·29	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	38·1	40	50	50	...	...	Akyab
												Assam—
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	32·5	43·75	40	340	300	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	24·37	25	23·75	25	420	400	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5 to 25	23·12 to 28·75	32·5	36·25	325	305	Midnapur
26·25	25	...	...	...	22·5	27·5	25	42·5	42·5	390	390	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	21·87	23·75	31·25	35	325	300	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	23·59	33·28	39·53	520	520	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	22·5	21·09	21·25	33·33	40	333·33	320	Rangpur
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	21·56	20	21·56	28·12	346·87	337·5	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	13·75	15	16·87	16·87	24·37	15·62	300	270	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	19·69	17·71	19·69	16·87	25	26·25	330	280	Bhágalpur
...	...	15	...	18·91	15·94	18·12	19·06	25	25	320	278·12	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·5	16·77	28·44	29·79	335·26	308·8	Benares
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	18·59	...	...	304·74	290·88	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	15·1	19·17	...	...	290·47	265·52	Jhánsi
												Western—
16·67	20	...	...	11·72	15·36	19·06	18·59	21·04	30·78	320	290·62	Meerut
15·94	19·48	...	...	...	...	16·27	21·46	30	38·07	302·5	260·56	Agra
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	15·94	20·78	19·06	...	...	330	280	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
17·76	17·19	...	...	15·36	16·3	18·59	18·18	...	...	315	285	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·5	17·5	...	...	340	330	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE—*continued*

Districts	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1904	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1903	Salt 1904	Salt 1903	Tobacco leaf 1904	Tobacco leaf 1903	Turmeric 1904	Turmeric 1903	Grass 1904	Grass 1903	Straw 1904	Straw 1903
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	13·56	9·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	22·54	22·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	19·05	19·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thôngwa	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	21·26	21·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	24·24	24·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	22·53	24·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	24·71	24·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	21·05	86·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	65	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	55	50	30	30	155	102·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	57·5	50	29·37	35	70	80	...	...	2·5	2·5	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	45 to 50	42·5 to 45	28·75	30·62	50 and 80	63·75 and 90	...	...	...	...	6·87	12·5
Calcutta	42·5	42·5	26·25	28·12	80	80	...	...	11·25	10	8·75	7·5
Central—												
Bardwan	47·5	40	27·5	28·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	5·94
Pabna	50	43·75	31·56	30·62	120	85	...	...	...	...	8·75	10
Northern—												
Rangpur	62·19	57·5	33·33	35	46·46	100	...	...	1·87	1·56	7·5	4·37
Orissa—												
Cuttack	40	41·25	25	24·37	42·5	41·25	...	...	4·69	5·31	4·37	4·37
Bihár, south—												
Patna	40	37·5	29·37	30	35	40	...	...	3·12	5	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	47·5	35	28·91	29·53	60	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	30·78	30·78	31·87	36·25	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	45·63	40·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	40	42·08	...	...	50	55	70	50	...	...	...	...
Jhánsi	50	44·32	...	...	...	...	57·19	66·67	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	37·97	38·07	...	...	80	123·07	45	48·75	5	8·75	5	3·44
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	45	...	...	...	...	55 and 60	55 and 60	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	45	41·98	...	...	60	60	...	...	6·56	6·25	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	31·25	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Jawar stalks 1904	Jawar stalks 1903	Bhusa 1904	Bhusa 1903	Sheep, per score 1904	Sheep, per score 1903	Goats, per score 1904	Goats, per score 1903	Plough bullocks, per pair 1904	Plough bullocks, per pair 1903	Districts
										Burma—
										Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
										Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
										Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
										Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
										Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
										Assam—
										Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
										Bengal—
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
										Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
										Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
										Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
										Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
										Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
										Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
										United Provinces:
										(a) Agra—
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
										Central—
...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
										Western—
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	50 and 60	40 and 60	...	...	30	26·25	Agra
										Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	50 and 55	50 and 60	...	...	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
										(b) Oudh—
										Southern—
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
										Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1904	Rice, unhusked 1903	Rice, husked 1904	Rice, husked 1903	Wheat 1904	Wheat 1903	Flour (wheat) 1904	Flour (wheat) 1903	Barley 1904	Barley 1903	Jawar 1904	Jawar 1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	12·5	12·5	...	...	27·34	33·33	...	...	20	25	16·67	22·19
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	19·06	20	44·37	44·37	21·09	22·19	28·59	30·62	12·97	13·75	12·03	17·34
Central—												
Lahore	19·53	22·86	38·07	42·08	19·53	22·08	21·93	24·58	12·66	16·41	12·66	20·26
South-eastern—												
Delhi	...	...	42·13	36·35	24·27	25·83	30·78	31·3	15·42	17·81	13·33	19·06
Submontane—												
Amritsar	20·52	25	38·07	40	19·27	20·52	21·61	22·55	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	21·04	22·19	50	52·92	21·61	25·31	26·25	29·37	12·5	19·37	14·79	18·12
Western—												
Multan	16·67	20	28·54	30·78	23·59	26·67	29·63	33·33	15·05	19·06	14·79	21·04
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	...	39·69	28·75	...	...	...	17·5	...	...	...
Shikárpur	...	...	33·75	...	22·97	25·94	...	...	...	...	...	20·62
Quetta	...	...	...	...	25·31 to 28·75	33·12 to 35	57·5	57·5	18·12 to 20	25	17·5	23·12
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	29·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·21	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·99	13·54
Poona	...	...	...	...	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	39·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·53	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	31·67	...	...	...	...	...	16·09	11·87
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	...	...	29·53	35·47	...	...	...	...	23·07	20·73
Ahmadabad	...	...	37·5	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	18·75	18·75
Central Provinces—(*a*)												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	28	39	24	30	33·25	40	...	...	20·62	20·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	...	27·5	30·75	22·75	25	27·5	30·75	...	...	...	15·37
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	25	30	20	25·5	25·5	30·5	...	...	...	20
Berar—												
Básim	...	...	...	...	26·75	33·87	...	...	...	...	21	17·25
Akola	...	...	50	75	33·25	41·62	40·5	50	...	...	20·5	22·87
Ellichpur	...	...	47	61·5	33·25	40	44·37	47	...	...	25	24
Amraoti	...	...	31	47·5	26·5	30·25	34	41	...	...	18	21·25
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·7	19·2
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·9	16·4
Cuddapah	16·5	19·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	14·8
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	21	21·5	35·9	36·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	20·3	20·3	31·3	30·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	19·4
Mysore—												
Mysore	17·87	22·69	31·09	36·55	39·25	39·19	48	48	...	...	9·25	15·5
Bangalore	15·67	20·44	34·07	42·09	31·83	35·02	56·95	56·95	...	...	...	...

(*a*) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwál*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Bagi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Ghi		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
22·19	25	...	...	15·42	20	20	25	...	...	320	278·28	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
14·84	18·75	...	...	11·41	15·94	18·75	16·72	40	40	325	315	Ferozpur
												Central—
15·68	22·55	...	...	10·62	18·02	14·43	17·66	42·08	37·19	328·44	312·19	Lahore
												South-eastern—
17·6	20	...	...	13·33	17·81	16·3	20	30·78	30·78	347·5	312·5	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	12·92	...	13·23	16·67	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
16·674	22·19	...	...	14·79	19·06	15·42	20·31	33·33	33·12	304·79	278·12	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
17·76	23·49	...	...	13·75	20	17·34	22·19	...	...	336·82	320	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
20·31	...	...	...	...	...	19·69	24·58	...	...	332·5	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·34	24·06	...	...	343·12	310	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	21·25	30 to 37·5	...	...	40	42·5	320 to 352·5	300 to 335	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	19·48	...	...	...	...	18·49	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
21·98	22·71	...	...	...	...	23·65	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
19·53	17·81	...	...	...	...	24·01	26·25	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
22·34	...	...	...	...	...	25·21	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
21·14	...	...	...	...	...	18·75	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	24	28	44	366·62	350	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	16·25	19	26·62	36·37	280	260	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	25	22	35	270	250	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Básim
...	24·17	...	...	...	...	23	31·25	33·25	43·75	371·25	304·75	Akola
...	25	...	...	...	...	23·5	28·5	32	44·37	290·87	290·87	Ellichpur
...	22·5	...	...	...	...	23·75	27·5	26·25	40	340	320	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
14·7	21	...	...	...	...	30·4	39·2	...	...	353·2	326	Coimbatore
...	...	14·6	15·5	...	...	...	...	26·9	...	333·9	333·9	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·1	28·4	...	...	254	317·4	Bellary
13·8	15·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263·2	268·2	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	14·5	15·6	...	...	...	...	22·1	28	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·4	29·1	...	...	312·7	329·2	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	15·9	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
22·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·6	28·8	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	10·75	15·66	...	...	14·25	14·08	53·44	71·25	302·37	309·75	Mysore
...	...	11·43	15·24	...	...	15·31	14·96	45·71	58·78	342·85	342·86	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE—*concluded*

Districts	Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	44·06	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·37	5	3·33	3·28
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	40	40	...	...	80	80	57·19	76·25	4·01	3·28	3·28	4·06
Central—												
Lahore	42·08	40·05	...	..	47·03	57·13	66·67	72·71	6·67	10	4·43	6·41
South-eastern—												
Delhi	36·25	...	...	...	61·56	61·56	66·67	66·67	8·02	6·67	5·31	3·33
Submontane—												
Amritsar	36·35	36·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·43	5·21
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	40	38·12	...	...	...	...	66·67	60	6·61	5·62	6·61	7·24
Western—												
Multan	45·68	43·23	...	...	80	80	80	80	4·43	6·67	3·59	5
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	36·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	74·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrat—												
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	57·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	...	34	33·25	61·5	69·75	66·62	61·5	...	...	...	3·25
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	30	30	100	130	50	55	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	...	54·76	33·25	...	127·25	123·75	57·25	66·62	...	...	...	...
Ellichpur	...	61·54	34·75	...	133·25	160	61·5	61·5	10	10	...	...
Amraoti	...	42·5	30	...	140	175	62·5	60	5	...	...	...
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	44·8	32	...	...	...	...	44·8	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	102·7	119·8	36	21·7	...	...	6·9	6·9
Central—												
Bellary	31·8	27·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	32·9	24·6	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	49·4	49·4	41·1	32·9	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	2·9
East Coast, south—												
Madras	57·6	39·5	...	...	123·4	123·4	37·8	31·2	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	..	72	46·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	...	...	107·4	106·8	...	...	...	...	4·3	4·2
Mysore—												
Mysore	38·5	46·62	...	...	260·28	274·28	64	64	5	5	4	4
Bangalore	51·43	34·29	...	...	308·57	308·57	40·9	36·4[illegible]	7·61	9·1	6·86	7·31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Jawar stalks 1904	Jawar stalks 1903	Bhusa 1904	Bhusa 1903	Sheep, per score 1904	Sheep, per score 1903	Goats, per score 1904	Goats, per score 1903	Plough bullocks, per pair 1904	Plough bullocks, per pair 1903	Districts
										Rajputana—
										Eastern—
3·91	2·5	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Ajmer
										Panjab—
										Southern—
6·25	5	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Ferozpur
										Central—
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112·5	112·5	Lahore
										South-eastern—
8·02	4·43	...	...	80	80	...	...	120	120	Delhi
										Submontane—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
										Northern—
...	10	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Ráwalpindi
										Western—
3·75	10	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Multan
										Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	98·75	...	...	...	52	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	6·87	8·44	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
										Bombay—
										Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
										Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
										Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
										Central Provinces—
										Western—
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	Nagpur
										Central—
...	...	...	...	55	50	...	...	35	20	Jubbulpore
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	Raipur
										Berar—
...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	100	...	Básim
15	...	...	...	70	65	...	...	90	80	Akola
4	4	...	...	60	50	...	...	150	150	Ellichpur
10	...	...	...	65	65	...	...	80	75	Amráoti
										Madras—
										South, central—
1·6	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	...	Salem
										Central—
3·4	3·7	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
										East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
										East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	53·75	57·5	53·75	57·5	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
										Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
										Mysore—
3·75	3·5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore
...	...	...	...	160	140	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON
Offg. Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, July 14, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1904 (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	.	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	..	..	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 11	13 11	...	...	..	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...	...	9 12	9 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	..	..
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...		..	9 3	9 3	10 4	10 4	...	...	.	
Rangoon	13 12	13 10	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 12	17 4	...	...	..	...
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9	...	..	...	...
Bassein	...	.		...	10 8	10 14	12 14	13 9	...	.	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...	..	..	10 8	10 8	11 6	11 6	...	...	...	...
Henzada	...	...	...	.	10 6	10 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...	..	..	10 5	10 5	12 1	12 1	...	...	..	...
Toungoo	...	..	.		14 6	14 6	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	...	.	..	.	10 6	10 —	18 2	13 2	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	20 1	18 13		...	11 6	11 2	11 13	11 9	...	..	...	..
Bamo	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	..	.	...	10 10	10 10	11 15	11 15		..	...	...
Meiktila	..	..		..	13 5	14 —	14 8	15 2	25 2	26 —	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	..	..	..	...	15 9	15 9	19 1	22 1	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 2	12 3	13 2	...	...	...	..
Akyab	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	..
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	15 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
Cachar	8 14	9 11	...	...	11 6	12 4	16 —	16 13	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintiá Hills	7 8	7 8	...	...	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	...	..	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	31 —	32 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	..	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	17 —	17 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	..	...	..	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	..	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 8	6 —	14 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Lakhimpur	9 8	9 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj	..	...	.	.	..	...	13 8	14 4	...	.	...	.
Noakhali	...	...	...	..	..	...	13 11	13 11	...	...	..	...
Chittagong	...	...	...	.	...	...	14 4	14 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 2	...	...	...	...
Dacca	16 —	16 —	29 —	29 —	...	...	15 8	16 —	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	...	...
Howrah	13 —	13 5	16 —	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 10	9 10	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Hooghly	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	15 4	15 4	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Jessore	11 8	11 8	12 4	12 — to 16 —	..	...	14 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	18 12	18 12	24 —	30 —	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) — Half-month of report	Marua or ragi — Previous half-month	Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*) — Half-month of report	Kangni — Previous half-month	Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*) — Half-month of report	Gram — Previous half-month	Maize (*Zea Mays*) — Half-month of report	Maize — Previous half-month	Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*) — Half-month of report	Arhar — Previous half-month	Salt — Half-month of report	Salt — Previous half-month	Districts
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 8	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 12	15 12	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 3	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	...	...	...	14 14	11 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	18 4	15 1	...	...	9 3	9 3	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	25 9	25 9	8 3	8 10	16 10	16 10	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	6 3	6 3	...	...	7 1	7 1	12 6	12 6	Bamo
...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	16 8	17 4	8 —	8 2	17 —	17 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	12 4	13 5	...	...	9 2	10 —	12 13	13 5	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jáintiá Hills
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 —	4 12	4 8	Manipur
...	...	...	...	6 —	5 8	...	...	5 8	5 4	5 8	5 8	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	11 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	10 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	10 —	10 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	13 —	12 12	...	...	9 —	8 8	10 —	10 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 5	...	...	...	...	10 12	12 13	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Tippera
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 12	12 12	Maimensingh
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	16 13	14 3	...	...	10 10	9 2	13 5	13 5	Khulna
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	12 4	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	14 — to 16 —	14 — to 16 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	Howrah
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	14 —	...	...	9 6	8 10	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1904—*continued* (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or cumbu: Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Central—												
Bankura	16 —	16 8	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	13 —	13 8	18 —	25 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna	18 12	18 12	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 8	17 4	...	...	...	...
Bogra	14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	15 12	16 8	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	17 13	17 13	27 —	27 —	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Malda	18 —	18 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	11 4	11 8	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 4	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	14 —	15 9	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 11	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	17 11	18 6	...	...	...	...
Balasore	11 6	11 6	..	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	..	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	13 —	13 —	24 —	20 —	...	...	12 4	13 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Ránchi	8 12 to 13 8	8 12 to 14 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	16 14	17 13	...	23 10	...	...	12 10½	12 6	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	13 8	13 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	19 —	18 —	22 —	30 —	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya	18 4	18 —	25 10	24 —	...	...	12 13	12 13	21 10	...	...	...
Patna	19 —	18 —	27 —	26 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	27 —	28 —	...	...
Shahabad	18 — to 19	18 —	25 —	28 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	16 8	16 8	23 —	23 —	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	18 11	18 11	27 8	30 4	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	15 —	15 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	17 —	17 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	18 —	17 —	37 —	38 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Benares	15 11½	15 11½	23 —	22 13	8 1½	8 6	11 11	11 15	23 5	23 5	23 14	23 14
Ghazipur	17 1	17 1	25 6	25 2	7 4	7 4	12 —	12 8	...	...	22 12	22 8
Jaunpur	15 8	16 8	24 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	16 8	17 —	24 8	24 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Central—												
Bánda	19 6	22 —	27 —	26 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	26 —	28 —	26 —	26 —
Fatehpur	18 —	18 8	26 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	18 6	18 10	26 6	26 8	6 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	25 4	26 6	25 4	25 4
Jalaun	23 —	23 —	28 —	28 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	28 —	24 —	23 —	23 —
Cawnpore	18 —	18 —	26 —	25 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	27 —	28 —	27 —	27 —
Jhansi	16 12	16 12	29 —	30 4	10 8	8 —	12 —	11 4	27 —	30 12	...	...
Etáwah	19 —	18 4	24 8	24 8	5 —	5 —	11 8	11 —	26 8	25 8	25 8	24 8
Farukhabad	19 12	19 6	28 10	27 4	5 7	5 7	10 15	10 15	24 8	..	...	...
Mainpuri	19 12	20 4	27 8	27 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	24 8	...	...
Etah	19 8	19 8	26 —	28 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	16 8	18 —	27 —	25 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	23 —	26 —	22 —	26 —
Agra	16 8	17 —	25 —	25 8	7 8	8 —	10 —	8 8	26 —	26 —	21 —	24 —
Muttra	15 12	16 12	26 —	25 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 —	25 —	26 8	23 —	24 —
Aligarh	18 8	18 8	21 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Bulandshahr	18 —	19 4	20 —	27 —	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	24 —	24 —	24 —	24 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	16 8	16 —	24 4	24 8	6 8	6 8	11 4	11 4	20 —	20 —	19 4	19 8
Azamgarh	16 14	16 12	24 12	24 8	8 8	8 8	12 —	13 2	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	18 —	17 8	27 —	26 12	12 11	12 11	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Basti	17 —	17 —	29 —	29 —	9 4	9 4	13 —	13 —	24 8	25 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	18 –	17 8	...	...	12 8	13 –	1? 8	14 –	Baukura
...	...	...	...	18 8	19 –	...	...	18 –	13 –	14 8	14 –	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	17 4	18 –	...	...	18 –	18 –	12 –	12 –	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	20 –	20 –	...	...	15 –	15 –	12 –	12 –	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	15 8	17 –	20 –	16 –	21 –	20 –	11 8	11 –	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	19 –	19 2	...	...	12 –	12 –	12 12	12 12	Pabna
...	...	...		16 8	15 –	...	...	17 ¼	17 4	12 12	12 12	Bogra
...	...	...	...	21 –	21 –	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 12	12 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	24 –	24 –	...	...	13 –	13 –	12 –	11 –	Malda
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 –	...	...	10 2	9 –	12 1½	12 1½	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	16 8	15 9	...	...	12 –	12 –	13 ¼	13 ¼	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	14 –	14 –	...	...	9 –	10 –	12 –	12 –	Jalpaiguri
												Hills—
13 –	13 –	...	...	12 8	12 –	20 –	20 –	6 –	7 –	10 –	10 –	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	...	...	11 2	11 2	15 8	16 –	Puri
...	...	...	...	18 6*	18 6*	...	...	18 6	18 6	15 –	15 –	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	14 –	14 –	...	...	10 –	10 –	13 –	13 –	Balasore
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	13 –	13 –	...	...	10 –	...	11 –	11 –	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	16 –	16 –	24 –	22 –	12 –	12 –	12 –	12 –	Mánbhum
35 –	36 –	...	...	14 8 to 15 –	14 – to 14 8	25 –	26 –	8 8 to 10 –	8 8 to 10 –	10 8	11 –	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	...	...	11 4	11 13	11 13	11 13	Palámau
25 8	26 4	...	...	15 8	14 8	19 8	20 –	10 8	10 –	10 8	10 8	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	21 –	21 –	...	...	14 –	14 –	...	12 –	Monghyr
...	...	...	...	21 8	20 8	23 9	23 –	14 5¼	13 7	12 15	12 15	Gaya
...	...	22 –	22 –	23 –	23 –	28 –	29 –	16 –	16 –	13 –	13 –	Patna
...	...	...	...	23 –	23 –	.	...	16 –	15 –	13 –	13 –	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	18 –	16 –	22 –	23 –	11 –	10 8	11 –	11 –	Purnea
...	...	...	.	20 4	21 4	20 4	23 –	16 –	15 4	12 8	12 8	Bhágalpur
27 8	28 8	...	...	23 1	23 1	27 8	27 8	17 10	18 11	13 ¼	13 ¼	Darbhanga
26 –	26 –	...	...	21 –	21 –	28 –	28 –	15 –	15 –	12 ¼	12 ¼	Muzaffarpur
...	20 –	...	...	21 –	21 –	23 –	28 –	16 –	16 –	13 –	13 –	Sáran
35 –	35 –	...	...	28 –	28 –	31 –	31 –	25 8	25 –	12 8	12 8	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	16 –	16 –	21 –	21 –	25 –	25 –	22 –†	16 –†	12 –	12 –	Mirzapur
...	..	21 6	21 2	22 4	21 11	25 4	25 4	12 13¼†	13 2¼†	11 5	11 5	Benares
...	...	14 4	14 4	23 12	24 2	...	...	14 ¼†	15 8†	11 2	11 2	Ghazipur
15 –	15 –	25 –	24 –	20 8	21 –	...	...	16 –†	16 –†	12 11	12 11	Jaunpur
...	...	20 –	20 –	23 8	24 –	...	...	13 –	13 –	12 –	12 –	Allahabad
												Central—
22 –	22 –	...	..	27 –	27 –	...	...	16 8†	16 –	12 3	12 –	Bánda
..	...	...	...	23 –	23 –	...	...	17 –†	17 –†	12 –	12 –	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	24 8	26 6	...	...	15 –†	14 –†	12 –	12 –	Hamirpur
12 –	...	...	...	27 –	25 –	...	...	14 –†	14 –†	12 –	12 2	Jalaun
...	...	18 –	18 –	22 8	22 12	...	28 –	17 –†	17 –†	14 –	14 –	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	25 8	25 12	...	...	...	...	13 –	13 –	Jhansi
26 –	24 –	14 –	14 –	23 8	23 8	26 8	26 8	18 –†	18 8†	13 ¼	13 4	Etáwah
...	...	...	...	19 1	19 12	...	...	13 10†	12 4†	13 10	13 10	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	16 8	17 –	12 8	12 8	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 –	...	...	14 –†	14 –†	13 –	13 8	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	22 –	22 –	30 –	32 –	15 –†	14 –†	13 –	13 –	Meerut
...	...	...	...	22 8	23 –	...	...	13 –	13 –†	14 –	14 –	Agra
...	...	...	...	22 –	22 4	...	...	...	15 8†	...	14 –	Muttra
...	...	15 –	15 –	20 8	21 –	28 –	28 –	15 –	15 –	13 8	13 ¼	Aligarh
...	...	16 –	16 –	22 –	22 8	28 –	28 –	15 –†	14 –†	13 4	13 8	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	11 4	11 8	23 4	23 12	24 8	24 8	15 12†	16 –†	11 –	11 –	Ballia
...		9 8	9 8	18 12	18 14	..	...	13 12	13 12†	10 10	10 12	Azamgarh
...	...	17 4	17 4	25 5	23 8	28 4	...	14 –†	14 –†	11 3	11 3	Gorakhpur
24 8	25 –	14 12	14 12	20 –	20 –	27 –	28 –	14 8†	14 –†	11 8	11 8	Basti

* Kulai † Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1904—*continued* (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(a) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	18 —	17 12	31 8	30 8	8 8	8 8	11 —	10 8	...	...	...	...
Budaun	19 4	19 12	29 8	30 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	20 —	22 —	21 —	23 —
Pilibit	18 12	18 8	28 12	28 8	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	26 —	26 —	...	...
Bareli	18 12	17 13	26 14	26 4	6 14	6 14	11 4	11 4	26 4	26 4	22 8	22 8
Moradabad	18 14	19 4	31 12	32 4	5 —	5 —	11 —	10 12	...	29 8	...	21 2
Bijnor	19 —	19 4	32 —	33 —	4 8	4 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	18 5	18 7	30 13	30 13	9 14	9 14	11 —	11 —	25 5	25 5	25 14	25 14
Sahāranpur	18 12½	18 —	29 8½	29 8½	4 5	4 5	9 11	9 11	21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8
Dehra-Dún	16 8	17 —	26 —	25 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	21 —	25 —	24 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	13 —	13 —	18 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	13 —	16 —
Almora	18 8	19 —	22 —	22 —	4 8	4 8	11 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	12 8	11 —	16 —	13 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	17 —	17 8	24 —	25 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	17 4	17 12	23 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 8	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	17 12	18 8	27 —	27 —	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 8	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Unao	18 4	18 4	25 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	23 —	24 —	23 —	23 —
Lucknow	17 4	17 8	29 —	28 8	5 —	5 —	11 8	12 —	23 —	23 —	22 —	21 —
Hardoi	18 8	18 8	...	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	25 —	24 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	16 8	16 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	22 —	...	...
Barabanki	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Gonda	18 4	17 —	26 8	25 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 —	28 —	18 —	19 —
Bahraich	19 8	19 8	37 —	37 —	7 —	7 —	13 8	13 4	34 —	34 —	24 —	26 —
Sitapur	19 —	19 —	30 —	31 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	24 —	25 —	21 —	22 —
Kheri	19 —	19 —	35 —	32 —	6 —	6 —	11 8	12 —	10 —	40 —	22 —	26 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	14 7	15 11	31 12	31 8	5 5	5 5	9 11	9 3	31 2	31 —	...	...
Bánswára	21 —	22 —	30 —	30 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	16 9	16 13	26 7	29 5	7 1	7 3	7 14	8 —	31 10	33 11	16 9	17 10
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	23 —	26 —	42 —	43 —	8 —	8 8	13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	15 4 and 17 —	15 8 and 17 —	23 —	24 —	5 12	5 12	7 8	7 8	17 —	17 —	18 —	18 —
Erinpura	15 8	15 12	24 —	25 8	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	24 —	23 —	20 —	20 —
Ajmer	14 12	14 8	21 —	21 —	6 8	6 8	8 2½	8 —	26 —	26 —	19 —	20 —
Abu	13 15 and 15 4	13 15 and 15 4	19 12	19 12	6 5	6 5	8 3	8 3	19 12	19 12	17 12	17 12
Kishangarh	16 8	15 —	22 —	22 — to 24 —	7 —	7* —	10 —	10 —	25 8	25 8	22 8	24 —
Bundi	27 6	29 4	48 7	52 11	7 11	8 8	10 4	10 10	57 —	59 9	...	...
Kotah	19 —	20 —	33 —	34 4	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	32 —	34 4	20 —	20 —
Jhalawar	16 14	17 12	29 4	31 —	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 14	24 4	25 8	22 —	21 11
Tonk	17 14	18 13	27 2	28 11	4 12	4 12	5 15	5 15	33 —	35 11	33 —	40 15
Jaipur	16 3	16 7	22 15	23 7	5 12	5 11	6 13	6 12	27 14	29 10	22 11	23 7
Karauli	17 8	17 8	23 12	23 12	10 5	10 —	11 4	11 4	28 12	28 12	25 —	24 4
Dholpur	18 3½	18 8	26 7½	27 8	8 8	8 8	9 —	9 —	28 4½	28 —	27 15	28 1½
Bharatpur	18 8	18 8½	25 6½	26 5½	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	28 4	28 13	28 4	28 13
Alwar	15 8	15 4	21 13	21 3	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	25 —	25 —	23 —	23 —
Deoli	17 4	18 4	25 8	27 8	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	33 —	35 —	29 —	29 —
Nasirabad	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	28 —	29 —	20 —	20 —
Bálmer	14 14	14 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 —	21 —	21 —	18 1	18 1
Anádra	14 14 and 16 8	15 — and 16 8	..	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	18 —	18 —
Shahpura	15 8	14 8	28 4	30 4	c —	8 —	9 —	9 —	39 —	40 —	25 —	25 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	14 9 and 15 2	14 13 and 15 8	19 6	20 8	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	20 5	21 1	15 8 and 16 9	16 7 and 17 5
Jaisalmer	13 13	13 8	...	...	7 —	6 13	9 14	9 13	18 2	18 2	16 11	16 4
Bikaner	14 4	13 12	23 8	23 —	3 4	3 8	7 —	7 8	...	...	17 —	17 —
Central India—												
Indore	12 4	12 —	22 —	20 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	20 8	20 —	18 —	20 —
Nimach	15 8	15 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	32 —	32 —	18 —	18 —
Gwalior	14 9	14 8	29 2	27 6½	7 5½	7 4½	8 15½	8 14	28 6	29 2	29 8	29 2
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	19 —	19 —	31 —	33 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	32 —	32 —	23 —	24 —
Ferozpur	18 —	18 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	32 —	32 —	26 —	26 —
Central—												
Lahore	19 8	18 8	30 8	30 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	30 8	27 8	24 8	22 8
Gujranwála	19 13	19 8	31 8	31 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	22 8	25 8	26 8	27 8
Gujrat	21 —	21 —	30 —	32 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	23 —	23 —	24 —	24 —
Jhelum	20 —	20 —	26 —	29 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	30 —	30 —	28 —	29 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	30 —	30 —	14 —	12 —	11 —	10 8	Shahjahánpur
...	...	14 —	15 —	19 12	20 4	26 —	26 —	17 —*	17 8*	12 8	12 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	20 12	20 12	26 —	26 —	15 8*	15 8	12 8	12 8	Pilibit
...	...	17 8	21 4	21 7	21 4	32 8	32 8	18 12	18 12	13 2	13 2	Bareli
...	...	12 4	15 2	20 12	20 10	34 12	37 8	16 4	17 4	13 2	13 —	Moradabad
18 —	...	...	...	23 8	24 —	...	18 —	13 8*	12 —*	13 —	13 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	36 5	36 5	8 13	8 13	12 15	13 5	Muzaffarnagar
26 14	27 11	23 10	24 11	25 3¼	26 5¼	39 —	30 1½	12 14*	10 12*	13 6½	13 6½	Sahâranpur
24 —	25 —	...	...	22 —	22 —	25 —	26 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	16 —	...	...	15 8	15 8	16 —	20 —	10 —*	9 —	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
21 —	21 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —*	10 —*	9 8	9 8	Almora
20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	7 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	22 —	23 —	...	...	16 —*	16 —*	12 8	12 8	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	21 12	22 —	...	...	14 —*	15 —*	12 —	12 12	Sultanpur
25 —	26 —	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	21 —	21 —	16 —	16 —*	13 —	13 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	16 —	16 —	21 8	22 —	25 —	26 —	17 —*	16 —*	11 —	12 —	Unao
...	...	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 —	25 —	26 —	16 —*	23 —*	12 8	12 8	Lucknow
26 —	26 —	20 —	20 —	19 8	19 —	25 —	25 —	14 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	19 —	19 —	21 12	21 12	...	...	15 —*	15 —*	12 8	12 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 —	13 —	Barabanki
23 —	23 —	13 —	12 —	23 4	22 —	28 —	28 —	13 8*	11 8*	12 —	12 —	Gonda
...	...	17 —	17 —	25 8	26 —	33 —	34 —	17 —*	16 —	12 8	12 —	Bahraich
24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —	22 —	23 —	27 —	28 —	15 —	15 —	12 8	12 8	Sitapur
32 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	26 —	23 —	35 —	40 —	16 8*	16 —*	13 —	12 12	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	30 12	32 15	39 12	41 2	7 12	...	12 4	12 2	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	41 —	41 —	46 —	48 —	16 8	...	11 8	12 —	Bánswára
...	...	16 9	17 10	23 5	24 1	32 6	33 11	9 4	9 9	12 4	12 6	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	33 4	35 —	40 —	56 —	15 12	...	12 8	13 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	18 —	...	19 12	20 —	22 —	23 —	12 8	12 8	13 8	14 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Erinpura
...	...	14 8	14 8	20 —	19 8	28 —	28 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	18 15	18 15	8 8	...	13 11	13 11	Abu
...	...	...	...	20 8	21 —	26 — to 29 —	27 — to 29 —	...	...	15 —	16 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	48 7	55 10	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 12	Bundi
...	...	...	...	30 —	31 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	Kotah
...	...	...	...	24 4	26 —	40 —	40 —	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 8	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	24 3	25 2	40 7	40 9	...	...	13 12	13 14	Tonk
...	...	14 12	14 9	22 2 and 27 5	22 6 and 25 9	27 14	28 9	26 4	25 14	15 14	15 10	Jaipur
...	...	26 4	26 4	26 4	25 —	...	...	23 2	26 4	12 13	12 5	Karauli
...	...	16 —	16 —	26 7½	26 14½	...	...	19 8	20 6	13 8	13 12	Dholpur
...	...	18 9	19 8	21 12	22 10	...	24 8	15 10	15 10	14 4	14 4	Bharatpur
...	...	15 —	15 —	23 —	22 4	23 9	24 8	24 6	20 7	14 9	15 1	Alwar
...	...	...	...	23 4	25 8	35 —	38 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Deoli
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	21 —	...	...	...	16 —	[illegible]	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	20 —	18 —	34 8	38 12	...	...	14 4	14 4	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	19 2	18 14	22 5	22 8	8 12	8 12	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	14 14	13 13	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	Bikaner
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	28 —	25 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	Indore
...	...	...	...	23 —	24 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Nimach
...	...	16 12	16 12	24 4	24 6	...	...	16 2¼	16 2	12 9	12 11	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	29 —	29 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	28 —	28 —	34 —	34 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	23 8	23 8	26 12	26 —	36 —	36 —	8 8	8 8	14 8	14 8	Lahore
...	...	26 —	26 —	31 8	31 8	35 8	35 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	28 —	29 —	27 —	26 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	Jhelam

* Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1904—*continued (The figures*

Districts	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or cumbu: Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	16 4	16 4	26 —	26 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	25 8	26 8	23 —	24 —
Delhi	16 —	16 8	25 —	26 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	39 —	29 —	22 —	22 —
Rohtak	17 —	17 —	26 —	27 —	...	...	11 —	8 —	28 —	27 —	24 —	24 —
Karnál	18 8	19 —	30 8	32 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	32 —	32 —	20 —	20 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	20 8	19 15	23 8	23 2	...	...	11 12	11 12	39 —	39 —	24 8	24 8
Ludhiána	20 8	21 —	32 —	32 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	31 8	31 —	21 8	21 8
Jalandhar	20 12	20 12	28 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	30 —	28 —	20 —	20 —
Hoshiárpur	21 —	21 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	23 —	22 —
Gurdaspur	21 —	20 8	36 —	36 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	...	...
Amritsar	20 —	20 —	30 —	31 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	29 —	29 —	27 —	26 —
Siálkot	18 12	18 12	29 —	29 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	13 13	13 13	17 5	16 —	...	...	8 —	7 —	19 —	19 —	15 —	15 —
Kangra	21 —	21 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	15 8	17 8	32 —	28 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	27 —	25 —	27 —	25 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	22 —	20 8	33 —	32 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	27 —	27 —	26 —	26 —
Jhang	20 —	20 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	34 —	38 —	22 —	22 —
Multan	16 4	16 4	26 —	24 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	26 —	26 —	22 —	22 8
Montgomery	19 8	18 2	...	...	...	...	8 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	18 —	18 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	25 —	25 —	21 —	21 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	17 8	17 7	28 2	27 9	...	...	13 12	13 1	25 —	26 —	26 4	27 6
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	15 4	14 14	22 12	21 6	5 —	5 —	9 4	9 4	21 6	19 —	16 —	16 —
Peshávar	19 —	19 —	35 —	34 —	6 3	6 3	9 12	9 12	27 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Kohát	20 12	19 12	32 8	29 15	5 3	5 14	11 10	11 5	...	...	28 1	26 12
Bannu	27 3	29 8	39 14	40 —	15 —	15 —	16 4	16 4	30 —	31 4	29 6	30 —
Dera Ismail Khan	20 11½	20 11½	30 15¼	27 3¼	5 4	5 4	8 —	8 —	43 7½	44 —	36 4	39 7
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	14 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	11 —	21 —	20 —	19 —	18 —
Hyderabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	20 —	20 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	18 —	18 —
Shikárpur	17 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	28 —	26 —	25 —	26 —
Upper Sind Frontier	14 8	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	27 —	27 —
Quetta	13 8 to 14 8	13 4 to 14 4	17 4	17 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	24 4	23 12	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	10 12	10 12	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	...	...	15 4	15 14
Alibag	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 —	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 13	14 13
Bombay	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	13 4	14 9
Tanna	10 15	10 15	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	20 6	20 6	17 1	18 —
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	13 6	13 6	...	...	11 15	11 15	13 8	12 15	23 9	23 9	23 1	23 1
Belgaum	13 3	13 3	...	...	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	21 13	21 13	21 7	20 8
Satara	14 14	15 1	...	...	8 2	7 12	10 2	9 13	17 10	18 —	16 10	17 —
Sholapur	14 7	14 14	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 11	11 11	23 4	24 2	22 5	24 2
Bijapur	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 15	10 14	11 4	11 4	25 9	27 6	30 —	33 12
Poona	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	9 3	9 3	18 6	18 6	17 10	18 13
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	23 6	23 6	20 8	20 8
Násik	15 6	15 6	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	16 13	18 8
Dhulia	12 7	12 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	9 6	9 6	18 13	18 13	18 2	18 2
Gujarat—												
Surat	12 15	12 15	...	...	8 5	8 1	9 4	9 4	17 1	17 1	16 10	16 10
Broach	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 8	10 8	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Kaira	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Baroda	12 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	18 —	14 —	14 —
Ahmadabad	15 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 8	10 8	20 8	21 8	17 8	16 8
Godhra	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	16 —	16 —
Disa	15 8	16 —	...	...	8 —	7 12	9 —	9 —	22 —	25 —	19 —	20 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	21 —	21 —	16 —	16 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	15 —	14 12	...	...	5 13	5 13	11 —	11 5	20 4	33 —	...	...
Asirgarh Cantonment	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	18 —	20 —	20 —
Hoshangabad	16 6	16 6	...	...	5 9	5 8	9 6	9 6	19 7	22 7	...	...
Betul	18 4	18 4	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	25 6	25 6	...	...
Chhindwara	19 —	19 —	...	...	8 15	8 15	13 6	13 5	28 —	28 13	...	...
Nagpur	16 4	16 4	...	...	11 4	11 4	13 12	13 12	18 6	18 6	...	...
Wardha	14 3	14 3	...	...	6 11	6 11	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	22 4	23 —	24 —	25 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Gurgáon
...	...	12 —	12 —	23 8	24 —	29 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —	Delhi
...	...	10 —	10 —	23 8	24 8	26 —	28 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Rohtak
32 —	32 —	20 —	20 —	25 8	23 —	32 —	32 —	13 —	13 —	12 8	13 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	27 4	27 12	33 8	36 —	11 12	9 12	15 8	15 8	Ambala
...	...	20 8	20 8	22 8	29 —	39 —	38 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 4	Ludhiána
...	...	16 —	16 —	28 8	29 —	40 —	40 —	...	...	15 —	15 8	Jalandhar
...	...	12 —	12 —	27 —	27 —	32 —	32 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	32 —	32 —	28 —	23 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	23 —	24 —	29 —	28 —	30 —	31 —	9 12	10 —	16 —	16 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	...	32 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
22 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	16 14	16 14	21 9	22 —	8 —	8 —	10 12	11 4	Símla
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	25 —	25 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	16 —	16 —	25 —	25 8	27 —	27 8	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —	32 —	31 —	24 —	22 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Sháhpur
32 —	35 —	37 —	35 —	24 —	24 —	31 —	28 —	13 —	14 —	13 —	13 —	Jhang
...	...	20 —	20 —	23 12	23 4	28 —	23 —	...	...	15 —	15 4	Multan
...	...	...	...	28 —	29 —	...	...	10 —	...	13 —	13 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	24 8	23 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	25 10	25 1	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 2	13 15	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	12 —	12 —	17 10	17 5	22 —	19 2	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Hazára
...	...	17 —	17 —	26 —	25 —	29 —	29 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Peshráwar
...	...	...	...	28 12	26 2	26 12	26 12	...	...	20 6	20 6	Kohát
...	...	...	...	39 6	38 7	37 13	40 10	11 4	11 4	21 4	21 4	Bannu
...	...	...	...	34 2¾	33 9	...	20 1½	11 4	12 —	14 8	14 8	Dera Ismail Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	6 —	6 —	17 —	17 —	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
19 15	20 14	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 10	11 9	Karwar
14 2	15 4	...	...	13 1	13 12	...	...	9 7	9 7	13 10	13 10	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 14	13 10	Alibag
9 —	9 —	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 —	10 —	Bombay
15 8	15 8	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	...	...	10 15	10 15	13 8	13 8	Dharwar
25 —	24 —	...	...	16	16 —	...	...	12 8	12 —	12 6	13 3	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	13 5	13 13	13 3	13 8	Satara
...	...	...	...	19 13	19 13	...	...	14 —	14 7	11 8	11 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 3	12 5	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	16 4	16 14	...	...	11 6	12 8	13 13	13 13	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	16 10	16 10	...	...	14 —	13 5	13 12	13 1	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	17 4	15 13	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 9	14 9	Nasik
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 —	13 —	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	...	...	9 4	9 1	14 13	14 13	Surat
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Broach
19 8	19 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	Kaira
16 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	20 —	18 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 8	16 8	Ahmadabad
23 —	23 —	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10	15 8	15 8	Godhra
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	9 4	9 4	16 —	16 —	Disa
												Káthiawár—
...	...	...	...	18 8	19 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	75 —	75 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	20 5	20 —	...	...	11 10	12 —	11 10	11 10	Nimar
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10	10 —	Asirgarh Cantonment
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	14 6	14 6	11 10	10 11	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	24 15	24 15	...	...	14 7	14 7	9 —	10 11	Betul
...	...	...	...	24 —	24	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 11	10 11	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	13 12	13 12	11 —	11 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	14 3	14 3	11 —	10 11	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JUNE 1904—*concluded* (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 -	8 —	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Saugor	16 6	16 —	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	24 —	24 —	...	...
Damoh	18 12	18 12	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 11	10 11	27 6	27 6	...	...
Jubbulpore	17 —	16 —	...	...	9 --	9 —	14 --	13 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla	23 —	22 —	...	...	11 4	10 4	15 6	14 6	...	...	...	...
Seoni	18 8	18 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 --	25 —	25 —	...	...
Bálághát	15 —	15 -	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	16 -	16 -	...	...	8 12	8 12	14 —	14 --	...	...	...	...
Chánda	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 2	10 2	13 8	13 8	25 -	25 10	...	..
Eastern—												
Biláspur	18 5	18 5			8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...
Raipur	19	19 -	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	17 —	...	28 -	...	...
Sambalpur	16 —	16 —		..	12 —	15 —	15 8	18 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	13 —	13 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	20 —	...	...
Básim	14 14	14 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 6	9 6	18 15	18 8	...	...
Akola	11 10	11 10	...	...	5 11	5 11	7 8	7 8	18 8	18 8	...	..
Ellichpur	10 —	10 8	..	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	16 -	...	...
Amráoti	14 2	14 2	...	...	7 11	7 11	12 —	12 1	22 —	22 —	...	...
Wun	16 8	16 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 8	10 8	25 —	25 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	12 6	12 6	13 15	13 9	5 10	5 10	13 8	13 9	21 —	22 3	30 11	32 1
Boláram	11 4	10 4	...	...	6 3	5 12	11 —	11 2	26 —	26 2	...	...
Chadarghát	11 6½	11 1	...	...	4 9	4 8	9 2	9 2	21 8	20 8	27 6	25 4
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	..	...	...	..	..	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	.	...	...	.	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	.	...	.		...	..	10 13	10 13	22 8	22 8	23 13	23 13
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	..	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	..	...	.	13 10	12 13	21 10	21 3	19 14	20 3
Central—												
Bellary	.	..	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	25 8	25 8	...	...
Anantapur		...	..	..	...	...	15 2	15 2	31 10	31 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	..	...	...	..	...	14 14	14 14	23 10	25 2	29 13	29 13
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	28 —	28 —	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	.	...	.	...	12 13	13 10	...	...	...	...
Visagapatam	...	..	...	...	...	...	12 5	14 —	...	...	26 —	27 —
Godávari	...	..	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	26 8	28 10	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...		.	..	...	11 10	11 10	20 5	20 5	...	...
Nellore	...	...	..	.	..	...	17 10	17 10	22 14	22 14	24 —	24 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 14	10 11	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...		...	12 6	12 6	...	.	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	..	..	.	.	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	21 14	21 14
Tanjore	...	..	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 10	...	..	20 8	20 8
Trichinopoly	...	..	...			...	12 —	12 6	28 5	28 —	21 14	21 14
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
Madura	...		...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	22 —	22 13	16 6	16 6
Mysore—												
Mysore	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 2	10 2	13 8	13 8	40 8	40 8	...	...
Bangalore	11 12	11 12	...	...	9 12	9 7	11 8	10 14	...	...	...	...
Kolar	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	10 —	9 —	10 —	9 —	11 —	10 —	12 8	12 —	26 —	24 —	40 —	...
Hassan	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 -	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	30 —	30 —	...	...
Shimoga	12 10	12 10	13 10	13 10	9 7	9 7	13 10	13 10	...	33 10	...	..
Chitaldrug	12 —	10 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	30 —	34	26 —	28 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 8	6 —	6 8	7 —	9 —	9 —	11 8	12 --	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 3	11 8

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	12 13	10 11	10 11	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	23 4	23 4	...	...	13 11	13 11	12 13	12 13	Saugor
...	...	...	...	27 6	27 6	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 10	11 8	Damoh
...	...	...	...	24 —	23 —	...	...	14 —	13 8	11 4	11 4	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	34 —	34 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	10 —	11 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	13 12	13 12	9 8	9 8	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	11 4	12 —	11 —	11 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 8	9 8	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	21 6	21 6	...	...	18 5	18 5	10 11	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	24 —	25 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	26 —	16 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	Sambalpur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 14	...	...	13 14	13 14	11 8	12 —	Básim
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	11 8	11 8	Akola
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 —	11 —	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	15 11	15 11	11 —	11 —	Wun
												Nizam's Territories—
31 1	31 12	...	...	18 15	18 10	...	...	21 2	22 2	9 6	9 9	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 2	...	...	...	..	10 2	10 3	Bolárum
...	...	...	...	19 6	19 6	...	...	11 6½	13 1	9 2	9 2	Chadarghát
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	10 15	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	12 7	S. Canara
												South, central—
25 14	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 2	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	Nilgiris
23 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	Salem
												Central—
29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 7	11 7	Bellary
30 2	31 —	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	13 13	Anantapur
28 2	29 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 13	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
28 8	29 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 10	14 3	Ganjam
27 13	28 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	14 13	15 10	Vizagapatam
27 3	29 2	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 14	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
21 5	21 5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 10	Kistna
25 11	25 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
21 11	22 5	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	15 8	15 9	Madras
21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Chingleput
26 10	26 10	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	N. Arcot
22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	S. Arcot
23 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	16 5	16 4	Tanjore
24 6	25 14	...		...	...	...	...		...	13 10	13 3	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
20 11	20 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 6	Tinnevelly
24 6	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	13 11	Madura
												Mysore—
29 6	29 6	...	...	12 9	12 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 8	11 8	Mysore
34 —	34 —	...	...	13 2	13 2	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 10	12 10	Bangalore
40 —	40 —	...	...	12 —	10 —	...	...	8 -	8	11 —	11 —	Kolar
40 —	38 —	85 —	...	31 -	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 —	11 —	10 8	Tumkur
34 —	34 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Hassan
35 —	35 —	...	...	13	13 —	...	...	8 -	8 —	10	10 —	Kadur
39 14	42 —	...	...	14 11	14 3	..	...	9 7	9 7	12 10	12 10	Shimoga
34 -	36 —	32 —	32 —	14 -	14 —	..	...	9 -	9 —	10 —	9 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
26 —	26 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	6 8	6 8	11 —	11 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

J. A. ROBERTSON
Offg. Director-General of Statistics

Calcutta, July 14, 1904

E. N. BAKER
Secretary to the Government of India



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 13th July, 1904.

No. 551.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under the 24th and 25th Vict., Cap. 67, section 26, to grant the Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India, leave of absence on medical certificate for a period of four months and three days, with effect from the 21st August 1904, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

MEDICAL.

The 14th July, 1904.

No. 675.—The services of Lieutenant W. D. Ritchie, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

PORT BLAIR.

The 14th July, 1904.

No. 385.—Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., I.C.S., Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, is granted privilege leave for one month and twelve days, with effect from the 24th September 1904.

No. 386.—Mr. H. G. Tayler, 1st Assistant Superintendent and Officiating Deputy Superintendent, Port Blair, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Port Blair and Chief Commissioner of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. R. H. Merk, C.S.I., I.C.S., or until further orders.

JAILS.

The 15th July, 1904.

No. 383.—The services of Lieutenant J. E. Clements, M.B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

JUDICIAL.

The 15th July, 1904.

No. 1153.—Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. C. C. Plowden, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, Fyzabad, has been granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-three days, with leave out of India on medical certificate for fourteen months and eight days in continuation, with effect from the 23rd June 1904.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 14th July, 1904.

No. 272.—The following programme of the proposed visitation tour of the Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and Ceylon, is published for general information:

Station.	Arrival.	Departure.
Calcutta	.....	Wednesday, 3rd August.
Midnapur	Wednesday, 3rd August.	Thursday, 4th August.
Ranchi	Friday, 5th August	Wednesday, 10th August.
Hazaribagh	Thursday, 11th August	Tuesday, 16th August.
Calcutta	Thursday, 18th August.	......

Letters should be addressed to the above stations.

Matters of routine requiring immediate attention may be referred to the Ven'ble the Archdeacon, St. Thomas' Parsonage, Calcutta.

H. T. OTTLEY,
Bishop's Chaplain.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, the 30th June, 1904.

No. 4956-*A*.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to extend section 104 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. V of 1879), to the whole of the Province of Sind.

No. 4956-*B*.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3, clause (*a*) of the Scheduled Districts Act, 1874 (XIV of 1874), and with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, the Governor in Council is pleased to declare that the whole of the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879 (Bom. V of 1879), is in force throughout the Province of Sind.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor in Council,

R. A. LAMB,

Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th July, 1904.

No. 2217-*E.C.*—With the sanction of His Majesty's Government, the Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the provisional appointment of Mr. A. H. Deane, as Consul for Belgium at Madras.

The 12th July, 1904.

No. 1222-*G.*—Lieutenant R. H. Chenevix-Trench, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as an Assistant to the Resident in Kashmir, with effect from the 17th May, 1904.

The 14th July, 1904.

No. 2770-*F. B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that any European British subject appointed, either by name or by virtue of his office, to be a Justice of the Peace in or for any country or place beyond the limits of British India, shall have in proceedings against European British subjects, or persons accused of having committed offences jointly with such subjects, all the powers conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), on Magistrates of the first class who are Justices of the Peace and European British subjects.

No. 2585-*I.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council, is pleased with effect from the first day of August, 1904, to provide as follows for the production, sale, possession and import of spirit, fermented liquors and intoxicating drugs ***and opium or any preparation or admixture thereof*** and the collection of the revenue derived therefrom, within the ***Indore Residency Bazars.***

Short title.

1. This law may be called the "***Indore Residency Bazars Excise Law, 1904.***"

Definitions.

2. (*1*) In this law unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "***Second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General***" means ***the Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India next in seniority to the first Assistant;***

(*b*) "tari" means the sap of any kind of palm tree;

(*c*) "fermented liquor" means malt liquor, wine, pachwai and fermented tari, and shall in any provision of this law, if the Agent to the Governor General in Central

India, subject to the control of the Governor General in Council, so directs, include any other fermented liquor, and also tari, though it may not have perceptibly begun to ferment ;

(*d*) "spirit" means any liquor containing alcohol obtained by distillation ;

(*e*) the expression "intoxicating drugs" means ganja, bhang, charas and every preparation and admixture of the same;

(*f*) "tola" means a weight of one hundred and eighty grains Troy ;

(*g*) "ser" means a weight of eighty tolas ;

(*h*) "import" means to bring into any place to which this law extends, from any place beyond the limit of such places respectively;

(*i*) the articles next hereinafter mentioned shall be deemed to be sold "by retail" when sold in quantities not exceeding those next hereinafter specified in respect of them, that is to say—

foreign spirit or foreign fermented liquor, two imperial gallons or twelve reputed quart bottles ;

country spirit, one ser;

country fermented liquor, four sers;

bhang or any preparation or admixture thereof, twenty tolas;

ganja or charas, or any preparation or admixture thereof, five tolas.

opium or any preparation or admixture thereof, ten tolas ;

poppy heads, ten sers;

if sold in larger quantities, they shall be deemed to be sold "wholesale."

(*2*) In any case in which doubt arises the Agent to the Governor General in Central India may decide what, for the purposes of this law, shall be deemed to be "country spirit," "country fermented liquor," "foreign spirits" and "foreign fermented liquor;" and his decision shall be binding on the courts.

Manufacture of spirit and liquor without license prohibited.

3. No person shall construct, work or possess a distillery, still, or brewery, or manufacture fermented liquor except under a license granted by the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* and in accordance with the conditions (if any) contained therein.

Duty on spirit and fermented liquor.

4. No person shall remove any spirit or fermented liquor from any distillery, still, or brewery licensed under section 3 until—

(*a*) such duty as the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may from time to time fix, in respect of such spirit or fermented liquor has been paid ; or

(*b*) a bond for such duty has been executed.

Power to make rules as to distilleries and breweries.

5. The Agent to the Governor General in Central India may, from time to time, make rules as to—

(*a*) the granting of licenses for distilleries, stills, and breweries under section 3 ;

(*b*) the notices to be given by the proprietor of a licensed distillery or licensed brewery when he commences and discontinues work;

(*c*) the size and description of the stills ;

(*d*) the storing and passing out of the spirit made in such distillery or of the fermented liquor made in such brewery and the contents of the passes ;

(*e*) the inspection and examination of such distillery or brewery, and the warehouses connected therewith, and of the spirit or fermented liquor made and stored therein ; and

(*f*) the furnishing of statements of the spirit and the stills, coppers, casks and other utensils in such distillery, or of the fermented liquor and the mashtuns, under backs, wort-receivers, coppers, heating tanks, coolers, and collecting, fermenting, and other vessels in such brewery.

Preparation of intoxicating drug without license prohibited:

6. (*1*) No person shall prepare any intoxicating drug in excess of the quantity which he is authorised to possess under section 15, or shall cultivate any plant from which any such drug may be produced, except under a license granted by the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* and in accordance with the conditions (if any) contained therein.

(*2*) The Agent to the Governor General in Central India may, from time to time, make rules to regulate the grant of licenses under sub-section (*1*).

7. No person shall sell any spirit, fermented liquor or intoxicating drug *or opium or any preparation or admixture thereof in quantities of ten tolas and less* except under a license granted by the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* and in accordance with the conditions (if any) contained therein :

Sale of spirit, fermented liquor or intoxicating drugs, etc., without license prohibited.

Provided as follows :—

(*a*) Nothing in this section applies to the sale of any foreign spirit or foreign fermented liquor legally procured by any person for his private use and sold by him or by auction on his behalf or on behalf of his representatives in interest, upon his quitting the station or after his decease.

(*b*) Any person making or producing country spirit or country fermented liquor or preparing intoxicating drugs, in accordance with the provisions of this law may, subject to any rules from time to time made by the Agent to the Governor General in Central India in this behalf, sell such spirit, liquor or drug, to any person licensed under this law, as retail vendor of such spirit, liquor or drug.

(*c*) No person shall sell any preparation or admixture of opium which is used for the purpose of smoking to any other person in any circumstances.

8. (*1*) Subject to any rules made by the Agent to the Governor General in Central India under this law, the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* may grant licenses for the sale of foreign spirit or foreign fermented liquor, wholesale or retail, and for the sale by retail of country spirit or country fermented liquor and of intoxicating drugs *and of opium.*

License for sale of spirit, fermented liquor, intoxicating drugs, *and opium.*

(*2*) Any license granted under this rule may be cancelled by the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* for any cause specified therein.

9. (*1*) Whenever the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* considers that the license of a vendor of country spirit, country fermented liquor, intoxicating drugs, *or opium* should be cancelled for any cause other than those specified in such license, he shall remit a sum equal to the amount of the license fee for fifteen days, and shall either give fifteen days' previous notice of his intention to cancel the license, or, in addition to remitting such sum as aforesaid, make such compensation for default of notice as the Agent to the Governor General in Central India directs.

Cancellation of license.

(*2*) On the expiration of such notice or the payment of such additional compensation, the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* may cancel the said license.

10. (*1*) Any retail vendor licensed under this law may surrender his license on the expiration of one month's previous notice given by him to the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* of his intention to surrender the same and on payment of such sum, not exceeding the amount of the license fee for six months as *the second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* may fix in this behalf.

Surrender of license.

(*2*) If the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* is satisfied that there is sufficient reason for surrendering a license, he may remit the sum so fixed.

11. (*1*) The *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General,* with the sanction of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, may let in farm—

Farming of fees and grant of licenses by farmer.

(*a*) the fees leviable on licenses for the retail sale of any description of country spirit or country fermented liquor or of intoxicating drugs *or of opium.*

(*b*) the right to manufacture country spirit or country fermented liquor ;

(*c*) the right to prepare intoxicating drugs *or any preparation or admixture of opium.*

(*2*) When the fees so leviable, or the right to manufacture such spirit or liquor, or the right to prepare such drugs are or is let in farm, singly or together, as the case may be, the farmer may, subject to such reservations or restrictions as the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General,* with the sanction of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India may, from time to time, make or impose, grant licenses for the sale by retail, or for the manufacture, or preparation, singly or together, as the case may be, of such articles within the local limits of his farm, and shall file in the office of *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* a list of all the licenses granted by him, in such form and on such days as the Agent to the Governor General in Central India may, from time to time, prescribe in this behalf.

12. The *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General,* with the sanction of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, may cancel any farm granted under this law.

Cancellation of farm.

13. If any farm granted under this law is cancelled for any cause other than a breach on the part of the farmer of the conditions of the farm, or if any reservation or restriction with respect to the grant of licenses is made or imposed within the term of such farm, the farmer shall be entitled to receive for any loss which he sustains thereby, such compensation as the Agent to the Governor General in Central India may determine.

Compensation to farmers in certain cases.

14. The Agent to the Governor General in Central India may, from time to time, make rules to regulate the mode in which tari shall be supplied to licensed vendors of the same.

Power to make rules as to supply of tari to licensed vendors.

15. (1) No person shall have in his possession any quantity of any spirit or fermented liquor or intoxicating drug larger than that specified in section 2, sub-section (1), clause (t), in respect of such spirit, liquor or drug, or any quantity of any preparation or admixture of opium used for smoking larger than one tola unless he is permitted to manufacture or sell the same by, or holds a pass therefor from, the second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General.

Possession of spirit, etc., when lawful.

(2) Nothing in this section extends to—

(a) any foreign spirit or foreign fermented liquor in the possession of any common carrier or warehouseman as such, or purchased by any person for his private use and not for sale ; or

(b) tari intended to be used for the manufacture of gur or molasses.

16. No person shall import any country spirit or country fermented liquor, or intoxicating drugs in excess of the quantity which he is authorised to possess under section 15 until he has obtained a pass therefor from the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General*, and has paid in respect thereof such duty at such time and place and in such manner as the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may prescribe:

Imported country spirit, fermented liquor, and intoxicating drugs subject to duty.

Provided that any farmer to whom a farm to manufacture, prepare, or sell by retail such spirit, liquor or drug has been granted under section 11, shall be entitled to import any article included in his farm free of further charge, and that the agent of such farmer or any person licensed by such farmer under section 11, sub-section (2), shall be entitled to import any article included in such farm or license, as the case may be, free of charge on a pass granted by such farmer.

17. The *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* may recover any amount due to the Government under this law, or the rules thereunder, by distress and sale of the moveable property of the person from whom such amount is due, or of his surety, or by any other process for the time being in force in British India for the recovery of arrears of land revenue due from landholders or from farmers of land or their sureties.

Recovery of dues.

18. Any Magistrate or Police officer not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector may enter and inspect at any time, by day or by night, the shop or premises in which any manufacturer or vendor licensed under this law carries on the manufacture of country spirit or the sale of country spirit, country fermented liquor or intoxicating drugs or *of opium* or any preparation or admixture thereof.

Power to inspect shops and premises.

19. Any Police officer may stop and detain any person carrying any spirit, fermented liquor, or intoxicating drug, *or opium or any preparation or admixture thereof*, liable to confiscation under this law, and may seize such spirit, liquor, drug *or opium*, together with any vessels, packages or coverings in which it is contained, and any animals and conveyances used in carrying it, and may also arrest the person in whose possession such spirit, liquor, drug, or *opium or any preparation or admixture thereof* is found.

Power to arrest and detain persons carrying spirits, etc., liable to confiscation.

20. Any Police officer in charge of a station or of or above the rank of head-constable may arrest any person having in his possession any article liable to confiscation under this law or engaged in the unlawful sale of any spirit, fermented liquor, intoxicating drug, *or opium or any preparation or admixture thereof* and may seize such article, spirit, liquor, drug, or *opium or any preparation or admixture thereof*.

Power to arrest persons in possession of articles liable to confiscation.

21. Whenever any Police officer in charge of a station or of or above the rank of head-constable has reason to believe from information given by any person (which information shall be taken down in writing) that in any place spirit is unlawfully manufactured, or any article liable to confiscation under this law is kept

Power to search on information of illegal manufacture or possession.

or concealed, such officer may, after sunrise and before sunset, enter into such place and, in case of resistance, may break open any door and force and remove any other obstacle to such entry, and may seize and carry away such spirit or article, and may also arrest the occupier of the place, with all other persons concerned in the manufacture of such spirit or in the keeping and concealing of such article.

Issue of warrant for arrest in certain cases.

22. The *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* may issue his warrant for the arrest of any person whom he has any reason to believe, either from information in writing or from the proceedings in any other cases under this or any other law, to be engaged in the unlawful sale of spirit or fermented liquor or intoxicating drugs *or of opium*, or to have in his possession any article liable to confiscation under this law.

Issue of search warrant in certain cases.

23. (*1*) The *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* may issue his warrant for the search of any place in which he has reason to believe, either from information in writing or from the proceedings in any other case under this or any other law, that spirit is unlawfully manufactured, or that any spirit, fermented liquor, intoxicating drug *or opium or any preparation or admixture thereof* liable to confiscation under this law is kept or concealed.

(*2*) Such warrant may be executed by any Police officer in charge of a station or of or above the grade of head-constable at the time and in the manner prescribed in section 21.

(*3*) Whenever the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* thinks that the search should be made after sunset and before sunrise on any particular day, he shall issue a warrant specially authorising the search to be so made. Such warrant may be executed by any Police officer as aforesaid in the manner prescribed in section 21, and shall cease to be in force at sunrise on the day next following.

Police officer to report arrest, etc., and to take person arrested to *Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General.*

24. Whenever a Police officer arrests any person, or seizes any article liable to confiscation under this law, or enters any place for the purpose of searching for any such article, he shall, within twenty-four hours thereafter, make a full report of all the particulars of such arrest, seizure, or search, to his official superior, and shall with all convenient despatch take the person arrested or the article seized to the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General.*

Power to appoint Excise officers and invest them with powers of Police officers.

25. (*1*) The *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* may appoint persons, by name or by virtue of their office, to be officers for the collection of the excise revenue and for the prevention of offences against this law. The officers so appointed shall, in addition to their ordinary designation (if any), be styled Excise officers, and shall be invested with such of the powers of a Police officer under this law as the Agent to the Governor General in Central India may prescribe.

(*2*) Every officer so invested shall, for all purposes connected with the exercise of these powers, be deemed to be a Police officer within the meaning of this law.

Penalty for illegal manufacture or preparation.

26. (*1*) Whoever—

(*a*) in contravention of section 3, constructs, works or possesses a distillery, still or brewery, or manufactures fermented liquor; or

(*b*) in contravention of section 6, prepares any intoxicating drug, or cultivates any plant from which any such drug may be produced;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(*2*) All spirit and liquor made in contravention of section 3 and any intoxicating drug prepared in contravention of section 6, and all materials and implements collected for the purpose of such manufacture or preparation shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for illegal removal or import.

27. (*1*) Whoever—

(*a*) in contravention of section 4, or of any rule made under section 5, removes any spirit or fermented liquor from any distillery, still or brewery; or

(*b*) in contravention of section 16, imports any country spirit or country fermented liquor or intoxicating drug;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(*2*) All such spirit or fermented liquor or intoxicating drug, together with the vessels containing the same, and any animals and conveyances used in carrying it, shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for contravention of other rules under section 5.

28. Whoever except in cases herein otherwise provided for, wilfully contravenes any rule made under section 5, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

Penalty for illegal sale.

29. Whoever, in contravention of section 7, sells any spirit, fermented liquor or intoxicating drug, *or opium or any preparation or admixture thereof*, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Penalty for permitting drunkenness, riot or *gambling*, etc., in shop.

30. Whoever, being licensed to sell by retail spirit or fermented liquor, or intoxicating drugs, *or opium or any preparation or admixture thereof*, permits drunkenness, riot or *gambling* in his shop, or permits persons of notoriously bad character to meet or remain therein, or receives any wearing apparel or other effects in barter for spirit, or fermented liquor or intoxicating drugs, *or opium or any preparation or admixture thereof*, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Penalty for illegal possession.

31. Whoever possesses any spirit or fermented liquor, or intoxicating drug or any preparation or admixture of opium used for smoking in contravention of section 15, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to 3 months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both; and the spirit or fermented liquor or preparation or admixture of opium together with any vessels, packages and coverings in which it is contained, and any animals and conveyances used in carrying it shall be liable to confiscation.

Penalty for refusing to produce license or pass, etc.

32. Whoever, holding a license or pass under this law, refuses to produce the same on the demand of any Police officer, and whoever commits a breach of any rule made under this law or of any condition of a license granted thereunder, for the breach of which rule or condition no other penalty is provided by this law, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Penalty for conniving at illegal manufacture or sale.

33. (*1*) Whoever, being the owner or occupier of land, or the agent of any such owner or occupier, authorises or connives at the illegal manufacture of any spirit or fermented liquor or the preparation of intoxicating drugs, or the illegal sale of any spirit or fermented liquor or intoxicating drugs, *or of opium or any preparation or admixture thereof*, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to four months, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

(*2*) Whoever, being invested with local jurisdiction, authorises or connives at the illegal sale of any spirit or fermented liquor or intoxicating drugs, *or of opium or any preparation or admixture thereof*, within the local limits of such jurisdiction, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Penalty for vexatious search, seizure or arrest.

34. Whoever, being a Police officer—

(*1*) without reasonable grounds of suspicion searches, or causes to be searched, any place, or

(*2*) vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes the moveable property of any person on the pretence of seizing or searching for any article liable to confiscation under this law, or

(*3*) vexatiously or unnecessarily arrests any person, or

(*4*) commits any other excess not required for the execution of his duty;

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for neglecting to report arrest, etc.

35. Whoever, being a Police officer, in contravention of section 24, neglects to report the particulars of any arrest, seizure, or search, or delays taking to the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* any person arrested or any article seized under this law, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

Presumption in certain prosecutions.

36. In prosecutions under sections 26, 27, 29 and 31 it shall be presumed, until the contrary is proved, that all articles which have been found in the accused person's possession or under his control and for which he is unable to account satisfactorily are articles in respect of which he has committed an offence under this law.

Prosecution restricted.

37. No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this law, unless the prosecution is instituted before the expiry of six months next after the commission of such offence.

Attempts and abetment.

38. Whoever attempts to commit any offence punishable under this law, or abets, within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, the commission of any such offence, shall be punishable with the punishment provided for such offence.

39. Any Magistrate before whom any person is convicted of any offence under sections 23, 27, 28, 29, 31 or 33 may award to any person who has contributed in any way to such conviction, the whole or any portion of any fine imposed upon the offender and paid by him or realized from his property.

Disposal of fines as rewards.

40. Any article liable to confiscation under this law may, on the application of a Police officer, be confiscated by the order of the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General.*

Second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General to order confiscation.

41. *The second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* shall, in all executive proceedings under this law, be subject to the control of the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, and all executive orders passed by the *second Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General* thereunder shall be appealable to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India.

Control of the Agent to the Governor General.

42. The Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may from time to time make rules—

Further power for the Agent to the Governor General to make rules.

(1) as to the period for which any license, farm permit or pass under this law shall be granted;

(2) as to the fee payable for any such license, farm permit or pass, and the time or times at which it shall be payable;

(3) as to the security to be given by any licensee, farmer, permittee or pass-holder under this law;

(4) as to the form of any license, farming lease, permit or pass and the conditions which may be inserted therein and of the counterpart (if any) to be taken from any licensee or farmer;

(5) as to the disposal of things confiscated under this law;

(6) As to the duties of Police officers for the purpose of this law; and

(7) to provide generally for carrying out the provisions of this law.

43. The Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, exempt any specified article or any specified class of persons from all or any of the provisions of this law, and may, by a like notification, cancel or vary any such exemption.

Power for Agent to the Governor General to exempt articles and persons.

The 15th July, 1904.

No. 2589-*I. B.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 33 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889) as applied to the Cantonment of Secunderabad and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India, in the Foreign Department, No. 1453-I. B., dated the 15th April, 1904, the Governor General in Council is pleased to exclude from the operation of the whole of the Act, as so applied, the undermentioned part of the Cantonment of Secunderabad.

Serial number.	Situation of the ground.	Extent of the ground.	Nature of soil.	How laid out and whether there are any buildings upon it.	BOUNDED ON THE			
					North by	South by	East by	West by
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14	South of Railway Station.	Square yards 17,545.	Morum with boulders.	Waste .	Railway compound wall and land recently acquired from the cantonment authorities.	Waste ground.	Waste ground.	Road from Hughestown to Railway station.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

POST OFFICE.

No. 4488-*S R.*

Simla, the 13th July, 1904.

Comparative statement for the half-year which ended on the 31st March 1904, showing the estimated number of letters, postcards, newspapers and packets given out for delivery at all post offices in India, and the actual number of parcels posted, as compared with the figures for the half-year which ended on the 31st March 1903. A comparison of the figures for the whole year 1903-04 with the figures for the whole year 1902-03, is included in the statement.

Classes of postal articles.	Half-year ending 30th September 1902.	Half-year ending 31st March 1903.	1902-03.	Half-year ending 30th September 1903.	Half year ending 31st March 1904.	1903-04.	Percentage of: Increase (+) or decrease (–) during the half-year ending 31st March 1904 as compared with the half-year ending on the 31st March 1903.	Percentage of: Increase (+) or decrease (—) during the year 1903-04 as compared with the year 1902-03.
* Letters, unregistered	121,548,000	133,420,000	254,968,000	129,114,000	144,996,000	274,110,000	+ 8·68	+ 7·51
* Letters, registered	5,429,000	6,402,000	11,831,000	5,901,000	6,812,000	12,713,000	+ 6·40	+ 7·45
* Postcards	120,380,000	133,379,000	253,759,000	129,126,000	143,397,000	272,523,000	+ 7·51	+ 7·39
* Registered newspapers	15,482,000	17,077,000	32,559,000	16,578,000	17,685,000	34,263,000	+ 3·56	+ 5·23
* Book and pattern packets, unregistered.	15,243,000	16,739,000	31,982,000	16,145,000	17,338,000	33,483,000	+ 3·58	+ 4·69
* Book and pattern packets, registered	328,000	399,000	727,000	397,000	472,000	869,000	+ 18·29	+ 19·53
† Registered parcels	1,190,145	1,282,132	2,472,277	1,290,087	1,422,560	2,712,647	+ 10·95	+ 9·72
† Unregistered parcels	479,665	520,396	1,000,061	592,761	636,401	1,229,162	+ 22·29	+ 22·91
TOTAL (in round figures)	280,080,000	309,218,000	589,298,000	299,144,000	332,759,000	631,903,000	+ 7·61	+ 7·23

* Computed on the enumeration made in the second week of February.
† Actual postings.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 11th July, 1904.

No. 4433-*P*.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department during the month of May 1904, are notified:

With effect from the 2nd of May 1904, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. D. Dewar,—

Messrs. G. C. Ray and M. A. N. A. Hydari to officiate in class II,

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan to officiate in class III,

Mr. G. C. Hart to officiate in class IV, and

Mr. T. H. Worgan to officiate in class V, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 17th of May 1904,—

Mr. A. C. Anthony to officiate in class VI of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 29th of May 1904,—

Messrs. G. C. Ray and M. A. N. A. Hydari to revert to class III,

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan to officiate in class IV instead of in class III,

Mr. G. C. Hart to officiate in class V instead of in class IV, and

Mr. T. H. Worgan to revert to class VI, of the Enrolled List.

The 12th July, 1904.

No. 4479-*P*.—Mr. K. B. Thomas is placed on special duty in the office of the Controller of Printing and Stationery with effect from the 1st of July 1904, or until further orders.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 13th July, 1904.

No. 4485-*S.R.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, clause (*a*) of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for entry 25 of the Notification of the Government of India in this Department No. 785-S.R., dated the 17th February 1899, the following entry be substituted, namely:

"25. Agreement and security bond required to be executed, under the rules to regulate the training and appointments in the Subordinate Forest Service, by a student and his surety previous to his entry into the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, or the Burma Forest School, Tharrawaddy."

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th July, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 674.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenants—

Edmund Burd, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment, Double Company officer, 93rd Burma Infantry. Dated 23rd June 1904.

Charles Walter Butler, 2nd Battalion, Suffolk Regiment; Double Company officer, 114th Mahrattas, attached to the 130th Baluchis. Dated 10th June 1904.

Ronald Gordon Thompson Gatherer, 4th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Norfolk Regiment; Double Company officer, 1st Battalion, 10th Gurkha Rifles. Dated 13th June 1904.

Second-Lieutenants—

Ernest Arthur Hunter Fell, 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment; Double Company officer, 113th Infantry. Dated 17th June 1904.

Edgar David Galbraith, 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment; officiating Double Company officer, 84th Punjabis. Dated 9th June 1904.

Herbert Charles Boys, 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment; Double Company officer, 83rd Wallajahabad Light Infantry. Dated 20th June 1904.

Ernest Edwards, 1st Battalion, Dorsetshire Regiment; Double Company officer, 29th Punjabis. Dated 24th June 1904.

Second-Lieutenants Fell, Galbraith and Boys are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 17th, 9th and 20th June 1904, respectively.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 675.—Lieutenant-Colonel N. S. Swanston, Supply and Transport Officer, 1st class, to officiate as Deputy Inspector-General of Supply and Transport, with effect from the 17th June 1904, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. Hutchins, Deputy Inspector-General of Supply and Transport, Madras Command, on leave.

NATIVE ARMY.

4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs.

No. 676.—Jemadar Hira Singh appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 500 of 1902, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 28th June 1902.

COMMANDS.

DISTRICT.

No. 677.—Brigadier-General J. B. Woon, C.B., Indian Army, Colonel on the Staff, Bannu and Tochi, to command a 2nd class district in India, *vice* Major-General P. J. Maitland, C.B., Indian Army, vacated. Dated 27th June 1904.

No. 678.—Colonel J. A. H. Pollock, C.B., Indian Army, Colonel on the Staff, Mooltan, to command a 2nd class district in India, with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Major-General *Sir* N. R. Stewart, *Bart.*, C.B., Indian Army, vacated. Dated 29th June 1904.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 679.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 24th June 1904, pages 4040-4041.

INDIA OFFICE;

24th June, 1904.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army, Indian Subordinate Medical Department and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army, made by the Government of India:

Captain to be Major.

Henry King MacGeorge, 114th Mahrattas. Dated 3rd March 1904.

To be Captain.

Captain Alexander George Stuart, 40th Pathans, from the Royal Scots. Dated 13th March 1904, but to rank from 7th November 1900.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

William Campbell Little, 1st Battalion, 3rd Gurkha Rifles. Dated 1st March 1904.

Dated 6th March 1904.

Bernard Joseph Fagan, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Frederick Lawrence Stanley Clarke, 30th Punjabis.

Richard Gardiner, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Archibald Hugh Arbuthnot, 59th Scinde Rifles (Frontier Force).

Geoffrey Francis Evans Wardell, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Gilbert Davidson Pitt-Eykyn, 125th Napier's Rifles, from the Manchester Regiment. Dated 12th February 1904, but to rank from 24th December 1901.

Lieutenant John Cecil Pearse, 16th Rajputs, from the Devonshire Regiment. Dated 5th March 1904, but to rank from 8th March 1902.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Charles George Vaughan Morgan Wardell, 21st Punjabis. Dated 24th August 1903.

Oswald Fairbanks Smith, 9th Hodson's Horse. Dated 8th January 1904.

George Ernest Wannell, 42nd Deoli Regiment. Dated 12th January 1904.

Dated 19th January 1904.

Gerald Dominick Rice, 103rd Mahratta Light Infantry.

Evan Leigh Croslegh, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Colin Campbell McLennan, 48th Pioneers. Dated 30th January 1904.

To be Second-Lieutenants.

Second-Lieutenant Leo Francis Bodkin, 112th Infantry, from the East Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 7th February 1904, but to rank from 23rd May 1900.

Second-Lieutenant Hugh Anstruther Harris, 64th Pioneers, from the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. Dated 5th March 1904, but to rank from 8th January 1901.

Second-Lieutenant Wilfred Stuart Adam, 72nd Punjabis, from the Gordon Highlanders. Dated 11th February 1904, but to rank from 8th May 1901.

Second-Lieutenant John Livesay, 119th Infantry (the Mooltan Regiment), from the North Staffordshire Regiment. Dated 19th February 1904, but to rank from 8th May 1901.

Second-Lieutenant Percival Gaussen Carey, 31st Punjabis, from the Royal Fusiliers. Dated 7th February 1904, but to rank from 18th January 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Herbert Bowater Vernon, 78th Moplah Rifles, from the Leicestershire Regiment. Dated 15th February 1904, but to rank from 22nd October 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Leonard Duncan Rollo, 96th Berar Infantry, from the West Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 7th February 1904, but to rank from 22nd October 1902.

Second-Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenants, with effect as below, but to rank from 27th August 1902.

John Kerwan Gatacre. Dated 31st January 1904.
Cyril Charles Johnson Barrett. Dated 19th January 1904.
John Faulkener Henniker Anderson. Dated 16th January 1904.
Duncan James Nugent Blair. Dated 16th January 1904.
Noel Edmund Reilly. Dated 18th January 1904.
Ernest George Hume. Dated 21st January 1904.
Henry Ironside Money. Dated 18th January 1904.
John Masters. Dated 26th January 1904.
Charles Terence Chichele Plowden. Dated 13th January 1904.
Montagu Edmund Cameron Von Stein Monteith. Dated 28th January 1904.
Aylmer Hamond Gwyn. Dated 28th January 1904.
Walter Clarke Reid. Dated 28th January 1904.
Stanley Clarke Biggs. Dated 29th January 1904.

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 23rd June 1903.

James Brodie Mills.

John William Akerman Morgan.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated 7th February 1904.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant George McCall to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant William Mason to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain.

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Charles Caroll to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Captain.

First-class Assistant Surgeon Charles Edward Davis to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Dated 11th February 1904.

First-class Assistant Surgeon Valentine Marsden Carleton to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

First-class Assistant Surgeon John Augustus de Ressurriecao to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Circle.

Dated 16th February 1904.

Deputy-Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant George Hallett to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.

Conductor Walter Billing to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor George Richard Hartley to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS, BENGAL.

Conductor William Hamilton Mitton to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Conductor Hammond Brazier to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant. Dated 9th August 1903.

Dated 12th October 1903.

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Hammond Brazier to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain.

Conductor Thomas Arthur Goodwin to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

The King has also approved of the transfer to the temporary half-pay list of the undermentioned officer of the Indian Medical Service:

Lieutenant-Colonel William Arthur Mawson. Dated 1st June 1904.

INDIAN ARMY.

The King has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers:

Major-General Sir William Hope Meiklejohn, K.C.B., C.M.G. Dated 26th March 1904.

Major David Birdwood Thomson. Dated 17th May 1904.

INDIAN CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

Major Richard Head Ringe. Dated 31st March 1904.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Honorary Captain George Garstin, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Bengal. Dated 7th February 1904.

Honorary Captain William Hyde, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Bengal. Dated 1st February 1904.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

Honorary Lieutenant William Cliff, Assistant Commissary, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 11th March 1904.

Honorary Lieutenant Amos Denton, Assistant Commissary, Supply and Transport Corps. Dated 19th March 1904.

Honorary Lieutenant John Alfred Key, Assistant Commissary, Military Works Services. Dated 10th March 1904.

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PROMOTIONS.

No. 680.—With the approval of the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, the following rule is substituted for that published in paragraph 4 of G. G. O. No. 451 of 1903

The tenure of a Lieutenant-General's appointment will be three years, extensible to five years and will not be affected by promotion to the rank of General.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras.

No. 681.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 30th June 1904.

To be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

First class Assistant Surgeon Walter David Bartley.

Bombay Command.

No. 682.—The undermentioned second class Assistant Surgeons having completed seven years' service in that class, to be first class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the 23rd April 1904 :

Daniel William Adolphus Gillespie.
William Henry Cabral.
John William Greahy.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 683.—Third class Assistant Surgeon Arthur Ernest Atwell having completed seven years' service in that class and having passed the necessary departmental examination, is promoted to the second class, with effect from the 18th April 1904.

Madras Command.

No. 684.—The undermentioned military pupils having passed their final examination, to be Assistant Surgeons, 4th class, with effect from the 31st March 1904:

George Francis Duckworth.
Charles Netscher Stewart.
Clarence John Claudius.
John Orpwood.
Robert Rainford.
Mary Joseph Francis D'Rose.
Ernest Edward Copcutt.
Reginald Hastings Hughes.
Albert Edward Gomez.
Cecil Percival Voncontre Shunker.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Command.

No. 685.—No. 1319, third class Hospital Assistant M. Perumal Naidu having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the second class, with effect from the 7th October 1903.

Bombay Command.

No. 686.—The undermentioned native military pupil having passed his final examination is admitted into the service as a third class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 11th April 1904.

No. 288, Kashinath Ramchandra Kalamkar.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Northern Circle.

No. 687.—Store Sergeant Thomas Tannyane to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 9th June 1904, *vice* Sub-Conductor G. Stevens, transferred to the pension establishment.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

India.

No. 688.—Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alexander Anderson should have been described as an Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, United Provinces, and not as stated in Military Department notification No. 600 of 1904.

Madras.

No. 689.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain John Edward Patton to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Charles Smith, Royal Engineers, to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor Henry Slaney to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor George Ellard Brand to be Conductor;

Sergeant James Whittaker to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 31st January 1904, *vice* Commissary and Honorary Captain Robert Walter MacAlister, retired.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 690.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

35th Scinde Horse.

Kot-Dafadar Sher Khán to be Jemadar, *vice* Saleh Muhammad Shah, seconded for employment with the Consular Escort, Turbat-i-Haidari.

56th Infantry (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Boi Khan, from 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), to be Subadar, *vice* Saadat Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th June 1904.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Subadar Bhan Singh to be Subadar-Major, and Jemadar Tika Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Pasand Khan, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 6th May 1904.

Jemadar Mangal Singh, from 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), to be Subadar, *vice* Man Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th June 1904.

104th Wellesley's Rifles.

Color-Havildar Kán Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Nand Jat, promoted; with effect from the 1st June 1904.

128th Pioneers.

Color-Havildar Budh Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar Kisan Singh, seconded, and Havildar Híra Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Nihál Singh, seconded; both with effect from the 22nd December 1902.

Havildar Sulaimán to be Jemadar, *vice* Hasan Khán, seconded; with effect from the 30th October 1903.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 691.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the promotion to the 2nd class of the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit of Subadar Wassawa Singh, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, for conspicuous gallantry at the action of the Karo-la, Thibet, on the 6th May 1904, in leading a section of his company over dangerous and well nigh inaccessible ground and bringing fire to bear on one of the enemy's sangars, which had defied all previous attempts to clear it. His action led to the enemy evacuating the sangar and eventually to their retirement from the main position.

The Governor-General in Council is further pleased to notify that had No. 2333, Havildar Wadhawa Singh, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, survived, the distinction of the 3rd class of the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit would have been conferred upon him in recognition of his conspicuous gallantry in action in Thibet. This non-commissioned officer twice formed one of storming parties detailed to blow in the gates of villages, on the 19th May and on the 20th May 1904. He advanced with great courage and coolness under a heavy fire to lay the charges being wounded on the first occasion, and being killed on the second.

His widow is admitted to the pension of the 3rd class of the Order, with effect from the date of his death.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Naval Volunteers.

No. 692.—Sub-Lieutenant Aubrey Caulfield Browne resigns his commission.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 693.—Lieutenant Wallace Ronaldson to be Captain, *vice* Jones, resigned; with effect from the 25th April 1904.

Mussoorie Volunteer Rifles.

No. 694.—Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster Christopher George to be Captain.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 695.—Captain Hanson Ragland Hope Wilkinson is granted the honorary rank of Major.

2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 696.—Captain John Harkness is granted the honorary rank of Major.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 697.—Captain Arthur Lambert is granted the honorary rank of Major.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 42.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Engineer W. O. Kerr, Royal Indian Marine (m. c.), for three months.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th July, 1904.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 9th and 15th July 1904:

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
32nd Sikh Pioneers .	Lieutenant Grenville Pulteney Gurdon.	6th July 1904 .	Gyantse Jong (Tibet).	...	

Statement of deposit on account of estates between the 9th and 15th July 1904.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.	
David James Welsh (*a*)	Major .	2nd Battalion, The Border Regiment.	31st March 1904.	Testate .	1,871 4 3	14th September 1904.

(*a*) *Widow*—Mrs. Jessie Newall Welsh.
Son—David Hugh Kirkman Welsh, aged 3 years.
Address:—Care of Manager, Capital and Counties Bank, Dawlish, England.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 13th July, 1904.

No. 236.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned an estimate, amounting to Rs. 16,52,552, for the construction of a branch line on the 2 feet 6 inch gauge from Chindwara on the Satpura Railway to the Pench Valley Coal-fields, comprising a principal section, 21·36 miles long, from Chindwara to Burcooee, and a subsidiary section or branch, 7·76 miles long, from Khursadeye to Sirgora, or a total length of 29·12 miles, as an integral part of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

C. W. HODSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th July, 1904.

No. 235.—Mr. R. L. D. Gompertz, Director, Indian Telegraph Department, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th July 1904.

The 13th July, 1904.

No. 237.—Mr. K. S. Patuck, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Burma, is, at his own request, permitted to resign the service of Government, with effect from the 9th May 1904.

SIDNEY PRESTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 14th July 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 9th July 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	37	34
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Broach Port	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Broach District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Mahikantha State	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kaira District	,, ,, ...	4	3
		Rewakantha State	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bulsar Port	,, ,, ...	...	1
		Surat Town and Port	,, ,, ...	2	2
		Surat District	,, ,, ...	70	53
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	8	5
		Utan ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Vesava ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kelva ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Trombay ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Mahim ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Dhanu ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bhiwndi ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Agashi ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bassein ,, ...	,, ,, ...	1	1
		Kalyan ,, ...	G. I. P.	2	5
		Thana ,, ...	,, ...	3	7
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	1	1
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	...	...
		Khandesh ,, ...	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nasik ,, ...	G. I. P. & N. G.	...	...
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Satara ,, ...	S. M.	21	18
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	... ...	...	...
		Panvel "	... ...	2	...
		Eshoi "	... ...	...	...
		Rohâ "	... ...	...	...
		Revdanda "	... ...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	12	8
		Ratnagiri Port	... ...	1	1
		Vizedrug "	... ...	...	...
		Harnai "	... ...	...	...
		Rajapur "	... ...	...	...
		Vengurla "	... ...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	... ...	...	...
		Dabhal "	... ...	...	...
		Joigad "	... ...	...	...
		Deogad "	... ...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	... ...	...	...
		Belgaum "	S. M.	196	159
		Dharwar District	"	165	112
		Karwar Port	... ...	...	...
		Akola "	... ...	...	...
		Kumta "	... ...	...	...
		Savantvadi State	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	119	94
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	...	...
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	1	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	2 (b)
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	"	...	...
		Khairpur State	"	...	...
	Political charges.	Aundh State	... ...	...	...
		Tuna Port	... ...	...	...
		Mandvi "	... ...	2	2
		Mundra "	... ...	...	...
		Jakau "	... ...	9	9
		Cutch State	... ...	...	1
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Savanur "	... ...	...	...
		Bhor "	... ...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	... ...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	... ...	...	...
		Jodia Port	... ...	2	2
		Salaya "	... ...	2	3

(b) Imported cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	... ...	...	...
		Verawal "	... ...	...	...
		Vawania "	... ...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.... ...	54	28
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country ...	S. M.	...	...
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur "	... ...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	... ...	...	...
		Murud "	... ...	7	5
		Barimandla "	... ...	...	...
		Nandgaon "	... ...	...	...
		Janjira "	... ...	...	...
		Janjira State	... ...	...	...
		Velan Port	... ...	...	...
		Billimora "	B., B. & C. I.	6	4
		Kodinar "	... ...	...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Baroda State	" "	25	15
		Jath "	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	2
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	5	5
		Aden	... ...	...	...
			Total ...	759	583
Madras Presidency	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	"	47 (d)	30 (a)
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras...	40 (a)	31 (a)
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	2	4
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	146 (c)	113 (b)
		Nilgiris "	Madras	3	2
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras	4	4
		South Arcot District	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	"	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	1 (f)	1 (f)
		Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras	3 (b)	3 (b)
		Mangalore Port	... ...	9	8
		Ermala "	... ...	...	...
		South Canara District	... ...	...	...
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Kurnool District	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		Godaveri "	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore "	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur "	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	1	1
		Madura "	S. I.	...	...
		Kistna "	... ...	...	...
		Cochin State	... ...	...	...
			Total ...	256	197

(a) One imported case.
(b) Two " cases.
(c) Five " "
(d) Three imported cases.
(f) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.		Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	18	18
	Presidency ...	Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & B. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	2	1
		Khulna "	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Midnapore District	B. N. R.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	...	...
		Burdwan "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
	Patna ...	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	" "	...	...
		Saran District	" "	31	19
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	"	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarpur Town	" "	...	...
		Darbhanga District	" "	...	...
		Shahabad District	E. I.	2	2
		Patna City	"	43	42
		Patna District	"	5	5
	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr Town	"	7	7
		Monghyr District	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	"	...	...
	Chota Nagpur ...	Palamau District	"	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	107	94
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad ...	Allahabad City	E. I.	...	...
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	...	...
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G.I.P. (I.M. Sec.)	...	...
		Cawnpore District	" " " " ...	...	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	...	...
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares ...	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" "	...	...
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Ballia "	B. & N. W.	23	21
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	10	9
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R....	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gonda „	„ „	1	1
		Partabgarh „	O. & R.	...	...
		Sultanpur „	„	...	...
		Ajodhia	„	...	...
		Fyzabad City	„	...	...
		Fyzabad District	„	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	„ & O. & R.	1	1
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	„ „	...	...
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	„	...	...
		Basti District	„	...	...
	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	„	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	„	...	...
		Aligarh „	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	„	...	...
		Roorkee Town	„	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun „	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Lucknow City	„ B. & N. W. & R. K.	2	2
		Lucknow District	„ „	...	...
		Hardoi „	O. & R.	...	...
		Rae Bareli „	„	...	...
		Sitapur „	R. K.	...	...
		Kheri „	„	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	„	...	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	„ „	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	„ „	...	...
		Mainpuri „	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	„ „ „	...	...
		Etah „	...	...	...
		Muttra „	...	...	...
		Muttra City	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	1	1
		Bareilly District	„ „	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	„ & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	„ „	...	...
		Budaun District	...	...	...
		Bijnor Town	...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	...	...	...
			Total ...	38	35

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Jullundur ...	Ludhiana District	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur ,, ...	,, ...	9	10
		Jullundur City	... ...	...	...
		Hoshiarpur District	... ...	22	20
		Ferozepur ,, ...	N. W.	406	350
		Kangra ,, ...	... ...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Amritsar City	N. W.	7	6
		Amritsar District	,, ...	65	51
		Gurdaspur ,, ...	,, ...	25	25
		Lahore ,, ...	,, ...	52	52
		Lahore Municipality	,, ...	11	5
		Gujranwala District	,, ...	91	91
		Sialkot ,, ...	,, ...	17	16
		Montgomery ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Rawalpindi ...	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	1	1
		Gujrat ,, ...	,, ...	10	10
		Shahpur ,, ...	,, ...	63	29
		Jhelum ,, ...	,, ...	5	8
	Multan ...	Jhang ,, ...	,, ...	...	1
		Multan ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Mianwali ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Delhi ...	Gurgaon ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi ,, ...	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & N. W.	...	...
		Hissar ,, ...	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	...	...
		Karnal ,, ...	E. I.	4	3
		Simla ,, ...	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa ,, ...	N. W. & E. I.	3	3
		Rohtak ,, ...	N. W.	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B. ...	...	...
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	...	...
		Kalsia State	E. I.	...	...
		Jind ,, ...	N. W. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Nabha ,, ...	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	791	681
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda ...	Burhanpur Town	... ...	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	,, ...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	,, ...	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	,, ...	...	...
		Narsingpur District	,, ...	2	1
		Chhindwara ,, ...	B. N.	...	...
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	... ...	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	"	...	...
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	...	...
		Chanda "	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat "	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	2	...
		Seoni District	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla "	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur "	"	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	...	...
		Buldana "	"	...	...
		Wun "	...	...	...
		Basim "	...	...	...
		Amraoti "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur "	...	...	...
		Yeotmal "	...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	4	1
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	" "	17	11
		Bangalore District	" "	129	83
		Mysore City	"	4	1
		Mysore District	" & Madras	125	82
		Kolar "	Madras and S M	42	36
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	13	9
		Tumkur District	S. M.	2	3
		Shimoga "	"	49	36
		Chitaldrug "	"	19	18
		Kadur "	"	11	11
		Hassan "	"	7	6
			TOTAL ...	418	296

Residency Province	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Hyderabad State.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	...	...
		Bir "	... ...	...	...
		Hyderabad "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur "	"	...	...
		Usmanabad "	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...
		Lingsagur "	S. M.	...	...
		Parbhani "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras	7 (a)	3 (a)
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	25 (a)	25 (a)
		Nander "	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	32	28
Central India.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I	...	...
		Indore State...	" "	...	...
		Ujjain City	" "	...	...
		Gwalior "	... ...	...	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	... ...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	" "	...	...
		Indore Residency	" "	...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	" "	...	...
		Dewas Town	... ...	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	... ...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency) ...	... ...	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) ...	G. I. P.	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Sehore "	"	...	...
		Sailana "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Piploda District	... ...	...	...
		Bagli State	... ...	...	...
		Jhabua "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora "	" "	...	...
		Jaora Town	" "	...	...
		Agar Military Station	... ...	...	...
		Manpur	... ...	...	...
		Sitamau State	... ...	...	...
		Rajgarh "	... ...	...	...
		Kurwai "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	1	1
Rajputana	...	Abu Road	... ...	...	...
		Ajmer District	B., B. & C. I.	1 (c)	...
		Mewar State	" "	5 (b)	1 (b)
		Partabgarh State	" "	2 (b)	1 (b)
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "	...	...
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Marwar "	J. B. "	...	...
		Jaipur "	C. I.	...	...

(a) Figures for the period from 28th June to 4th July 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 2nd July 1904.
(c) Figures for week ending 2nd July 1904. Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA	...	Kishengarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	... ...	...	...
		Kotah State			
		Sirohi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shahpura State	... ...	...	...
		Alwar "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	8	2
KASHMIR	..	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	...	...
		Kashmir Province	... ...	...	1
		Srinagar District	. .. .	...	...
		Srinagar City	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	1
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	.	Abbottabad Town	... .	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ..	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.		Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	..	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	2,414	1,919

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 14th July 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

As was the case last week the most important feature of the weather has been a cyclonic storm which progressed westward from the head of the Bay to eastern Rajputana. During its existence heavy rain fell over a large part of the country but on its filling up, during the 11th, the barometer rose, the monsoon currents fell off on both sides of India and the rainfall became light and scattered.

The Bay monsoon gave daily rain to Burma. The rainfall was heavy on the coast where falls of from 3" to 5" in twenty-four hours were recorded and was moderate inland, the heaviest fall in Upper Burma having been 3·65" at Mandalay on the 12th. Bengal and Assam received general rain on the 8th, 9th and 10th and on the 14th, but during the three intervening days the fall was scattered and generally light. The heaviest rainfall in this area occurred on the 8th when the depression noticed above lay over south-west Bengal and Calcutta reported a fall of 6·23" and Jessore of 4·85".

In northern India fairly general rain was received on the 8th, 9th and 10th when the principal amounts were 2·94" at Agra and 2·06" at Meerut on the 8th; 1 74" at Simla and 1·42" at Agra on the 9th; and 2·49" at Cawnpore and 1·21" at Mainpuri on the 10th, but after the latter date, except on and near the hills, where heavy showers continued, the rain took off and was very light till the close of the week. As mentioned above the storm to which this rainfall was due broke up over east Rajputana so that the North-West Dry area received only a few light scattered showers during the week.

The Arabian Sea monsoon current occasioned daily moderate rain along the West Coast, but hardly any rain was received over Gujarat, moderate showers only over south India and the East coast and light showers over the Deccan.

The rainfall over the central parts of the country, *viz.*, the Satpuras and the Central India plateau was mainly due to the cyclonic storm and was heavy over some portions of this area between the 8th and the 11th. The following were the principal amounts—on the 8th 3·27" at Kotah, 2 85" at Ranchi, and 2·78" at Hazaribagh; on the 9th 3·91" at Chaibassa, 3·65" at Nowgong and 2·77" at Ranchi; on the 10th 11·20" at Saugor, 6·73" at Pachmarhi and 4·32" at Hoshangabad and on the 11th 5·25" at Kotah and 2·17" at Saugor.

The rainfall table shows that the average actual rainfall of the week ranged from 0·02" in the Lahore subdivision, 0·08" in the Rajkot subdivision, and 0·11" in the North-West Dry area to 6·50" in the Jubbulpore subdivision, to 8·51" in the Jhansi subdivision and to 12 71" in the Burma coast division. The week's rainfall was heavier than usual over Burma, the Delta of Bengal, the Cawnpore, Ranchi, Jubbulpore, Jhansi, Jaipur subdivisions and the south India and East coast (south) divisions while it was lighter than usual in all other places. The excess was considerable in most of the above mentioned divisions and subdivisions, but especially so in the Jhansi subdivision where the average actual fall amounted to 8·51", the average normal fall being 3·26". On the other hand where the rainfall was short the deficiency was as marked as the excess in the regions of heavy rain. Thus in the Lahore subdivision only 0·02" fell instead of 1·99", in the Ahmedabad subdivision 0·10" instead of 3·69", in the Rajkot subdivision 0·08" instead of 2·19" and in the Bombay subdivision 2·01" instead of 8·51".

The seasonal rainfall to date is more or less deficient over a large part of northern India and normal or in excess over the central parts of the country and the Peninsula.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 14TH JULY 1904. Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	RAINFALL DATA FROM 29TH APRIL 1904 TO 14TH JULY 1904. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL. This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	12·71	7·63	+5·08	77·93	61·13	+16·80	+27	+22
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	3·67	2·93	+0·74	26·37	23·61	+2·76	+12	+10
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	2·28	0·06	+1·62	12·53	11·88	+0·65	+5	−9
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	4·12	3·47	+0·65	35·65	37·63	−1·98	−5	−8
	Calcutta	4·76	2·56	+2·20	30·99	23·55	+7·44	+32	+25
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	3·92	5·75	−1·83	45·00	60·07	−15·07	−25	−24
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	2·78	5·98	−3·20	29·36	38·73	−9·37	−24	−19
	Darbhanga	1·75	2·48	−0·73	13·32	16·58	−3·26	−20	−18
	Bahraich	1·38	3·02	−1·64	13·33	14·45	−1·12	−8	+5
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	1·51	2·71	−1·20	21·09	22·41	−1·32	−6	−1
	Patna	2·22	2·58	−0·36	15·53	13·99	+1·54	+11	+17
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	2·47	2·95	−0·48	10·51	14·23	−3·72	−26	−29
	Ludhiana	2·65	2·96	−0·31	7·96	11·72	−3·76	−32	−39
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	3·42	2·23	+1·19	7·92	9·64	−1·72	−18	−39
	Lahore	0·02	1·99	−1·97	4·15	7·16	−3·01	−42	−20
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·11	0·81	−0·70	1·01	2·79	−1·78	−64	−55
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·12	−0·12	0·24	0·62	−0·38	−61	−52
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	1·23	1·43	−0·20	11·94	9·44	+2·50	+26	+34
	Cuttack	1·92	2·25	−0·33	20·16	20·04	+0·12	+1	+3
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	5·02	3·48	+1·54	29·72	19·36	+10·36	+54	+56
	Raipur	0·48	4·12	−3·64	16·11	16·38	−0·27	−2	+27
	Jubbulpore	6·50	4·54	+1·96	12·57	18·23	−5·66	−31	−56
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	8·51	3·26	+5·25	15·23	14·13	+1·10	+8	−38
	Jaipur	2·16	2·04	+0·12	6·48	6·41	+0·07	+1	−1
	Indore	1·33	2·72	−1·39	9·31	12·07	−2·76	−23	−15
15. West Coast	Calicut	5·41	5·61	−0·20	58·22	45·26	+12·96	+29	+33
	Bombay	2·01	8·51	−6·50	58·76	46·44	+12·32	+27	+50
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·10	3·69	−3·59	6·10	15·05	−8·95	−59	−47
	Rajkot	0·08	2·19	−2·11	5·53	7·67	−2·14	−28	−1
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0·27	2·55	−2·28	9·58	11·19	−1·61	−14	+8
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·20	0·91	−0·71	5·89	6·09	−0·20	−3	+10
	Bijapur	0·18	1·49	−1·31	9·88	9·49	+0·39	+4	+21
	Hyderabad	0·23	1·41	−1·18	8·85	7·09	+1·76	+25	+52
19. South India	Mysore	1·20	0·84	+0·36	13·69	8·91	+4·78	+54	+55
	Madura	0·63	0·45	+0·18	7·65	5·99	+1·66	+28	+27
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0·86	0·45	+0·41	4·32	3·61	+0·71	+20	+9

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 14th July, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 9th July 1904.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was good in parts of the Circars, the West Coast and on the hills, but light elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of the Deccan and Salem. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are in good condition. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of Kistna, Chingleput, Madura and the Deccan. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was heavy rain during the week in parts of Ahmedabad, the Konkan, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Rajkot; good in parts of Thar and Parkar, the Panch Mahals and Wadhwan; moderate in parts of Kaira, Broach, Khandesh and Dharwar; slight in parts of Ahmednagar and Baroda; and very slight in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad, the Upper Sindh Frontier, Sholapur and Bijapur. Sowing of autumn crops is generally in progress, but is retarded for want of sufficient rain in parts of Larkana, Surat, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur and Belgaum. Transplantation has commenced in Poona and Satara and continues in parts of Sindh and Konkan, but is retarded in parts of Larkana and Surat, owing to insufficient rain. Autumn seedlings have been damaged by locusts in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier, Thana, Ratnagiri, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara. The fodder-supply is sufficient. The water-supply is generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in three districts; risen in two districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and in some places heavy. More rain is needed in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Saran, Darbhanga, Purnea and Malda, and also in parts of Burdwan, Murshidabad and Bhagalpur The standing crops have been damaged to some extent by excessive rain in the districts of Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, the 24-parganas and Hazaribagh. Prospects are otherwise good. Transplantation of winter rice continues Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in nine districts; has fallen in eight; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—There was general rain throughout the Provinces during the week; the heaviest falls being confined to the Western Submontane, Upper and Central Doab, South-Eastern and Bundelkhand districts More rain is, however, needed in places. Autumn sowings and weeding of sugarcane are in progress. The standing crops are flourishing. Locusts are reported to have appeared in one tahsil in Hamirpur, but no damage was done. Supplies are sufficient, and prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain fell during the week in Delhi, Umballa, and in parts of Hissar Ferozepore and Shahpur. Slight falls have also been reported from all other districts except Lahore and Mooltan. The price of wheat is rising in Hissar, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Mooltan. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Wheat is being threshed and removed in parts of Mooltan. The extra spring crops are being harvested in a few districts. Ploughings for and sowings of autumn crops are in progress. More rain is wanted for unirrigated crops in several districts The condition and prospects of extra spring and autumn crops are said to be good. The outturn of extra spring crops has been good in Shahpur. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight rain fell at Abbottabad and Kohat and some showers at Bannu during the week. Rain is urgently wanted everywhere. The water-supply in canals except in the Bara is sufficient in Peshawar, but has decreased in Dera, Ismail Khan. Fodder and food-grains are sufficient. Prices are slightly rising owing to drought, but are still low.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was heavy in Arakan and the Tenasserim coast districts and in Bassein; slight in the dry region with none in Pakokku and Shwebo; and fair elsewhere. Reaping of dry weather paddy has been completed in the Myaing township, and is progressing in the Gangaw township of Pakokku and in Magwe, and that of early wet weather paddy has commenced in the Shwetachaung tract of Mandalay and in Sagaing and the Myittha township of Kyaukse. Ploughing and sowing of wet weather

paddy are making steady progress except in the lowlands of Thaton where ploughing had to be stopped entirely owing to the heavy rains. Transplanting has begun in Toungoo and Katha. Sowing of sesamum and maize has been completed in Magwe and reaping of the former has commenced in Sagaing and the Myittha township of Kyaukse. The standing crops are on the whole doing well except in Myingyan, where they are failing for want of rain. Early sowing in the low lands of Thaton and Kyaikto sub-divisions of Thaton have been destroyed owing to heavy rains. The price of paddy has risen slightly in one district and has fallen slightly in four centres; elsewhere there is no change.

Central Provinces.—The rainfall of the week was good in the northern districts and Berar; moderate in Chhindwara, Betul, Balaghat, Bilaspur and Sambalpur; and light elsewhere. Saugor received 15 inches. More rain is needed in the Murwara and Sehora tahsils of the Jubbulpore district and in Chanda. A partial break in Raipur and Bilaspur is welcome. In the latter district some resowing was necessary where the rice plants had rotted. Sowings of cotton have almost been completed in the Nagpur country and germination is fairly good Fodder and water are sufficient. Locusts continue to infest Nimar, Chanda, Akola, Amraoti, Basim, Ellichpur and Wun and have damaged young crops in Nimar, Akola, Basim and Ellichpur. In Nimar some resowing has been necessary. Prices are almost stationary. Those of wheat and gram show a tendency to rise in the northern districts.

Assam.—There was heavy rain in the Surma Valley during the week but light to moderate elsewhere. More rain is wanted in Upper Assam. Ploughing for and sowing of late rice; reaping of early rice; and plucking and manufacture of tea are in progress. Transplanting of late rice has commenced in places. Prospects of tea, sugarcane, and cotton are fair. Cutting of jute has commenced in Sylhet. The prospects of jute are fair in Sylhet and the Garo Hills, and poor in Goalpara. The early rice crop promises a fair outturn in all districts except Goalpara, Kamrup and Nowgong. Prices—common rice—Silchar, 17; Sylhet and Dhubri, 16; Tezpur 15; Gauhati and Sibsagar, 14; and Nowgong and Dibrugarh 13 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was good rain during the week in Hassan, Kadur and Shimoga. Prices are steady. The standing crops are in good condition. Cattle are healthy, except in parts of Mysore. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—Eleven inches 21 cents. Transplantation has commenced. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—three inches 11 cents. Autumn sowings continue. Early rice sowings have commenced in parts. Preparation of lands is nearing completion. Prospects are good. Prices—wheat 14, rice 11, and *juar* 27¾ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—There was rain throughout the Rajputana Agency during the week, except in the Bikanir State. Maximum fall 7 inches 15 cents in Jhalrapatan; minimum 40 cents in Jaisalmer. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Ploughing and sowing are in progress. Agricultural stock are in a satisfactory condition. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in two States; falling in seven; and are steady elsewhere.

Central India.—There was no rain in Gwalior during the week but elsewhere it was general. The fall was insufficient in parts of Indore and sufficient in other places. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. The standing crops are in good condition in Malwa and Bhopawar and bad in parts of Indore. They have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Malwa and in Bhopawar. Young shoots in parts of Indore are being eaten up by locusts and insects. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand; below normal in Malwa; rising in Dhar; but are stationary in Bhopawar and in Bundelkhand.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell throughout the Province during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 14 to 26 and maize from 20 to 44 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings. More rain is wanted to enable autumn sowings being commenced.

Nepal.—Rainfall 1·68 inches.—The weather has been warm with moderate rain. Transplanting of lowland rice continues. The standing crops are in good condition. The price of rice is $6\frac{1}{16}$ seers per rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

D

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 1st-half of 1903.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1902-03.	Results of working during 1st-half of year: Mean mileage worked: 1903.	Mean mileage worked: 1904.	Total earnings for the Last 10 days of June 1903.	Total earnings for the Last 12 days of June 1904.	Earnings per mile open: 1903.	Earnings per mile open: 1904.	Total earnings from 1st January to 30th June 1903.	Total earnings from 1st January to 30th June 1904.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to 30th June 1903.	Total earnings from 1st April to 30th June 1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Standard gauge.																
East Indian	709	671	1,962	1,971	17,12,146	23,80 000	873	1,208	3,62,64,486	3,82,23 000	19,58,514	...	1 78 48,133	1,92,01 000	13,52,867	...
Bengal Central	172	183	139	139	37.357	49 000	269	353	6,20 225	6 47 000	26,775	...	3,06 560	3,07,003	440	...
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2′ 6″)	184	169	1 805	1,865	5.14,869	5.76 000	285	309	83 25 841	99.78 000	16,51,159	...	40,08 546	46,73,000	6,64 454	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	691	534	1,563	1 569	13 51,931	11,36 000	862	724	2,81,18 747	2 65,59 000	...	16.39,747	1 34 50 609	1.30,05,000	...	4.45 609
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	227	217	916	924	4,23 908	3 05 000	463	330	53.75 227	49 13 000	...	4 62,227	26 25 056	25,96,000	..	29 096
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	320	283	21	21	8 103	5 800	386	276	1,74,455	1,51,000	...	23 455	81,125	80,900	...	225
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2′ 6″)	283	255	3 266	3 266	16,68,039	25,60 000	511	784	2 37 83,497	2 79 15 000	41,31 503	...	1,31 95 889	1 45 56,000	13 60,111	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	265	229	1 162	1 216	4.6 .,152	4.92 000	404	40:	78 42,447	82.18 000	3 75 553	...	41 59 830	45 27,000	3 67 170	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2′ 6″)	312	380	89,	(a) 957	5,28,341	(a)550 000	588	575	72 81,13.	79 85 000	7 03,806	...	34.32,621	35 98,000	1,65,379	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	809	657	461	504	4,78 810	5 18 000	1,039	1,028	97 83 465	95 15 000	...	2,68 465	54.81,866	51.55 000	...	3 26,866
Madras	280	259	900	905	4 54.769	5 20 000	505	575	64,80 110	67 90 000	3 09 881	...	31 72 637	35.57 000	84 ,63	...
„ North-East line	192	173	494	495	1.45,4:7	1,85 000	294	374	24 62,748	26 07 000	1 44.252	...	12 57.997	13 17,000	59,003	...
Hardwar-Dehra	171	152	32	32	10,183	11,500	318	359	1,42 258	1,39 000	...	3,258	79 055	73 200	...	5 855
Metre gauge.																
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nágdá 5′ 6″)	276	268	1,784	1,784	6 61,563	7.78 000	371	436	1,28,23 103	1,14 73 001	...	13.50,103	63 95 385	58 61,000	...	5 34 385
Palanpur Deesa	39	36	17	17	842	1,000	50	59	17,320	13 900	...	3,420	9,181	7 400	...	1.731
South Indian	209	191	1,124	1,124	4 47.009	3 97 000	328	353	61.12 964	60 97,000	...	15 954	32,84 443	32,31 000	...	53 443
Tinnevelly-Quilon	96	82	19	78	5.745	12,700	302	163	47.531	1,27,000	79,469	...	26,525	68 800	42,275	...
Tanjore District Board	108	103	71	99	18 200	21,200	256	214	1,98 944	2 50,000	51 056	...	1,10,634	1,41 000	30 366	...
Southern Mahrattá (incldg. Gl-M. Fron. sec.)	128	115	1,165	1.165	2 09 992	2,97,000	180	255	38 64 534	44,68 000	6,03 466	...	22 33,769	25,74 000	3,40,231	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	106	107	296	296	41,209	46,800	139	158	8,13,069	8,05 000	...	8,069	4,29 983	4,01,000	...	28,983
Bengal and N. W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	93	158	1.330	(b)1 406	3,65 500	(b)3 91 000	275	278	65,68 291	(b) 70 83 000	5 14,709	...	36,07 969	(b)37.74 000	1,66,031	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	138	127	200	200	58 306	68 700	292	343	8,16 248	8,71.000	54 752	...	4 37 285	4,02,000	24,715	...
Assam-Bengal	66	68	643	740	72.363	1 00,000	113	135	10,81,369	13,00 000	2,18,631	...	5,28 962	5 76,000	47,038	...
Burma	220	202	1 343	1.337	3 49 331	3 78 000	260	283	74 85 219	81 81,000	6 95,781	...	33,44,426	35,64,000	2,19,574	...
Brahmaputra-Sultanpur	64	79	59	(c)	4 753	(c)	81	...	97,569	(d)73.900	...	23 669	46.333	(e) 10,500	...	35,833
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	94	78	124	124	21 281	21,000	172	169	3 01,758	3 27,000	25 242	...	1,62,287	1,69,000	6,713	...
Nilgiri	349	337	17	17	12 475	14 000	734	824	1,54,212	1,56,000	1,788	...	96,619	91.500	...	5,119
Special gauge. Jorhát	52	57	30	30	2,724	2,600	91	87	40,291	36,800	...	3,491	21,003	19 500	...	1,503
TOTAL	314	286	21,848	22,282	1,00,74,361	1,18,17,300	461	530	17,71 58,071	18,49,02,600	77,44 529	...	9,01,34,769	9,35,96,800	34,62,031	...
All other Railways.																

	South Behar	135	123	79	79	14,440	17,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...
Standard gauge.	Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasáta)	103	85	425	425	65 877	1,01,000	155	238	11,32,618	12,70,000	1,37,382	...	5,59,545	6,65,000	1,05,455	...
	Rájpura-Bhátinda	182	149	107	107	35,882	28,600	335	267	5,07,167	5,30,000	22 833	...	2,67,010	2,47,000	...	20,010
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	73	89	79	79	9,893	9,500	125	120	1,49 428	1,54,000	4,572	...	73,239	81,200	7,961	...
	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	286	261	334	334	1,43,211	1,77,000	429	530	24,83,346	22,09,000	...	2,74,346	12,20,515	11,40,000	...	80,515
	Tapti Valley	134	105	155	155	6,873	18,500	44	119	5,41,259	3,94,000	...	1,47,259	2,04 058	1,90,000	...	14,058
	Petlád Cambay	80	71	32	33	3 772	5,400	118	164	66,642	81,000	14,358	...	42,445	46,200	3,755	...
	Nágdá-Ujjain	80	82	34	34	4,217	3,700	124	109	76,081	62,500	...	13,581	41,497	34 000	...	7,497
	Bina-Goona-Bárán	46	35	148	148	10,713	14,500	72	98	1,75,637	2,38,000	62,363	...	85,458	1,30,000	44,542	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	89	92	114	114	16,013	8 300	140	73	2 64,967	2,22,000	...	42 967	1,32,282	1,17,000	...	15,282
	Kolar Gold-fields	392	404	10	10	7,607	8,600	761	860	1,01,974	1,22,000	20,026	...	54,057	60,400	6,343	...
Metre gauge.	Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	165	143	66	66	19,400	26,000	294	394	2,82,751	2,79,000	...	3,751	1,57,592	1,63,000	5,408	...
	Sagauli-Raxaul	54	45	18	(f)	1,517	(f)	84	...	25,322	(g) 15,900	...	9,422	12,227	(h) 1,500	...	10,727
	Noakhali (Bengal)	30	...	30	35	365	1,400	12	40	4,942	26,200	21,258	...	(i) 4 942	12,200	7,258	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	66	74	53	53	5,139	4,400	97	83	91,264	97,200	5 936	...	42,735	38,100	...	4,635
	Bengal-Dooars	122	143	36	36	6,952	12,100	193	336	1,14,167	1,41,000	26,833	...	53 662	71,500	17,838	...
	Bengal-Dooars extensions	53	64	117	117	23,670	19,700	202	168	1,38,196	1,64,000	25 804	...	77,984	84,100	6,116	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	214	208	78	78	24,835	31,300	318	401	4,32,730	4 91,000	58,270	...	2,28,430	2,49,000	20,570	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	105	76	65	65	10,132	16,000	156	246	1,76 253	1,98,000	21,747	...	98,101	1,04,000	5 899	...
	Ahmedabad-Párantij	58	58	55	55	4,996	7 700	91	140	82,879	1,07,000	24,121	...	46,023	58,500	12,477	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	36	...	34	34	2,782	2,900	82	85	(j) 20,839	49,300	28,461	...	19 566	24,500	4,934	...
	The Gaekwar's railway	69	63	122	134	13,930	14,400	114	107	2,18,060	2,34,000	15 940	...	1,27,095	1,25 000	...	2,095
	Kolhápur	80	83	29	29	3,143	5 600	108	193	60,518	84,800	24,282	...	35,040	48,200	13,160	...
	Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangúd)	77	72	67	67	6 545	17,700	98	264	1,34,884	1,98,000	63,116	...	77,575	1,17,000	89,425	...
	Birur-Shimoga	33	32	38	38	1 585	2,200	42	58	33,000	38,400	5 400	...	17,281	19,100	1,819	...
	Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley	131	108	392	392	79 264	98,200	202	251	13,28,747	12,25,000	...	1,03 747	7,74,036	6,87,000	...	87,036
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar	110	82	334	334	22 783	57,900	68	173	9,56,084	10,97,000	1,40 916	...	5,14,146	6,00,000	85,854	...
	Jetalsar-Rajkot	73	60	46	46	5,734	7,500	125	105	87,899	1,06,000	18,101	...	48,596	53 500	4 904	...
	Jamnagar	51	45	54	54	7,678	8,200	142	152	71,417	72,400	983	...	44,118	36,900	...	7,218
	Dhrángadrá	48	33	21	21	1 940	1,800	92	86	26,116	27,600	1,484	...	16,574	17,900	1,326	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	64	59	700	700	82 478	1,08,000	118	154	12,68,538	12,65,000	...	3,538	6,52,261	6,57,000	4 739	...
	Udaipur-Chitor	56	58	67	67	4,360	4 600	65	69	98,497	80,200	...	18,297	48,306	31,200	...	17,106
Special gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	377	326	51	51	29,299	38 000	574	745	4 99,710	5,11,000	11,290	...	2,96,720	3,00,000	3,280	...
	Kalka-Simla	...	...	...	59	(k)	18 000	...	305	(k)	2 42,000	2,42,000	...	(k)	1,68,000	1,68,000	...
	Cooch Behar	82	69	34	34	4 078	4 900	147	144	71,286	61,200	...	10,086	27,494	30,500	3,006	...
	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	77	52	79	88	8 509	11,000	108	125	1,59,109	1,58,000	...	1,109	97 889	94,100	...	3,789
	Rajpipla	28	21	37	37	1,242	1,200	34	32	26,478	25,800	...	678	14,860	13,800	...	1,060
	Morvi	63	58	94	94	13 022	12 500	139	133	1,54,847	1,90,000	35,153	...	90,111	1,16,000	25,889	...
	Barsi	125	101	22	22	4,088	3,000	186	136	70,408	99,400	28,992	...	45,758	50,300	4,542	...
	TOTAL	119	106	4,440	4 508	7,69,554	10,00 700	173	222	1,35,27,185	1,39 59,900	4,32,715	...	70,28,261	73 91,700	3,63,439	...
	GRAND TOTAL	281	256	26 288	26,790	1,08,43,915	1 28 18,000	412	478	19,06,85 256	19,88,62 500	81,77,244	...	9,71,63,030	10,09 88 500	38,25,470	...

(a) Includes the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur railway purchased by the State.
(b) Includes Sagauli-Raxaul railway purchased by the State from 12th April 1904.
(c) Purchased by the State and amalgamated with the Eastern Bengal State railway.
(d) Total earnings from 1st January to 16th April 1904.
(e) Total earnings from 1st to 16th April 1904.
(f) Purchased by the State and included with the Bengal and North-Western railway.
(g) Total earnings from 1st January to 11th April 1904.
(h) From 1st to 11th April 1904.
(i) From 15th May to 30th June 1903.
(j) From 23rd February to 30th June 1903.
(k) Opened from 9th November 1903.

SIMLA, the 15th July, 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the Government of India *at the* Government Central Printing Office, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Offg. Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 21st July 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2528 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 16th July 1904:—

No. 313 of 1904.—Ernest Alexander Scott, assistant engineer, 1st grade, P. W. D., Railway Branch, employed in the signalling and interlocking division of the N. W. Railway, Lahore, Punjab. *The controlling and safe working of trains between block stations on a single line of railway, to be known as "Scott's block instrument."*

No. 314 of 1904.—Sir Hiram Stevens Maxim, civil, mechanical, and electrical engineer, of Thurlow Lodge, Norwood road, West Norwood, in the county of Surrey, England. *Improvements in and relating to roundabouts.*

No. 315 of 1904.—John Whitehouse, locomotive engineer, residing at Waihi, Upper Thames, Auckland, New Zealand. *Spark arresters.*

No. 316 of 1904.—Reginald Henry Pierce, permanent-way inspector, Rajputana-Malwa Railway, residing at Sirsa, South Punjab, and George Davencourt Westropp, pump and out-station machinery inspector, residing at Ajmer, Rajputana. *Improvements in railway crossings.*

No. 317 of 1904.—Lorenzo Dow Lorentz, manufacturer, of No. 502, M. street, in the city of Washington and district of Columbia; James Cumming Buchanan, mechanic, of No. 40, New York Avenue, in the city of Washington and district of Columbia; and Asher Otis Travis, mechanic, of Jefferson district, in the county of Alexandria and state of Virginia, all in the United States of America. *A tobacco stemming machine.*

No. 318 of 1904.—Thomas Roberts, telegraph superintendent, S. M. Railway. *Working trains on the line clear system by means of a key staff in conjunction with the Morse system or alone.*

No. 2529 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 412 of 1903.—Vasudev Kashinath Kirloskar medical practitioner of Sholapur, and L. K. Kirloskar, Sholapur. *An improved apparatus for raising water from wells or river beds for irrigation or other purposes.* (Specification filed 9 July 1904.)

No. 419 of 1903.—James Mackay Taylor, executive engineer, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, at present residing at Muttra. *A water lift called the "Duplex" or "Twin Well" irrigator.* (Specification filed 11 July 1904.)

No. 465 of 1903.—Robert Blair, wood machinist, of No. 83, Askew road, Shepherd's Bush, and Bertram Winter Gonin, doctor, of No. 257, Uxbridge road, Shepherd's Bush, both in London, England. *Improvements in wood working machines.* (Specification filed 14 June 1904.)

No. 9 of 1904.—Edward Joseph Verrieres, executive engineer, North Western Railway, at present stationed at Bhatinda. *Means for enabling one person to work simultaneously all the leaves of a gate at a level crossing.* (Specification filed 12 July 1904.)

No. 100 of 1904.—Frederick George Creed, telegraphist, of Lenzie, in the county of Dumbarton, and William Arthur Coulson, engineer, of 47, King street, Mile End, Glasgow, in the county of Lanark. *Improvements in or relating to means or apparatus for operating or controlling type-writing and type-setting mechanism by means of perforated tapes.* (Specification filed 13 July 1904.)

No. 109 of 1904.—Harry Smith Wainwright, locomotive engineer, Alfred House, Ashford, in the county of Kent, England. *Improved draught producing and spark arresting apparatus for locomotive engines.* (Specification filed 13 July 1904.)

No. 110 of 1904.—Harry Smith Wainwright, locomotive engineer, Alfred House Ashford, in the county of Kent, England. *Improved draught producing and spark arresting apparatus for locomotive engines.* (Specification filed 13 July 1904.)

No. 115 of 1904.—Joseph Charles Gelly, manufacturer, of 18, Rue St. Lazare, Paris, in the Republic of France. *Improvements relating to apparatus for raising water and other liquids.* (Specification filed 14 July 1904.)

No. 229 of 1904.—Chemisch-Technische Fabrik, Dr. ALB. R. W. Brand & Co., manufacturers, of 3, Gutenbergstrasse, Charlottenburg, in the Empire of Germany. *An improved process for colouring and hardening natural stone also applicable to organic materials such as ivory or the like.* (Specification filed 13 July 1904.)

No. 2530 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 66 of 1894.—Samuel Cleland Davidson and Frederick George Maguire. *A machine for packing tea or other substances in chests, cases, or other like receptacles.* (From 16 August 1904 to 16 August 1905.)

No. 386 of 1895.—Jules Lemichel. *Improvements in or connected with apparatus for raising liquids.* (From 13 July 1904 to 13 July 1905.)

No. 172 of 1896.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in tea leaf rolling machines.* (From 20 August 1904 to 20 August 1905.)

No. 194 of 1898.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for drying tea or tobacco leaves, coffee, fruits, clothes and other substances, and for the baking of tobacco stems and other substances.* (From 25 August 1904 to 25 August 1905.)

No. 122 of 1899.—Joseph Charles Gelly. *Hydraulic ram.* (From 22 August 1904 to 22 August 1905.)

No. 134 of 1899.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in centrifugal fans and pumps.* (From 14 August 1904 to 14 August 1905.)

No. 99 of 1900.—John William MacGillwray and Herbert Amos Hobson. *The production of a concentrated hopped wort.* (From 15 August 1904 to 15 August 1905.)

No. 390 of 1900.—William Chapman. *Improvements relating to electric railways.* (From 21 December 1904 to 21 December 1905.)

No. 2531 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 467 of 1899.—James Aldridge Devenish. *A cellular cash box or receptacle for the counting and storage of coin.* (Specification filed 9 April 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 357 of 1898.—Ernest Schliemann. *Process for the manufacture of a wax-like substance by the action of oxidising agents upon a mixture of resin and paraffin.* (Specification filed 14 April 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 18th July 1904.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th July 1904.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . .	1,65,50,000	14,81,31,245	16,46,81,245	4,85,56,308	9,67,67,320	...	...	14,53,23,628
Allahabad .	...	3,16,54,550	3,16,54,550	1,14,88,351	24,56,730	...	...	1,39,45,081
Lahore . .	...	3,00,72,580	3,00,72,580	98,97,471	15,60,555	...	...	1,14,58,026
Bombay . .	1,62,43,000	10,29,15,150	11,91,58,150	2,22,92,950	6,69,31,884	...	...	8,92,24,834
Karachi . .	...	87,61,410	87,61,410	24,19,365	7,95,125	...	...	32,15,490
Madras . .	25,20,310	3,82,92,100	4,08,12,410	1,19,31,905	1,24,45,860	...	...	2,43,77,765
Calicut . .	...	22,53,735	22,53,735	18,24,300	63,825	...	..	18,88,125
Rangoon . .	...	1,68,97,130	1,68,97,130	2,35,34,815	13,06,005	...	..	2,48,40,820
	3,53,13,310	37,89,77,900	41,42,91,210					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			17,495					
TOTAL R .			41,42,73,715	13,19,45,465	18,23,28,304	...	...	31,42,73,769
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								*Nil*
NET TOTAL R .								31,42,73,769
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL R .								41,42,73,715

The major portion of the silver worth £500,000 lately purchased from Treasury Funds is still in course of coinage.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 25, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th July 1904.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1893-94.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 30th June 1904	95,46,700	1,64,80,400	10,40,49,100	2,39,29,000	1,24,96,700	100	26,07,000	15,95,62,300	6,934	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,92,02,234
Add— Amount of transferred to in London	.	...	...	...	..	..	...	...		..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 1904	...	...	...	...	...			...	..	..	..	.					..		...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 9th July 1904	...	...	1,50,000	...	...		...	1,50,000	..	..	...	.	.	.				.	1,50,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th July 1904	...	31,500	97,100	7,000	...	..	2,000	1,37,600	...		...	.						...	1,37,600
	95,46,700	1,65,11,900	10,42,96,200	2,39,36,000	1,24,95,700	100	26,09,000	15,98,49,900	6,934	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,94,89,834
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	...	58,200	2,53,600	18,000	13,500	...	1,50,000	4,93,300	.		...	...	.	...	...		...	...	4,93,300
Balance on 15th July 1904	95,46,700	1,64,53,700	10,40,42,600	2,39,18,000	1,24,82,200	100	24,59,000	15,93,56,600	6,934	5,000	..	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,89,96,534

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th May 1904 enfaced from India 11,258 lakhs, re-transferred from London, 10,913 lakhs.
,, 16th May 1904 ,, 31st ,, ,, ditto 9 ,, ditto 6 ,,
,, 1st June ,, ,, 15th June ,, ditto 6 ,, ditto 8 ,,
,, 16th ,, ,, ,, 30th ,, ,, ditto 1 lakh ditto 8 ,,
,, 1st July ,, ,, 15th July ,, ditto 3 lakhs ditto 5 ,,

11,277 lakhs — 10,940 lakhs.
10,940 ,,

Balance against India 337 lakhs

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 18th July 1904.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th July 1904.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,28,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	1,51,36,461	8	10	2,48,47,089	10	3
Public Deposits at Branches	97,10,628	1	5			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				9,50,61,602	15	7
Bank Post Bills, etc.				6,36,856	3	8
Sundries				18,32,080	6	0
RUPEES				15,52,27,629	3	6

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,75,53,150	5	0
Other authorised Investments				59,56,179	11	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				2,67,05,969	10	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				1,65,45,551	2	5
Bills discounted and purchased				2,57,95,647	6	9
Balances with other Banks				12,34,092	13	4
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				18,10,557	14	1
Stamps				11,511	8	8
Sundries				10,88,985	3	2
				9,67,01,645	10	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	*3,24,69,530	4	9	5,85,25,983	8	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	†2,60,56,453	4	0			
RUPEES				15,52,27,629	3	6

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 1,19,880 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 1,58,692 8 0
R2,78,572 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 21st July 1904.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 47·82.

BANK OF BENGAL

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 21st July 1904.

The Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal will be held at the Bank on Thursday, the 11th proximo, at 10-15 A.M., for the transaction of the following business:—

I. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th June 1904.
II. To elect two Directors in the room of Mr. A. B. Miller and Mr. H. T. Hyde, who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
III. To elect two Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

NOTICE.

The Ahmednagar Horse-Show will be held on the 27th, 28th, and 29th October 1904.

G. CARMICHAEL,
Collector.

AHMEDNAGAR;
The 30th June 1904.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH JULY 1904.

In Lakhs of standard tolas.

	Coinage of British India Government Coins.											Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balances of Government Bullion and Coin.						
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	Total.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasurers or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	15	1	...	16	17	...	17	4	51	3	58	...	...	...
Bombay	19	1	...	20	5	...	5	1	85*	4	90	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 29 lakhs of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 19th July 1904.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th July 1904.

No. 49.—With reference to Telegraph Department Notification No. 50, dated 30th March 1904, it is hereby notified that Mr. J. M. Coode, Superintendent, 1st grade, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough for three months, with effect from the forenoon of the 30th September 1904.

The 16th July 1904.

No. 50.—With reference to Telegraph Department Notification No. 30, dated 15th October 1903, it is hereby notified that Mr. E A. Leach, Director, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough up to the 15th November 1904 inclusive.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1904.

No. 16.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 16th July 1904.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.

The following change in the name of a Government Telegraph Office is notified :—
"Montgomery (Punjab)" instead of "Montgomery".

	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Sarnath . . .	B. N. W. Railway	1st July 1904 . .	Opened.

Corrigendum.—In Telegraph Department Notification No. 15, dated the 13th of July 1904, incorporated in Part II of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 16th of July 1904, *for* "Summer Hill siding—Kalka-Simla Railway—24th June—Opened" *read* "Summer Hill—Kalka-Simla Railway—1st July—Opened."

A. L. H. PALMER,
Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Agra, the 19th May 1904.

No. 43.—Mr. A. Hollingbery, Superintendent of the Allahabad Circle in the Lower Division, Internal Branch, is granted privilege leave for three months from the 2nd July 1904.

The 6th July 1904.

No. 87.—Mr. Niranjan Singh Mehta, Assistant Superintendent of the Rajanpur (Dera Ghazi Khan) Circle in the Upper Division, Internal Branch, is granted leave without allowances for one year from the 7th July 1904.

No. 88.—Mr. Muhammad Kazim Husain, Inspector, 1st grade, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, during the absence on leave, without allowances, for one year of Mr. Niranjan Singh Mehta, Assistant Superintendent, or until further orders.

The 13th July 1904.

No. 94.—Munshi Abdus Samad, Inspector of the Patna District of the Muzaffarpur Circle in the Lower Division, Internal Branch, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 2nd July 1904, during the absence on leave of Mr. A. Hollingbery, Superintendent, or until further orders.

R. M. DANE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 12th July 1904.

No. 30.—The following temporary promotions are made, with effect from the 9th June 1904, *vice* Major J. M. Fleming, I.A., Superintendent, 2nd grade, on furlough:—

Major J. M. Burn, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain F. W. Pirrie, I.A., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain H. Wood, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Lieutenant C. M. Browne, D.S.O., R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

No. 31.—Colonel R. A. Wahab, C.I.E., R.E., Superintendent, 1st grade, having reverted from the date he proceeded on privilege leave, the following reversions will have effect from the 12th June 1904:—

Mr. J. Eccles, Officiating Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Major J. M. Burn, R.E., Officiating Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade.

Captain F. W. Pirrie, I.A., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Captain H. Wood, R.E., Officiating Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Lieutenant C. M. Browne, D.S.O., R.E., Officiating Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to revert to his substantive appointment of Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 13th July 1904.

No. 6178.—In modification of Central India Notification No. 5621, dated the 22nd June 1904, Captain W. R. Battye, I.M.S., Residency Surgeon at Gwalior, has been granted privilege leave for one month and eight days, with effect from the afternoon of the 7th July 1904.

By order,

R. E. HOLLAND,
First Assistant Agent to the Governor General
for Central India.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th July 1904.

No. 31.—Captain R. de S. Dudgeon, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, is granted eight months' leave (the first 90 days being special Somaliland leave) to proceed out of India on private affairs, under India Army Order Nos. 64 and 451, dated, respectively, the 1st February and 24th June 1904, and the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty. Pension service 12th year, commenced 3rd September 1903.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Offg. Accountant General, Military Department.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878, that the treasure consisting of (1) 20 gold beads, (2) gold thiga (neck ornament), and (3) 4 gold "Katlu" (pieces of neck-lace), weighing in all 2$\frac{5}{8}\frac{3}{4}$ tolas, valued at about R56, was found, on the 24th April 1904, by one Peeru Saib, while digging for earth in the old ruined fort behind the Police Station in the Chaggalamaria village of the Sirvel Taluk, Kurnool District, in the Presidency of Madras.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Kurnool, at his Office, on the 1st December, in regard to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

R. RAMACHANDARA ROW,
Acting Collector.

KURNOOL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
The 12th July 1904.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that on the 4th and 5th March 1904, treasure consisting of the undermentioned 19 articles, valued at R350, were found by Pariana Pillai and Aramugam Pillai of Solaikurichi village on the land of Kandasami Pillai and Aramugam Pillai of Solaikurichi village in Madura Taluk. All persons claiming the above treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Madura, on November 15th, 1904, at Madura, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Treasure Trove Act:—

Description of treasure.	Estimated value. R	a.	p.
One large copper idol (Perumal) about 3 feet in height, weighing about 6 maunds	75	0	0
Two small copper idols (Ammana) about 2 feet in height, weighing about 3 maunds each	75	0	0
One 'Pitam' for the 3 idols, weighing 3 maunds	75	0	0
One large 'Tiruvachi' for the above 3 idols, weighing 2 maunds	30	0	0
One small copper idol (Perumal) about 1½ feet in height, weighing 2 maunds	30	0	0
Two small copper idols (Ammana) about 1 feet in height, weighing 1½ maunds	20	0	0
One small 'Tiruvachi,' weighing ½ maund	5	0	0
One small copper idol (Perumal) about 1 feet in height, weighing 1 maund	15	0	0
One small 'Tiruvachi,' weighing 1 maund	5	0	0
One Krishna idol (Wigraham) about 1½ feet in height, weighing 1½ maunds	15	0	0
Four Pathakoradu (shoes) brass	4	0	0
One bell (2 broken pieces)	0	8	0
Two brass plates	0	8	0
19 articles. TOTAL	350	0	0

A. R. KNAPP,
Acting Collector.

MADURA COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
The 11th July 1904.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th July 1904.

No. 1022-*Ap*.—Mr. A. J. McPherson, Postmaster, Darjeeling, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 6th July 1904.

Mr. H. Kelly is appointed to act as Postmaster, Darjeeling, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. J. McPherson or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India

II B 2

THE RESIDENT AT BARODA.

NOTIFICATION.

Baroda Residency, the 30th March 1904.

No. 4655—1. The Bombay Abkari Act V of 1878, as amended by Bombay Act V of 1901, having been applied to the Cantonment of Baroda, with certain modifications, by the Government of India orders, cited in the margin, the following rules are promulgated for the information and guidance of those concerned, by the Resident at Baroda, under the provisions of the said enactments.

No. 3218-I.A. dated the 16th October 1896.
No. 4092-I.A., dated the 4th September 1903, Foreign Department.

2. The Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda, is appointed to exercise in the Cantonment of Baroda all the powers and perform all the duties conferred and imposed by that Act on a Collector.

Section 5.

3. The Resident shall personally exercise all the powers of a Commissioner under the Act.

4. The Cantonment Magistrate is empowered to confer on the Jamadar of Police in the Cantonment any of the powers or duties enumerated and referred to in sections 36, 37 and 58-A of the Act as he may consider expedient.

Section 6.

5. *Bona fide* travellers coming from foreign territory and possessing ganja or bhang or any admixture or preparation thereof in quantities not exceeding two tolas in each case should be exempted from prosecution, unless there is reason to suppose that advantage is being taken of this concession to defraud the revenue.

Section 9.

6. Within the local limits of the Baroda Cantonment the following quantities of intoxicating drugs may be transported or removed without a permit:—

Section 12.

Ganja or charas or any preparation or admixture thereof . .	Five tolas.
Bhang or any preparation or admixture thereof	One-fourth Indian seer or twenty tolas.

7. The cultivation of hemp in the Cantonment is absolutely prohibited.

Section 14-A.

8. The maximum quantity of any intoxicating drug which may be sold by retail at one time or to one and the same person in the aggregate on any one day shall be as follows:—

Section 17.

Ganja and Charas or any preparation or admixture thereof . .	Five tolas.
Bhang or any preparation or admixture thereof	One-fourth Indian seer or twenty tolas.

9. On and after 1st April 1904, a duty shall be levied on all intoxicating drugs permitted to be imported into the Cantonment of Baroda at the following rates:—

On bhang at 8 annas per seer.
On charas at R6 per seer.
On ganja at R4 per seer.

10. The above duties shall be paid before the removal of such drugs from a Bonded or Central Warehouse established in the Presidency of Bombay.

Section 27-E.

11. The payment of such duty on drugs intended for consumption in the Cantonment of Baroda shall be made in the office of the Cantonment Magistrate.

12. Every license granted for the retail sale of intoxicating drugs shall contain the several particulars and shall contain and be subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth in the Form D and its counterpart.

Section 30.

13. Every license granted in accordance with the past preceding rule shall be for a period of 12 months commencing from the 1st April and ending on the 31st March next following the said date.

NOTE.—Licenses under the Bombay Abkari Act do not require to be stamped. Counterpart agreements executed under section 31 require a stamp of eight annas under Article 5(c) of Schedule I of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879.

14. When the security required by the Collector under the Abkari Act is a security bond, such bond must be stamped in accordance with Article 13 of Schedule I of the Stamp Act, 1879.

15. Special permits under section 17 of the Bombay Abkari Act may be granted by the Cantonment Magistrate for the retail sale of intoxicating drugs on occasions of marriages, funerals and festivals, in larger quantities than are prescribed under section 17.

Section 35.

16. Should any intoxicating drugs be confiscated under the provisions of the Bombay Abkari Act by the Cantonment Magistrate, he will, before ordering the sale or destruction thereof, refer the matter for the orders of the Resident.

Section 58.

17. The right to sell intoxicating drugs by retail in the Cantonment of Baroda shall be auctioned every year by the Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda.

18. The bids accepted by the Cantonment Magistrate, Baroda, shall be subject to the confirmation of the Resident at Baroda.

19. The retail vendor will have to make his own arrangements to obtain supplies of intoxicating drugs from warehouses in the Bombay Presidency under the rules framed by the Government of Bombay and the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari.

20. The licensed vendor desiring to procure intoxicating drugs for retail sale in the Cantonment shall enter in a permit (Form F laid down in the Bombay Rules) the particulars required in the form and present it to the Cantonment Magistrate. After the form is filled in by the licensed retail vendor, it will be examined by the Cantonment Magistrate and, if he finds the entries to be correct, will receive duty on the drugs at the rates prescribed above, and sign the receipt and permit allowing the licensed vendor to import the drug from a warehouse in the Bombay Presidency. The Cantonment Magistrate will detach the third portion of the permit and forward it to the Head police officer in the Cantonment, and will return the duplicate of the permit to the licensed vendor, the counterfoil of the permit duly filled in being at the same time forwarded by post to the officer in charge of the Bonded or Central warehouse from which the drugs are to be removed. The licensed vendor shall then present or send by his servant the said duplicate part of the permit to the warehouse keeper. The warehouse keeper will thereupon compare the entries in the counterfoil of the permit received by him direct from the Cantonment Magistrate with those in the permit presented by the licensee or his servant, and if they agree he will weigh the contents of each package offered for removal and satisfy himself that the quantity of the drug offered for removal does not exceed the quantity entered in the permit allowing removal. He will also calculate the duty payable on the drug presented for removal by the licensed vendor, and will satisfy himself that the correct amount has been levied in the Cantonment Magistrate's office. He will then note on the reverse of the receipt and permit all the particulars required to be by him therein entered and will complete and sign the Transport permit and allow the drug to pass out of the warehouse.

21. All imports of intoxicating drugs into the Cantonment of Baroda shall be examined on arrival by the Cantonment Magistrate and he shall satisfy himself that the quantity imported tallies with that entered in the permit issued by him and the transport permit issued by the officer in charge of the warehouse. For the purpose of carrying out the provision of this rule, the Cantonment Magistrate is authorised to issue such orders as he considers necessary to the retail licensed vendor.

22. The Cantonment Magistrate shall see that no intoxicating drug on which duty at the prescribed rates has not been paid is imported into or sold in the Cantonment.

23. The duty paid into the office of the Cantonment Magistrate should be remitted to the Residency Treasury, and a quarterly statement showing the date on which permits are issued, the amount recovered on account of duty, the date on which it is remitted to the Treasury, and the quantity of the drugs imported under the authority of the permits should be submitted to the Resident, who will then send it to the Treasury Officer for verification. After verification the Treasury Officer should report that the amount of duty has been correctly received and credited to Government under the proper head.

24. No licenses for the wholesale vend of intoxicating drugs will be granted to any one in the Cantonment of Baroda.

25. The licensed retail vendor in addition to the account alluded to in clause 14 of the license shall submit to the Cantonment Magistrate, on the 5th day of every month, an account shewing the stocks in hand on the first of the month: the quantity imported during the month: the sale day by day with the names of purchasers of more than two tolas of bhang or ganja: and the balance on the last day of the month.

26. The Cantonment Magistrate, in accordance with claus e 6 of the license for the retail sale of intoxicating drugs in the Cantonment, should take possession of all unsold drugs in the hands of the contractor on the date of the expiration of the license. Should the Contractor, however, secure a retail license for the ensuing year, the stocks may be redeemed on payment of the duty prescribed, unless it is shewn that duty at the rate mentioned has already been paid.

27. In the event of the contract being secured by a fresh individual; the Cantonment Magistrate should arrange to sell the drugs to him on payment of the duty and such price on account of cost as the Cantonment Magistrate may deem reasonable. Before accepting the bid of a fresh contractor, the Cantonment Magistrate should give him to understand that he will have to take over the previous stock remaining unsold, but should he refuse to do so, the same may be sent, under the orders of the Resident, to the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, for disposal by sale, the proceeds of which being asked for, so that they can be either credited to Government in the accounts of the Residency Treasury, or, paid to the last contractor after deducting therefrom all expenses incurred in connection therewith.

Note.—The above rules have been framed on the line of those in force in the Presidency of Bombay, but if it is found in the actual working thereof that matters not provided for in them need settlement, they shall be disposed of under the spirit of the Bombay Rules and Notifications already in force, and those that may hereafter be issued by the Government of Bombay and the Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, Bombay, the object being to place the Cantonment retail shop for intoxicating drugs under conditions identical with those in respect to similar shops in the Presidency of Bombay.

M. J. MEADE, Lieut.-Col.,
Resident at Baroda.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 14th July 1904.

No. 3351.—Whereas the period of Survey guarantee given under section XXVIII of Act No. I of 1865 (Bombay Survey and Settlement Act) as applied to the Mysore Province, touching the lands assessed or assessable to the land revenue and the assessments imposed or imposable under sections XXV and XXVI of the said Act, in the villages which formerly formed part of Bangalore taluk and which are now attached to the Assigned Tract known as the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore has expired; and whereas it is deemed desirable that a fresh survey and classification of soils, so far as may be necessary, and a revision of assessment should be made, the Resident in Mysore, in exercise of the power vested in him under section XXX of the said Act as applied to the said Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, by and under the authority of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2252-I., dated the 7th August 1883, is pleased to direct the above fresh survey, classification of soils and revision of assessment.

The date of the commencement of operations will be notified by the Commissioner of Survey and Settlement in due course.

No. 3352.—Under section V of Act No. I of 1865 (Bombay Survey and Settlement Act) as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore by and under the authority of the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 2252-I., dated the 7th August 1903, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to make the following appointments for the purpose of carrying out a resurvey classification and revision of assessment of the lands comprised within the villages attached to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore as directed in his Notification No. 3351, dated 14th July 1904:—

Colonel J. P. Grant, Commissioner, Survey and Settlement Department, Mysore, to be Commissioner of Survey and Settlement.

Mr. D. Sham Rao, Deputy Superintendent, Survey and Settlement Department, Mysore, to be Deputy Superintendent of Survey.

Mr. K. Ramaswamiaiengar, Special Assistant Superintendent, Survey and Settlement Department, Mysore, to be Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

Mr. C. Rajagopalacharlu, Assistant Superintendent, Survey and Settlement Department, Mysore, to be Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

Under section VI of the said Act, the Resident in Mysore is pleased to confer on the said Commissioner of Survey and Settlement and Deputy Superintendent of Survey all the powers of a Collector as described in the said Act, and on the said Assistant Superintendents of Survey the powers of an Assistant Collector, to be exercised in the said Civil and Military Station of Bangalore in carrying out the said resurvey classification and revision of assessment of the said lands.

By order,

R. M. KING,
First Assistant Resident.

THE HON'BLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagalli, the 13th July 1904.

No. 510-*N*.—Captain T. A. Granger, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Hazara District on the forenoon of the 1st of July 1904, relieving Major C. Gilbert, I.M.S.

No. 511-*N*.—Major C. Gilbert, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Abbottabad Jail, to Captain T. A. Granger, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 1st July 1904.

The 14th July 1904.

No. 544-*N*.—In accordance with the provisions of section 24 (1) of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the following draft rules, which in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 9 (1) of the said Act, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner proposes to issue, are published for the information of all persons likely to be concerned, and notice is hereby given that these rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of two months from the appearance of this Notification.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any persons, with respect to these draft rules within the period mentioned, will be taken into consideration.

DRAFT RULES.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the granting of licenses to possess or to transport petroleum in the North-West Frontier Province, namely:—

Definition.

1. For the purposes of these rules, "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities of three hundred gallons or upwards contained in any one vessel or receptacle.

Possession of petroleum.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum shall ordinarily be granted only where (1) the quantity of petroleum to be kept in one place does not exceed fifty thousand gallons, and (2) the place to be used for the keeping of the petroleum fulfils the following conditions, namely:—

(*a*) where the quantity of petroleum to be kept does not exceed five thousand gallons, the building in which the petroleum is to be kept shall be constructed of masonry, with a terraced or iron roof, and the doorways and other openings of such building shall be built up to a height of not less than two feet above the level of the road or street or the floor of such building, whichever is the higher, or the floor shall be sunk at least two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out of such building in case of fire;

(*b*) where the quantity of petroleum to be kept exceeds five thousand gallons, the building in which the petroleum is to be kept shall be constructed of masonry, with a terraced or iron roof and the doorways and other openings of such building shall be built up to a height of not less than three feet above the level of the road or street or the floor of such building, whichever is the higher, or the floor shall be sunk at least three feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out of such building in case of fire, and there shall be a clear open space of at least twenty feet round such building.

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything in rule 2, and subject to the conditions prescribed in this rule and to such further conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner in each case, a license may be granted for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum in a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Chief Commissioner.

(2) The capacity in gallons shall be conspicuously marked on every storage tank or other receptacle in such place.

4. (1) *Every* tank or other receptacle *for the storage of petroleum* shall be protected by an efficient lightning conductor:

Provided that a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain 10,000 gallons of petroleum need not be protected by a lightning conductor, if it is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, *i.e.*, if it is not in close proximity to any other such tank or receptacle or to any building, and if it is surrounded by a wall or moat or combination of both sufficient to prevent the flow of petroleum beyond certain circumscribed limits in the event of the escape of the whole contents of the tank when full.

(2) Not less than once in every year the licensee of a petroleum-depôt provided with a lightning conductor under sub-rule (1) shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the authority granting the license may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), an officer appointed in writing by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf may enter any place which is provided with a lightning conductor under sub-rule (1) for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

5. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall, subject to the provisions of rule *31*, remain in force until the 31st December next following the date of *its* issue.

6. (1) The District Magistrate, any Magistrate of the First Class, the District Superintendent of Police or any Police Officer of or above the rank of Deputy Inspector appointed in writing by the District Magistrate or the District Superintendent of Police in this behalf may—

(*a*) enter any place in respect of which a license for the possession of petroleum has been granted, for the purpose of inspecting the same at any time after sunrise and before sunset;

(*b*) require a sample to be delivered to him, on payment, from any tank or receptacle containing petroleum kept in any such licensed premises; and

(*c*) exercise any of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), on officers referred to in that section.

(2) The procedure prescribed in section 13 of the said Act shall apply to the testing of such samples.

7. Every license for the possession of petroleum in any place shall specify the maximum quantity of petroleum which may be kept in such place.

8. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namely:—

License for the possession of dangerous petroleum.

	R
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds forty gallons (section 5), for every forty gallons or fraction of forty gallons.	5
Where the quantity to be kept does not exceed forty gallons (section 6).	3

Licenses for the possession of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

	R
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds five hundred gallons, but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds one thousand gallons, but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12 *plus* R2 extra for every additional one thousand gallons or part of one thousand gallons.
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds five thousand gallous, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20 and R4 extra for additional one thousand gallons or part of one thousand gallons.
Where any stated quantity of petroleum has been specially licensed under rule 3.	Such fee as the Chief Commissioner may in each case prescribe.

Transport of petroleum.

9. (1) Dangerous petroleum shall not be transported in bulk or without a special license and it shall not be carried in receptacles of greater capacity than *10* gallons.

(2) Licenses for the transport of petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum) in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons may be either special or general, and may be granted for the transport of such petroleum in bulk or otherwise.

(3) Licenses for the transport otherwise than in bulk of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum shall be granted only where the petroleum to be transported is contained in

air-tight tins, or other vessels, not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

(4) Licenses for the transport in bulk of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum may, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained in this rule, be granted for the transport of such petroleum in any steamer, barge, cart, portable tank or railway wagon.

(5) Licenses for the transport in bulk of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum by cart shall be granted only if—

(*a*) the cart in which the petroleum is transported is of iron, and has been specially passed and marked as suitable for the transport of petroleum in bulk in accordance with such conditions as the Chief Commissioner may prescribe in this behalf, and

(*b*) if such cart is securely fastened and covered, and, where the petroleum is intended for delivery from such cart in small quantities to purchasers by retail, is provided with proper taps and cocks.

The number of the license under cover of which the petroleum is transported shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on such cart, or on such cart itself; and the person or persons in charge of such cart shall not permit it to be moved after sunset or before sunrise or to carry any light.

(6) Licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in bulk in any portable tank or railway wagon shall be granted only if such petroleum is contained in a tank or wagon approved by the Railway Administration over whose lines it is proposed to transport it.

(7) Licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in bulk by steamer or barge: provided that—

(*a*) the vessels shall be certified to be fit for such service by an officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf;

(*b*) where the vessel is a steamer, she shall have a certificate of survey under the Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), in force and applicable to the service on which she is about to be employed.

(8) A vessel carrying petroleum in bulk shall not carry at the same time any other inflammable cargo, such as jute, cotton, straw or the like, or any passengers, and shall not, after having discharged the petroleum, load any cargo until the petroleum compartments have been thoroughly cleaned and certified by an officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf to be quite free from petroleum; and no person shall use any naked light on any such vessels.

(9) A barge carrying petroleum in bulk shall be towed by a steamer.

(10) A steamer towing a barge carrying petroleum in bulk shall not carry any inflammable cargo of the nature referred to in sub-rule (8), and shall not tow at the same time any other vessel carrying any such cargo.

10. General licenses for a period not exceeding twelve months may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, by road, by rail or by water. Such licenses shall authorise the holders to transport any petroleum, being their own property, without restriction as to destination or quantity, provided that no petroleum shall be transported except in accordance with the conditions under which licenses can be granted for the transport of such petroleum under rule 9.

11 (1) The holder of a general license shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover thereof, issue a pass in Form G appended to these rules. Every such pass shall be numbered and shall be deemed to be issued subject to the following conditions, namely:—

(*a*) if the petroleum is carried by steamer, it shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such a manner as may be approved by the licensing officer, or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf;

(*b*) if the petroleum is carried by boat, such boat shall from sunrise to sunset show at its stern a red flag, 18 inches long and 12 inches broad, bearing the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters, and no smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed to such boat;

(*c*) if the petroleum is carried by cart, such cart shall not move after sunset and before sunrise, or carry any light, and the number of the general license under which the petroleum is carried shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on such cart or in some other conspicuous manner;

(*d*) if the petroleum is carried by rail, such petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may from time to time be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried;

(*e*) when the pass is granted for the transport of petroleum in bulk the steamer, barge, cart, portable tank or railway wagon in which the petroleum is carried must be duly approved or certified, as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rules (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899;

(*f*) when the pass is granted for the transport of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, the petroleum must, as required in rule 9, sub-rule (3), be contained in air-tight tins or other vessels not easily broken or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

(2) In addition to any penalty that may be incurred by the holder of the general-license or by the pass-holder under section 15, clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the Act, a pass issued under sub-rule (1) of this rule shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act or of this rule or of any condition prescribed by sub-rule (1) of this rule or for any other good and sufficient reason to be recorded in writing by the licensing officer who issued the general license, of which the holder issues the pass.

12. Special licenses for the transport of petroleum shall be in force for such period, not exceeding six months from the date of the grant of such license, as may be specified in such license.

13. The licensing officer may, for special reasons to be reported to the Chief Commissioner, refuse a license in any case. The reason for refusing a license shall be communicated to the applicant, if a request to that effect is preferred by him.

14. Every special license for the transport of petroleum shall specify the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be carried, the quantity of petroleum covered by such license, and the time for which such license is in force.

15. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by steamer, barge, cart or rail or by two or more of these modes of carriage, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be transported, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained, or, in the case of petroleum to be transported in bulk, shall state that the cart, portable tank, wagon or vessel in which it is to be transported has been approved or certified, as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rules (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*).

16. Where a license has been granted under these rules for the transport of petroleum, the District Magistrate, any Magistrate of the First Class, the District Superintendent of Police or any Police officer of or above the rank of Inspector appointed by the District Magistrate or District Superintendent of Police in writing in this behalf, may, at any time after sunrise and before sunset, and on or before the arrival of such petroleum at its place of destination, board any steamer or barge, or detain any cart, used for such transport, for the purpose of inspecting such license and seeing whether its provisions are being complied with.

17. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum, namely:—

	R
Licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.	
Where the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons (section 5), for every forty gallons or fraction of forty gallons .	4
Where the quantity to be transported exceeds three gallons, but does not exceed forty gallons (section 6)	2
Special licenses for the transport of other petroleum.	
Where the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred gallons, but does not exceed five thousand gallons	1
For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons	1
General license for the transport of petroleum by cart for twelve months	*100*

The possession by owners of motor vehicles of petrol for use in such vehicles and its transport on such vehicles for the purpose of use therein.

18. *In these rules:—*

"*Motor vehicle*" *includes also all vehicles propelled by mechanical means on ordinary roads*:

"*Petrol*" *means petroleum spirit or other dangerous petroleum used for the propulsion of motor vehicles.*

19. Petrol kept by the owners of *motor vehicles* for the purpose of use therein shall be stored in a building or store-house constructed of uninflammable materials, well ventilated and having a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble; provided that where such store-house forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has an opening therein, the whole of such

building shall be deemed to be the store-house and no portion of such store-house shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble.

20. The amount of petrol which may be kept *by the owner of a motor vehicle under rule 19* shall not exceed 60 gallons at any one time, and shall be contained in iron or steel vessels so substantially constructed as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective or insecure. Every such vessel shall be so constructed and maintained that no leakage, whether of liquid or vapour, can take place therefrom.

21. Every such vessel, not forming part of a *motor vehicle*, when used for transporting or keeping petrol, shall bear the words "Petrol—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto, and shall not contain more than two gallons, and shall have an air space equal to $\frac{1}{10}$th of its capacity to allow for expansion of the petrol.

22. The store-house shall be liable to inspection by an Inspector of Police or any other officer that the Chief Commissioner may depute for that purpose.

23. Petrol may be transported on *motor vehicles* in receptacles forming part of the machine in such quantity as is actually required for use therein, *and when required for the purpose of replenishing, such receptacles in vessels of the nature described in rules 20 and 21.*

24. No such petrol shall be kept, used or transported without a special license in Form H, for which no fee will be charged and which will be granted, if the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons by the District Magistrate; and if it exceeds 40 gallons, under the signature of the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province on application made through the District Magistrate.

25. Save in the cases provided for in rules 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, the possession and transport of petrol for use in *motor vehicles* shall be regulated by the rules hereinbefore and hereinafter contained relating to the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum.

26. The filling or replenishing of any vessel with petrol shall not be carried on nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position or character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour arising from the petrol, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing petrol is being kept.

27. In the case of all petrol kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with, any *motor vehicles*—

(*a*) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any petrol kept or transported, and to the vessels containing or intended to contain or having actually contained the same; and

(*b*) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any motor *vehicles* shall abstain from every act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

General.

28. Licenses for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding forty gallons, and licenses for the possession of petroleum in bulk, shall be granted, subject only to the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, in the case of dangerous petroleum, under the signature of the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province. Applications for such licenses shall be made through the District Magistrate.

29. Licenses for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and licenses for the possession or transport of other petroleum, except the possession of petroleum in bulk, shall be granted by the District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by order in writing, direct in this behalf.

30. Subject to the restrictions contained in section 5 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and in rule 2, the licensing officer may, in his discretion, grant a license for the possession or transport of such quantity of petroleum as he thinks fit.

31. Licenses granted under these rules shall be in the forms, and shall have endorsed on them the rules and conditions, respectively, prescribed for them in the schedule hereto annexed. In addition to any penalty that may be incurred by the license-holder under clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of section 15 of the Act, every such license shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other good and sufficient reason to be recorded in writing by the licensing officer.

32. Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license. Every such application shall be made at a date

not less than fifteen days before the date on which the original license expires. The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

33. The holder of a license in Form B or Form F or the holder of a pass under Form G may, at any time before the expiry of such license or pass, apply for permission to transfer the same to another person. Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate or such other authority as the Chief Commissioner may, by order in writing, direct in this behalf, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon such license or pass an endorsement under his signature to the effect that such license or pass has been transferred to the person named. The person to whom the license or pass is so transferred, shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under such license or pass as the original holder thereof.

A fee of R5 shall be charged on every such application.

34. (1) An appeal shall lie to the Chief Commissioner against every order of the District Magistrate refusing or cancelling a license: provided that the appeal be filed within one month after the communication of such order to the appellant.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

License to possess dangerous petroleum, granted under section 5 or section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province.

District Magistrate or Officer appointed under rule 29. } Where the amount of dangerous petroleum does not exceed forty gallons.

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form A.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 2 to 8 (inclusive) and 28 to 32 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

1. All dangerous petroleum in the licensed place shall be contained in vessels labelled in accordance with section 7 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

2. No goods of a combustible nature shall be kept in the licensed place.

3. No cask or other vessel containing dangerous petroleum shall be opened or such petroleum drawn off, within the place in which such petroleum is kept.

4. No smoking, light or fire in any form shall be permitted at any time within such place.

5. The license-holder shall not deliver any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of that Act as to the vessels in which such petroleum must be contained.

FORM B.

License to possess petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, granted under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to for the keeping, in the place described below, of cases containing gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate.
(Officer appointed under rule 29.)

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form B.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 2 to 8 (inclusive) and 28 to 33 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

1. No goods of a combustible nature shall be kept in the licensed place.

2. No cask or other vessel containing petroleum shall be opened, or such petroleum drawn off, within the place in which such petroleum is kept.

3. No smoking, light or fire in any form shall be permitted at any time within such place.

FORM C.

License to possess petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in bulk, granted under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to for the keeping, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form C.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 1 to 8 (inclusive) and rules 28 and 30 to 32 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

Such conditions as the Chief Commissioner may in each case prescribe.

FORM D.

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum, granted under section 5 or section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to of to transport cases containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to , subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license, and by the following route, namely:—

The amount of the dangerous petroleum in each case is stated below.

This license shall continue in force only till the day of 190 .

Asst. Secy to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province.

District Magistrate or Officer appointed under rule 29. } Where the amount of dangerous petroleum does not exceed forty gallons.

[Endorsement on Form D.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 9, 12 to 17 (inclusive), and 28 to 31 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899].

CONDITIONS.

1. The petroleum shall be contained in air-tight tins, or other vessels not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage, of not greater capacity than two gallons and all such tins, bottles and other vessels shall be labelled in accordance with section 7 of the Act.

2. The petroleum shall be carried (*here describe mode or modes of carriage*).

3. Where the petroleum is carried by steamer, it shall be stowed in such part of such steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

4. Where the petroleum is carried by boat, no smoking, fire or lights, of any description shall be allowed in such boat so long as it is within the limits of any Municipality in this province. The boat carrying the petroleum shall also, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

5. Where the petroleum is carried by cart, the cart carrying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

6. Where the petroleum is carried by rail, it shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

7. The license-holder shall not deliver any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, or any less quantity of dangerous petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of that Act as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

8. The license shall be valid only for the route specified in it, and shall be produced to any railway or other carrying agency employed for the transport of the petroleum and shall be returned to the licensing authority on the expiry of the term for which it is valid.

FORM E.

Special licenses to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum granted under section 11 of the Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1889).

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to to transport from to cases containing* gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force only till the day of 19 .

District Magistrate.
(Officer appointed under rule 29.)

The 19 .

[Endorsement on Form E.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 1, 9, 12 to 17 (inclusive) and 28 to 31 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by steamer.

1. The petroleum shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by boat.

2. No smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in the boat in which the petroleum is carried, so long as it is within the limits of any Municipality in this Province.

3. The boat carrying the petroleum shall also, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by cart.

4. The cart carrying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

* Omit these words when petroleum is transported in bulk.

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by rail.

5. The petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

General conditions.

6. Where the license is granted for petroleum in bulk, the steamer, barge, cart, portable tank or railway wagon in which the petroleum is transported must be approved or certified as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rules (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

7. Where the license is granted for petroleum otherwise than in bulk, the petroleum must, as required in rule 9, sub-rule (3), be contained in air-tight tins, or other vessels not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

8. This license shall be valid only for the route specified in it, and shall be produced to any railway or other carrying agency employed for the transport of the petroleum, and shall be returned to the licensing authority on the expiry of the term for which it is valid.

FORM F.

General license to transport in bulk (or otherwise than in bulk as the case may be) petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, granted under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R100.

A general license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum (in bulk, or otherwise than in bulk, as the case may be) within the North-West Frontier Province, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force only till the of 19 .

District Magistrate.
(Officer appointed under rule 29.)

The 19 .

[Endorsement on Form F.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 9 to 11, 13, 16, 17, 28 to 31 (inclusive) and 33 of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

Where carried by steamer.

1. The petroleum shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

Where carried by boat.

2. No smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in the boat in which the petroleum is carried.

3. The boat carrying the petroleum shall, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

Where carried by cart.

4. The cart carrying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

5. The number of the license shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on such cart or in some other conspicuous manner.

Where carried by rail.

6. The petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may from time to time be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

General conditions.

7. Where this license is granted for petroleum in bulk the steamer, barge, cart, portable tank or railway wagon in which the petroleum is carried must be duly approved or certified, as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rules (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*), of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

8. Where the license is granted for petroleum otherwise than in bulk, such petroleum must, as required in rule 9, sub-rule (3), be contained in air-tight tins or other vessels not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM G.

Pass granted subject to the rules endorsed on the back hereof, by the holder of General License No. for the transport in bulk (or otherwise than in bulk as the case may be) of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No.]

This pass covers cases containing* gallons of petroleum, being the property of , while in transport from to

Holder of General License No.

Dated the 19 .

[Endorsement on Form G.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 9, 10 and 11 of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act.]

FORM H.

License to possess petrol for use in motor vehicles and to transport it on such vehicles for the purpose of use therein, granted under section 5 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899.)

[No fee chargeable.]

License is hereby granted to for the storage in the place described below, of gallons of petrol for use in a and for its transport on such in such quantity as is actually required for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules and conditions on the back hereof.

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner N.-W. F. Province.

District Magistrate or Officer appointed under rule 24. } When the amount of petrol does not exceed 40 gallons.

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form H.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 18—27, 31 and 32 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITION.

Before repairs are done to any vessel used for transporting or keeping petrol and not forming part of a *motor vehicle*, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleared by the removal of all petrol and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

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* The words "cases containing" to be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

POWERS.

The 11th July 1904.

No. 501-*N*. *A*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 27 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Bhai Hotu Singh all the powers of a Collector under the said Act (with the exception of Chapter VI thereof): such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Bannu district and during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. I. R. Glancy, Settlement Officer.

The Chief Commissioner further directs that in the exercise of these powers Bhai Hotu Singh shall be subject to the control of the Collector.

No. 501-*N*. *B*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (1) and (2) of section 105 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to confer, and hereby confers, upon Bhai Hotu Singh all the powers of a Collector under the said Act: such powers to be exercised within the local limits of the Bannu District and during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. R. I. R. Glancy, Settlement Officer.

The Chief Commissioner further directs that in the exercise of these powers Bhai Hotu Singh shall be subject to the control of the Collector.

LEAVE.

The 18th July 1904.

No. 573-*N*.—Mr. E. G. Gregson, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Peshawar, is granted privilege leave for two months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th July 1904, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 575-*N*.—Mr. R. I. R. Glancy, I.C.S., Settlement Officer, Bannu, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th July 1904.

APPOINTMENT.

The 18th July 1904.

No. 577-*N*.—Bhai Hotu Singh, Extra Assistant Settlement Officer, Bannu, is placed in charge of the current duties of the office of the Settlement Officer, Bannu, in addition to his own, during the absence of Mr. Glancy on leave or until further orders, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th July 1904.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

RESUMPTION OF CHARGE.

The 14th July 1904.

No. 523-*N*.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 109, dated 23rd May 1904, Lieutenant A. C. Tancock, I.A., Reserve Officer, Khyber Rifles, resumed charge of his duties in that Corps on the afternoon of the 28th June 1904.

By order,

W. W. NORMAN, Major,

Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
for B. M. Police and Militia Corps,
N.-W. F. Province.

II D.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 13th July 1904.

No. 1380-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 4 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900 (XIII of 1900), as modified in its application to the North-West Frontier Province by Regulation I of 1904, and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of the said province in the Revenue Department, No. 279N., dated 23rd June 1904, the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to determine that for the purposes of the said Act as so modified—

(1) in each district mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed, all persons either holding land or ordinarily residing in such district and belonging to any one of the tribes mentioned opposite the name of such district in column 2 shall be deemed to be an "agricultural tribe" within that district; and

(2) the bodies of persons mentioned in column 2 shall, in the manner and to the extent indicated in column 3, be deemed to be groups of agricultural tribes:—

SCHEDULE.

1	2	3
District.	Tribe.	Tribes of the same group.
Hazara	Awan	One Group.
	Bamba	
	Bib	
	Dhund	
	Dilazak	
	Ghakkar	
	Gujar	
	Karral	
	Kureshi	
	Malliar	
	Mishwani	
	Mughal	
	Pathans	
	Rajput	
	Sarrara	
	Swathi	
	Syad	
	Tarin	
	Turk	
Bannu	Arain	One Group.
	Awan	
	Biloch	
	Musulman Jats	
	Kureshi	
	Pathan	
	Syad	
Dera Ismail Khan	1. Arain	First Group.
	2. Awan	
	3. Biloch	
	4. Kureshi	
	5. Jat	
	6. Rajput	
	7. Syad	
	8. Pathan Gandapur	Second Group.
	9. Pathan Kundi	Third Group.
	10. Other Pathans	Fourth Group.

No. 1381-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 19 and 25 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900, as modified by Regulation I of 1904, and section 17 of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1887, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to make the following rules and to direct that they shall be read as an addendum to Chapter V of the Rules made under the last-named enactment relating to Mutation Lists, Parchas, Bachh Papers and Orders of Court:—

Addendum to Chapter V of the Rules under the Punjab Land Revenue Act.

[NOTE.—All references in these rules to the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900, refer to that Act as modified by Regulation I of 1904.]

I.—If any alienation of land is made otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900, or involves any condition contrary to those

provisions, the Patwari shall nevertheless enter the same, when it comes to his knowledge, in his register of mutations for the village where it occurred.

II.—An entry made under the preceding rule shall be dealt with like other entries in the register of mutations which are made under this chapter, except that the Revenue Officer to whom the register is submitted for orders under Rule 48 of this chapter shall, after hearing the parties and recording a note of their representations,—

(1) in the case of any permanent alienation, transmit the mutation proceeding with his recommendation, as to whether sanction should be granted or refused, to the Deputy Commissioner for his orders under section 3 (2) and (3) of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act ; or

(2) in the case of any temporary alienation refuse to sanction mutation of names and refer the parties to the provisions of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act which they have contravened.

III.—The Deputy Commissioner on receipt of any mutation proceeding transmitted to him under Rule II (1) shall, after such further inquiry, if any, as he may consider necessary, grant or refuse the sanction required by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act. For the purposes of any further inquiry under this rule the Deputy Commissioner may refer the case to any Revenue Officer subordinate to him for investigation and report, and may decide the case upon the report.

IV.—When the Deputy Commissioner has decided any case dealt with under Rule III, he shall record his order upon the mutation proceeding, and direct the same to be returned to the Revenue Officer whose duty it is to dispose of mutation cases arising in the village where the land alienated is situated.

V.—If the Deputy Commissioner sanctions the alienation, the record of his sanction made upon the mutation proceeding shall be deemed to be sufficient evidence of the order of sanction for the purposes of section 18 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, and the Revenue Officer whose duty it is to dispose of the mutation case shall dispose of the same, and shall not refuse mutation on the ground of any objection arising out of the said Act.

VI.—If the Deputy Commissioner refuses to sanction the alienation, the Revenue Officer disposing of the mutation case shall pass such order in the case as may be in accordance with the order of the Deputy Commissioner refusing sanction.

VII.—When a mutation proceeding has been transmitted to the Deputy Commissioner under Rule II (1), the transmission thereof shall be deemed to be an application to the Deputy Commissioner to exercise the powers conferred upon him by section 3 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act. Such application need not be stamped, nor is any separate application necessary for the exercise of those powers in the same case.

VIII.—Nothing in these rules shall be so construed as to disallow applications to the Deputy Commissioner for the exercise of any power conferred upon him by the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900, which are made in any other manner authorized by law or by rules having the force of law.

No. 1382-G.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 25 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900, as modified by Regulation I of 1904, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to prescribe the following rules as to the Revenue Officers to whom applications may be made for the exercise by a Deputy Commissioner of the powers conferred on him by the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900, and as to the manner and form in which such applications shall be made and disposed of :—

RULES.

[NOTE.—All references in these rules to the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900, refer to that Act as modified by Regulation I of 1904.]

1. An application to a Deputy Commissioner for the exercise of any power conferred on him by the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, shall be in writing and signed and verified by or on behalf of the person making it, and shall be accompanied by an extract from the annual record or record of rights sufficiently describing the land which is the subject of the application. The application shall bear a stamp of the value of eight annas; and the extract from the revenue records shall also be duly stamped in accordance with section 6 and Schedule I, No. 9, of the Court Fees Act.

2. Such application may be received by the Deputy Commissioner or by any Assistant Collector of the 1st or 2nd grade.

3. If the Assistant Collector receiving such an application is dealing with mutation cases, and the application is made to him in connection with any such case, he shall proceed as directed in the addendum to the rules in Chapter V under the Punjab Land Revenue Act published in Notification No. 1381-G., dated the 13th July 1904, and shall forward the application to the Deputy Commissioner with the mutation proceeding therein mentioned.

4. If the application is made to an Assistant Collector but is not made in connection with a mutation case, the Assistant Collector shall, if generally or specially empowered in this behalf by an order in writing made by the Deputy Commissioner, inquire into the

case and transmit the application with a report of the results of his inquiry to the Deputy Commissioner for orders. The Assistant Collector, if not so empowered, shall transmit the application to the Deputy Commissioner for orders without remark.

5. The Deputy Commissioner, on receipt of an application made under these rules, may decide the case upon the application, or may himself make any inquiry which he considers necessary, or may refer the case to any Revenue Officer subordinate to him for investigation and report, and may decide the case upon the report or upon the results of his own inquiry, as the case may be.

No. 1383-*G*.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 25 of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900, as amended by Regulation I of 1904, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to make the following rule as to the exercise by a Deputy Commissioner of the powers conferred on him by that enactment in cases referred to him under the said Act by a Civil Court:—

RULE.

[NOTE.—All references in this rule to the Punjab Alienation of Land Act refer to that Act as modified by Regulation I of 1904.]

When a Civil Court makes a reference to a Deputy Commissioner under the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900, the Deputy Commissioner may exercise any power applicable to the case, which is conferred upon him by that Act, either upon the reference or after any further inquiry which he considers necessary, or after sending the reference to any Revenue Officer subordinate to him for investigation and report and upon consideration of the report so required.

No. 1386-*G*.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 25 of Act XIII of 1900 (Punjab Alienation of Land Act), as amended by Regulation I of 1904, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to make the following rules for giving effect to the provisions of section 17 of the said Act:—

RULES.

1. (*a*) When an instrument which records or gives effect to a permanent alienation of land, requiring, under section 3 of the Act, the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, is presented to a registering officer unaccompanied by a certified copy of an order giving such sanction ; or

(*b*) when an instrument of agreement purporting to charge or alienate the produce of land, which, under section 15 of the Act, requires the sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, is presented unaccompanied by a certified copy of an order giving such sanction ; or

(*c*) when an instrument of mortgage which is required to be made in one of the forms prescribed in section 6 of the Act is presented not made in any such prescribed form;

the registering officer in refusing to admit the instrument to registration shall proceed in the following manner :—

He shall (*d*) record no endorsement upon the document itself, nor shall he make any entry of reasons for refusal to register in Register Book II ;

but (*e*) he shall enter his reasons for not admitting the instrument to registration in a separate book (to be prescribed and provided by the Inspector-General of Registration), and shall give to the presenter of the instrument a copy of such entry, and shall at the same time return the instrument unendorsed to the presenter.

2. An instrument of the kinds mentioned in the foregoing rule which has been returned thereunder may be presented again for registration and may then be admitted to registration if accompanied by the certified copy of the order which was required, or if amended by the parties themselves, or by the Deputy Commissioner acting under section 9 of the Act, so as to make it conform to the prescribed form.

3. (*a*) In registering an instrument of the kinds mentioned in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of Rule 1 the registering officer shall regard the accompanying order of the Deputy Commissioner giving the necessary sanction as a part of the instrument, and shall cause a copy of such order to be entered along with the copy of the instrument in the appropriate Register Book ; and

(*b*) in registering an instrument of the kind mentioned in clause (*c*) of Rule 1, when the same has been revised or altered by the Deputy Commissioner acting under section 9 of the Act, the registering officer shall regard such order of revision or alteration as a part of the instrument, and shall cause a copy of such order to be entered along with the copy of the instrument in the appropriate Register Book.

4. An appeal may be lodged to the Registrar against any return of an instrument made by a Sub-Registrar under clause (*e*) of Rule 1, and, if the Registrar directs that the instrument shall be registered in the form in which it was originally presented, the Sub-Registrar shall register it accordingly. If the Registrar directs that the instrument shall be registered only after specified amendment or addition, then the provisions of Rule 2 as to admission to registration shall apply.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secy. to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday the 2nd July 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	15	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	4	2	6	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	76	38	2
3		Buffa	7,029	1	1	2	5	...	5	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	15	37	3
4		Haripur	5,578	5	3	8	4	2	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	2	75	37	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	13	21	34	37	22	15	...	1	...	25	2	2	...	7	5	3	8	24	26	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	3	6	8	5	3	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	3	2	1	3	17	23	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	2	5	5	3	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	26	26	7
8		Lakki	5,218	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	20	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	1	4	5	12	3	9	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	2	1	...	1	9	22	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	1	2	3	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	11	17	10
		TOTAL	164,251	31	40	71	80	40	40	...	3	...	43	7	5	...	22	12	7	19	23	25	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 2nd July 1904.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 71 births were registered (31 males and 40 females), giving a birth-rate of 23 per mille of population; 80 deaths were registered (40 males and 40 females), giving a death-rate of 25 per mille of population.

Peshâwar, the 14th July 1904.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 18th July 1904.

No. 14.—No. 618, first class Hospital Assistant Ajaib Singh of the Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, is appointed temporarily to the Station Staff Dispensary, Simla, with effect from the forenoon of the 26th June 1904, *vice* No. 604, Military Hospital Assistant Saiyid Turab Ali on deputation.

B. FRANKLIN, Surgeon-General,
Director-General, Indian Medical Service.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 21st July 1904.

No. 5-*R*.—48-47.—Mr. F. B. Powell, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave from 1st August to 15th September 1904, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations.

W. J. BYTHELL, Major, R.E.,
For Deputy Surveyor General
In charge Revenue Branch.

SURVEY OF INDIA, TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 19th July 1904.

No. 35.—Mr. C. D. Simons, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, 4th edition, with effect from the 18th July 1904, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

S. BURRARD,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Ziarat, the 16th July 1904.

No. 1360-*Z*.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898) and of section 7 of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889) as applied to the Baluchistan Agency territories, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Captain W. T. Barry, Assistant Cantonment Magistrate of Quetta, to be a Magistrate of the 2nd class within the limits of the Quetta Cantonment.

2. The Notification of the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, No. 695, dated the $\frac{20th}{22nd}$ February 1904, is hereby cancelled.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 19th July 1904.

No. 16.—Mr. C. F. White, District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II, grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, three months' furlough on medical certificate in extension of the combined leave sanctioned in this office Notification No. 9, dated the 25th March 1904.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North-Western Railway.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Note wholly destroyed.

Regr. No.	No. of Notes.	Value. R	Name of claimant.
W.-170 of 1903-04	L A.-48—39065	100	Sreemati Sarat Kumari Dassi, Land holder, Keotah Thana, Hooghly.

A. H. CLARKE,
Assistant Comptroller-General,
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 21st July 1904.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The King's Regiment of Infantry, dated at Rangoon, this 16th day of July 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—8493, Private George Sullen.
Age,—19 years and 1 month.
Height,—5 feet 5¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; hair, black; eyes, brown.
Trade,—Engineer's Steward.
Date of enlistment,—19th May 1903.
Place of enlistment,—Rangoon.
Parish and county in which born,—Madras.
Date of desertion or absence,—15th July 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Rangoon.
Marks,—2 scars on right shoulder; 5 distinct vaccination marks on each shoulder.
Note,—Broke confinement.

H. SWANN, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The King's Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 54th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Aden, this 9th day of July 1904.

Number, Rank and Name,—9895, Gunner A. B. Chatten.
Age,—24 years and 6 months.
Height,—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade,—Servant
Date of enlistment,—20th January 1902.
Place of enlistment,—Harleston.
Parish and County in which born,—Brockdish, Harleston, Norfolk.
Date of desertion or absence,—8th July 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Steamer Point, Aden.
Marks,—*Nil.*
Under 3 years' service.

F. W. LOVEDAY, Captain,
Officer Commanding 54th Company,
Royal Garrison Artillery.

Report of an Absentee without leave from the 15th Hussars Regiment of Cavalry, dated at Meerut, this 19th day of July 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—3830 Private William Henry Thomas.
Age—25 years 8 months.
Height—5 feet 5¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; hair, black; eyes, brown.
Trade,—Porter.
Date of enlistment,—26th August 1898.
Place of enlistment,—London.
Parish and county in which born,—Borough, London, Surrey.
Date of absence,—18th July 1904.
Place of absence,—Meerut off furlough.
Marks—Man's head anchor left forearm.

L. E. KENNARD, Major,
Commanding 15th, The King's Hussars.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 101 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Ferozepore, 19th July 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—1355, Gunner Henry Page.
Age,—26 years 1 month.
Height,—5 feet 7½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion,—fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, blue.
Trade,—Stableman.
Date of enlistment,—19th October 1899.
Place of enlistment,—Woolwich.
Parish and county in which born,—Aldershot, Surrey, England.
Date of desertion or absence,—15th June 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Lahore, Punjab, India.
Marks,—Scar top scalp; scar right temple; tooth gone from front of upper jaw left. On leave, when last seen was wearing light grey suit of civilian clothing.
Service,—Under 5 years' service.

E. F. NELSON, Major, R.G.A.,
Commanding, 101 Company, R. G. A.

INDIAN MUSEUM.

NOTIFICATION.

NATURAL HISTORY SECTION.

Calcutta, the 21st July 1904.

No. 404-*T*.—With the sanction of the Secretary of State and of the Government of India, Mr. Nelson Annandale, B.A., is appointed to be Deputy Superintendent of the Indian Museum from the morning of the 21st July 1904.

By order,

A. ALCOCK, Major, I.M.S.,
Secretary to the Trustees.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.* :—

	Government officers. R	General public. R	Postage extra. Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine	1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
	½ "	R8,	"	R8-6
	¼ "	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1 "	R12,	"	R12-8
	½ "	R6,	"	R6-6
	¼ "	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 37, Bedford Street, Strand, London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 2, Whitehall Gardens, London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, are also Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, N. W. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rue Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Messrs. Williams and Norgate, Oxford.
Messrs. Deighton Bell & Co., Cambridge.

AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandnyr Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, June 1904, No. 15. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10*s.* (4*a.*)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May 1904. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the month of May 1904. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Accounts of External Trade of British India for the month of March 1904. No. 12. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (10*a.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (8*a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861 The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a 6p (1a.)

Act XII of 1884 The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1897. Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1890, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XX of 1847. The Indian Copyright Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 5 or 6d. (1a.)

Act XXVIII of 1855. The Usury Laws Repeal Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 2 or 3d. (1a.)

Act XX of 1856, as modified up to the 1s November, 1903. As. 7-6p. or 9d. (1a.)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. R1-2 or 1s. 9d. (3a).

Act I of 1871. The Cattle-Trespass Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 6 or 6d. (1a.)

Act VII of 1878. The Indian Forest Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 10 or 1s. (2a.)

Act IV of 1884. The Indian Explosives Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 4-9p. or 6d. (1a.)

Act XI of 1886. The Indian Tramways Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 9 or 10d. (2a.)

Act VII of 1889. The Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 5-0p. or 6d. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, as modified up to the 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to the 1st December, 1903. 15a. (2a.)

Act X of 1890. The Press and Registration of Books Act (1867) Amendment Act, 1890, as modified up to 1st December, 1903. As. 2-3p. or 3d. (1a.)

Act XII of 1896. The Excise Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 8 or 9d. (2a.)

Act II of 1899. The Indian Stamp Act, as amended up to 1st December, 1903. As. 15 or 1s. 5d. (2a.)

Act IV of 1889. The Indian Merchandise Marks Act as modified up to the 1st February, 1904. 6a. or 6d. (1a.)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Index and Notes. Vol. VII, from 1899 to 1903, both inclusive. Super Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

Act I of 1877. The Specific Relief Act, as modified up to the 1st February, 1904. 11a. or 1s. (1a. 6p.)

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FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

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Trade Accounts of British India for the calendar year 1903 compared with the years 1901 and 1902. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8a. or 9d. (2a.)

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India Military Budget Estimate for the year 1904-1905. Foolscap. Board. R1-8*a.* or 2*s.* 3*d.* (*8a.*)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1904. No. 8. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (*8a.*)

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PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1903. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3*s.* (*4a.*)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

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Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of water-way, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a.*

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A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Part II, No. 4 of 1903 @ R2.
„ Part III, No. 2 of 1903 @ R2.
Proceedings, Nos. 6 to 10 of 1903 @ 8*a.*

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. II, Fasc. 1, 2 @ 6*a.*
Mahabhashyaprodipodyata. Vol. II, 9 and 10 @ 6*a.*
Upamitibhabapropancha katha. Vol. I @ 6*a.*
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 1 @ 12*a.*
Clokavartika (English). Fasc. 4 @ 12*a.*
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Vidhana Parijata. Fasc. 3, 4 @ 6*a*
Markandeya Puran (English). Fasc. 7 @ 12*a*
Trikandamandanam. Fasc. 3 @ 6*a.*
Kalairveka. Fasc. 6 @ 6*a.*
Sraddhakriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 4, 5 @ 6*a.*
Bal Bhatta. Vol. I, Fasc. 1, @ 6*a.*
Bandhayana Sranta Sutra. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a.*
Catasahasrika-prajnaparamita. Vol. I, 6 @ 6*a.*
Vallala Charitam. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a.*
Sanskrit Catalogue of printed books and manuscripts. Fasc. 4 @ R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1904.

Monthly Weather Review of India, August to December 1903. By W. L. Dallas, (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XV, Part III. By R. Ll. Jones. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVII. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 2nd and 9th JULY 1904.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXI, Part II. Director, Geological Survey of India. Price R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part I. By H. H. Hayden, B.A., B.E., F.G S. R4.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA. SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 072223, 072244 and 072243, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43, for aggregating rupees 2,000, originally standing in the name of Hari Dass Sreemani and last endorsed to Harimati Debi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—HARIMATI DEBI.
Residence—Mondlai, District Hooghly.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. B010616, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, for R1,000 (one thousand), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Muncherji Dorabji & Co., the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and, that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

SHAPURJI BYRAMJI KATRAK.

GILDER STREET GRANT ROAD,
Bombay, the 14th June 1904

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 054087 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43, for R2,000, standing in the names of Somanath Bhadury and Kashinath Chatterjee and last endorsed to Somanath Bhadury, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—SOMANATH BHADURY.
Residence—Benares City.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TANSA WATER WORKS LOAN.

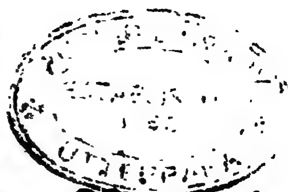
NOTICE.

Holders of Debentures of the 5th Instalment of the above Loan (being debentures Nos. 19401 to 24400) whose debentures are repayable 1st January 1933, and who have not already exchanged them for fresh debentures repayable 1st January 1943, are hereby informed that if they are desirous of making such exchange, they must present their existing debentures for surrender and exchange, at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipal Office, on or before the 1st day of August 1904, after which date no option to extend the currency of such debentures will be allowed.

W. L. HARVEY,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

MUNICIPAL OFFICE BUILDING,
10th May 1904.





The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 30.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd July, 1904.

No. 12.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Friday, the 12th August, 1904, at 11 A.M. as the time, and the Council Chamber in the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, as the place, for a meeting of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 19th July, 1904.

No. 1586.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Explosives Act, 1884 (IV of 1884), and with the directions contained in the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887, the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of

persons likely to be affected thereby, the following draft of an amendment which it is proposed to make in the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published with the like notification no. 5528, dated the 11th October 1901, as subsequently amended.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st September 1904.

Draft amendment.

In rule 10, for the words "or Mergui" the words "Mergui or Victoria Point" shall be substituted.

No. 1603.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the words "medicinal, manufacturing or" shall be added after the words "*bonâ fide*" in paragraph VI-6 of the rules published with the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as amended by the like notification no. 3518, dated the 19th November 1903.

MEDICAL.

The 19th July, 1904.

No. 700.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Murray, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

No. 704.—The services of Captain J. G. Hulbert, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces.

PORT BLAIR.

The 18th July, 1904.

No. 408.—The services of Captain L. B. Walton, 26th Punjabis, Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the 10th August 1904.

No. 409.—Captain H. E. Hitchins, 1st Brahmans, is appointed Commandant and District Superintendent of Police, Port Blair, with effect from the 10th August 1904.

JUDICIAL.

The 20th July, 1904.

No. 1176.—His Majesty has been pleased to appoint Frederick Eden Pargiter, Esq., of the Indian Civil Service (Bengal establishment), to be a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 4th June 1904, *vice* Sir Henry Prinsep, resigned.

The 22nd July, 1904.

No. 1200.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 527 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct the transfer of the criminal cases specified below, which are now pending in the Court of the Judicial Commissioner, Upper Burma, from that Court to the Chief Court, Lower Burma.

Register No.	Appellant or Applicant.	Respondent.	Charge.
Criminal Appeal No. 49 of 1904.	Shan Sai Tin, *alias* Shun San Tin or Shan Gaing Ti or Shan Tai Chi.	King Emperor . .	Murder under section 302, Indian Penal Code.
Criminal Reference No. 7 of 1904 (for confirmation of finding and sentence).	King Emperor . .	Shan Sai Tin *alias* Shun San Tin or Shan Gaing Ti or Shan Tai Chi.	Murder under section 302, Indian Penal Code.
Criminal Appeal No. 56 of 1904.	Maula Bux . . .	King Emperor . .	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder under section 304, Indian Penal Code.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

METEOROLOGY.

Simla, the 21st July, 1904.

No. 776—66-2—Mr. N. U. K. Leslie, Superintendent of Telegraphs, in charge of the Bombay Central Telegraph Office, is appointed to officiate as Meteorological Reporter for Western India, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th July 1904, during the absence on leave of Mr. E. A. Kenyon, or until further orders.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 22nd July, 1904.

No. 2206—50-11.—Mr. H. H. Hayden, Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is promoted to be a Superintendent, with effect from the 2nd May 1904, *vice* Mr. R. D. Oldham, Superintendent, retired.

No. 2209—53-6.—The Governor General in Council has dispensed with the services of Dr. Fitz Noetling, late Palaeontologist in the Geological Survey of India, with effect from the 15th October 1903.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th July, 1904.

No. 1264-*G*.—Captain F. McConaghey, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant for Mekran to the Political Agent in Kalat and *ex-officio* Commandant of the Mekran Levy Corps.

The 21st July, 1904.

No. 1291-*G*.—Captain J. W. Grant, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Agency Surgeon in Bhopal, held charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Bhopal, in addition to his own duties for the period from the 10th to the 18th June, 1904, inclusive.

No. 1293 *G*.—Captain F. A. Smith, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Agency Surgeon in Alwar, held charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Alwar, in addition to his own duties for the period from the 20th May to the 22nd June, 1904, inclusive.

No. 1296-*G*.—Captain P. P. Kilkelly, Indian Medical Service (Bombay), an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Civil Surgeon of Bikaner, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Bikaner, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 22nd June, 1904, and until further orders.

No. 1304-*G*.—Lieutenant B. Williams, Indian Medical Service, officiated temporarily as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and as Residency Surgeon at Baghdad, from the 25th to the 29th June, 1904, both days inclusive, *vice* Assistant Surgeon L. X. De Silva, and pending the arrival of Lieutenant C. B. McConaghy.

No. 1305-*G*.—Lieutenant C. B. McConaghy, Indian Medical Service, is appointed to officiate as an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, and is posted as Residency Surgeon at Baghdad, with effect from the 30th June, 1904.

The 22nd July, 1904.

No. 1310-*G*.—Captain W. E. Scott-Moncrieff, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted temporarily as Civil Surgeon of Bikaner.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 22nd July, 1904.

No. 4706-A.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

June 1904. **Lakhs of Rupees.**

[For the explanation of these heads, see *Gazette of India*, dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]	In June. 1904-1905.	In June. 1903-1904.	To end of June. 1904-1905.	To end of June. 1903-1904.	Whole Year. Budget, 1904-1905.	Whole Year. Actuals, Preliminary, 1903-1904.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,16	2,86	7,73	7,30	30,71	30,13
Opium	73	59	2,22	1,77	7,43	8,60
Salt	67	79	2,42	2,32	7,70	7,86
Stamps	53	50	1,49	1,37	5,46	5,37
Excise	65	62	1,94	1,84	7,57	7,45
Provincial Rates	53	46	1,29	1,19	4,25	4,27
Customs	43	40	1,52	1,42	5,87	5,95
Assessed Taxes	11	12	29	28	1,77	1,69
Forest (Madras, Bombay and Berar only)	3	4	7	9	52	55
Registration	5	5	14	13	50	49
Tributes from Native States	6	7	17	15	94	91
Other Civil Revenue	24	29	1,11	1,40	4,78	8,58
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	7,19	6,79	20,39	19,26	77,50	81,85
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	− 18	− 20	− 76	− 85	− 3,97	− 3,95
Opium	− 4	− 2	− 1,83	− 2,14	− 3,00	− 3,32
Famine Relief	...	...	...	− 1	...	− 1
Other Civil Expenditure	− 2,34	− 2,22	− 7,22	− 7,06	− 33,53	− 31,20
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	− 2,56	− 2,44	− 9,81	− 10,06	− 40,50	− 38,48
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 12	+ 9	+ 45	+ 28	+ 90	+ 74
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	− 6	...	− 11	− 7	+ 17	+ 22
Military Receipts	+ 3	+ 6	+ 12	+ 15	+ 77	+ 88
Military Issues	− 1,64	− 1,51	− 4,93	− 4,49	− 20,41	− 20,43
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+ 43	+ 32	+ 69	+ 63	+ 3,70	+ 4,00
State Railways	+ 2,19	+ 2,07	+ 6,44	+ 6,11	} + 29,64	} + 30,22
East Indian Railway	+ 65	+ 58	+ 1,84	+ 1,76		
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 19	+ 21	+ 55	+ 63	+ 1,73	+ 1,84
Telegraph	+ 5	+ 5	+ 17	+ 17	+ 81	+ 85
TOTAL	+ 3,51	+ 3,23	+ 9,69	+ 9,30	+ 35,88	+ 36,91
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	− 75	− 73	− 2,34	− 2,31	− 11,81	− 10,81
State Railways	− 1,24	− 1,20	− 4,43	− 3,79	} − 20,26	− 18,73
East Indian Railway	− 25	− 24	− 79	− 74		
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	...	...	...	...	− 18	− 18
Telegraph	− 7	− 7	− 21	− 21	− 1,08	− 1,00
TOTAL	− 2,31	− 2,24	− 7,77	− 7,05	− 33,33	− 30,72
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	− 35	− 37	− 2,55	− 1,88	− 16,02	− 12,40
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	...	...	...	...	− 2,87	+ 1,87
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 2	+ 13	+ 16	+ 32	...	+ 18
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	+ 1	+ 4	+ 1	...	...
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	− 2,14	− 2,49	− 7,24	− 7,60	− 25,15	− 32,52
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	− 6	− 42	− 92	+ 8	+ 6,38	− 32
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	− 2.18	− 2,77	− 7,[illegible]	− 7,19	− 21,64	− 31,29
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+ 2,10	+ 1,21	+ 7	+ 13	− 66	− 32
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	15,78	17,04	17,81	18,12	17,25	18,12
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	17,88	18,25	17,88	18,25	16,59	17,80

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th July, 1904.

No. 4599-*P.*—Mr. W. Ross, Superintendent of Government Printing, India, is, with effect from the 13th of July 1904, granted privilege leave for three months and furlough for six months in continuation.

Mr. J. J. Meikle, Deputy Superintendent, Presidency Jail Press, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of Government Printing, India, with effect from the 13th of July 1904, during the absence on leave of Mr. Ross, or until further orders.

The 22nd July, 1904.

No. 4707-*P.*—Mr. A. G. Barr, Assistant Accountant-General, Burma, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 9th of July 1904.

Babu N. C. Sarkar, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant-General, Burma, is appointed to act as a Supernumerary Chief Superintendent in that office, with effect from the 9th of July 1904, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. G. Barr, or until further orders.

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd July, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY STAFF.

No. 698.—Colonel C. A. Anderson, British Service, Assistant Adjutant General, Punjab Command, to officiate as Deputy Adjutant General, Punjab Command, *vice* Brigadier-General A. W. L. Bayly, C.B., D.S.O., A.-D.-C., on leave. Dated 6th July 1904.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 699.—In Military Department notification No. 250 of 1904, *between* "John McCallum Anderson Macmillan, M.B. (Punjab)" and "William Edward James Tuohy (Bombay)" *add* "Clifford Allchin Gill (Punjab)."

MILITARY SECRETARIAT.

No. 700.—Captain H. G. W. Chandler, Indian Army, to officiate as Assistant Secretary, *vice* Captain J. H. Hudson, resigned. Dated 19th July 1904.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 701.—Major R. H. Ewart, D.S.O., Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport officer, 2nd class, with effect from the 13th July 1904.

No. 702.—Captain J. H. Dickson, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport officer, 3rd class, with effect from the 6th July 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 703.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lance-Dafadar Falel Khan, from the Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's), to be Jemadar on probation, *vice* Arun Khan, transferred to the pension establishment.

COMMANDS.

No. 704.—Colonel R. B. Adams, V.C., C.B., A.-D.-C., Indian Army, Colonel on the Staff, Nowshera, is granted the temporary rank of Brigadier-General, *vice* Brigadier-General J. B. Woon, C.B., appointed to the command of a second class district, with effect from the 27th June 1904.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 705.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. R. Marrett, Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal, is granted combined leave out of India on private affairs for 8 months, from the 16th April 1904, under India Army Order 64 of 1904, the first 90 days being privilege leave and the remaining period furlough under rule 1 of the Regulations of 1875.

[This cancels Military Department notification No. 344 of 1904.]

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 706.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated 24th June 1904, pages 4007-4008.

ORDER OF THE BATH;

June 24th, 1904.

The King has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the Celebration of His Majesty's Birthday, to give orders for the following appointments to, and promotions in, the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the first class, or Knights Grand Cross, of the said Most Honourable Order:

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-General Sir Charles Comyn Egerton, K.C.B., D.S.O., Indian Army.

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the second class, or Knights Commanders, of the said Most Honourable Order:

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Deputy Surgeon-General James Howard Thornton, C.B., late Indian Medical Service.

Lieutenant-General Adam George Forbes Hogg, C.B., Indian Army.

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To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the third class, or Companions, of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:

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Major-General Charles Hamilton Des Vœux, Indian Army, 2nd class District Commander, India.

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Colonel St. John Michell Fancourt, Indian Army.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Charles Pulley, Indian Army.

Colonel Vernon Ansdell Schalch, Indian Army, Colonel on the Staff, India.

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Colonel (Brigadier-General) Alfred Astley Pearson, Indian Army, 2nd class District Commander, India.

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Colonel Alexander Masters, Indian Army, Assistant Quartermaster-General, India.

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Colonel Henry Montague Pakington Hawkes, Indian Army.

Colonel Herbert Mansfield, Indian Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel William du Gard Gray, Indian Army.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel Robert Irvin Scallon, C.I.E., D.S.O., Indian Army.

Colonel Henry Hamilton, Indian Medical Service.

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"London Gazette," dated 1st July 1904, pages 4182-83.

WAR OFFICE;
Pall Mall, 1st July, 1904.

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INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned Major-Generals are transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list:

Percy Wyndham Percy-Smith, Bengal Infantry. Dated 14th June 1904.

James Waterhouse. Dated 10th June 1904.

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PENSIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 707.—First class Assistant Surgeon E. Peacock has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 24th May 1904.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 708.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

INDIAN ARMY.

BREVET.

To be Colonels.

10th February 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence Julius Elliott Bradshaw, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Lieutenant-Colonel William Grenville Mansel, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Blakiston Renny, Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward William Fane Martin, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Herbert Powell, 1st Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Garnett Atkinson, 17th Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Power Lawrence White, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel William Gordon Yate, 4th Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Spence Hastings, D.S.O., 92nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Stanley Massy, C.B., 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel John Franklin Worlledge, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Grant Mansell Fasken, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Walter St. George Welchman, 95th Russell's Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Westmorland, Assistant Adjutant General, Peshawar District.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Hawkins, 1st Brahmans.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Spiller Birdwood, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Simpson Marshall, 37th Dogras.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Christopher Swann, 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Phayre, Assistant Adjutant General, Lahore District.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel John Walter Graham Tulloch, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Charles William Mackenzie-Kennedy, 61st Pioneers.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel William James Richard Wickham, C.B., officiating Deputy Director-General of Transport.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

18th April 1904.

Lewis Cecil Wagstaff, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

6th June 1904.

George Stuart Menteth Hutchinson, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

20th June 1904.

George Dudley Mathew, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 709.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Edward Patrick Clement (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain (*seconded*);

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenent (supernumerary Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain) William F. O'Connor is absorbed in the rank of Captain;

First class Assistant Surgeon Charles Tunnicliffe to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Michael O'Mealy, superannuated,—

with effect from the 30th June 1904.

Madras Command.

No. 710.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant James Robert Simon to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain;

First class Assistant Surgeon Henry Murray Sherman to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Ebenezer Mahoney, retired,—

with effect from the 15th April 1904.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Circle.

No. 711.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Henry Adutt to be Commissary;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alexander Sidney Dawson-Moray to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor Henry Albert Randolph Blake to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor Robert Heaton, Harness and Saddlery Workshops, Madras, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded*;

Sub-Conductor Walter John Kendall to be Conductor;

Store Sergeant Robert Belmont Turner to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 14th May 1904, *vice* Commissary and Honorary Captain Patrick Murphy, Northern Circle, deceased.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Bengal.

No. 712.—Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) Michael Maher to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor and Sergeant Frederick Charles Sly to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 14th May 1904, *vice* Conductor F. R. R. Ricketts, seconded for service in Northern Nigeria.

"London Gazette," dated 1st July 1904, pages 4182-83.

WAR OFFICE;
Pall Mall, 1st July, 1904.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned Major-Generals are transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list:

Percy Wyndham Percy-Smith, Bengal Infantry. Dated 14th June 1904.

James Waterhouse. Dated 10th June 1904.

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PENSIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 707.—First class Assistant Surgeon E. Peacock has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 24th May 1904.

PROMOTIONS.

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INDIAN ARMY.

BREVET.

To be Colonels.

10th February 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel Lawrence Julius Elliott Bradshaw, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Lieutenant-Colonel William Grenville Mansel, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs.

Lieutenant-Colonel George Blakiston Renny, Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward William Fane Martin, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Herbert Powell, 1st Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment).

Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Garnett Atkinson, 17th Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Power Lawrence White, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel William Gordon Yate, 4th Cavalry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Spence Hastings, D.S.O., 92nd Punjabis.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Stanley Massy, C.B., 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

Lieutenant-Colonel John Franklin Worlledge, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Grant Mansell Fasken, 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Lieutenant-Colonel Edmund Walter St. George Welchman, 95th Russell's Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Henry Westmorland, Assistant Adjutant General, Peshawar District.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Hawkins, 1st Brahmans.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Spiller Birdwood, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Lieutenant-Colonel William Simpson Marshall, 37th Dogras.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Christopher Swann, 101st Grenadiers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Phayre, Assistant Adjutant General, Lahore District.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel John Walter Graham Tulloch, 126th Baluchistan Infantry.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Charles William Mackenzie-Kennedy, 61st Pioneers.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel William James Richard Wickham, C.B., officiating Director-General of Transport.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

18th April 1904.

Lewis Cecil Wagstaff, 2nd Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

6th June 1904.

George Stuart Menteth Hutchinson, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

20th June 1904.

George Dudley Mathew, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 709.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Edward Patrick Clement (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain (*seconded*) ;

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenent (supernumerary Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain) William F. O'Connor is absorbed in the rank of Captain ;

First class Assistant Surgeon Charles Tunnicliffe to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Michael O'Mealy, superannuated,—

with effect from the 30th June 1904.

Madras Command.

No. 710.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant James Robert Simon to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Captain ;

First class Assistant Surgeon Henry Murray Sherman to be Senior Assistant Surgeon with the honorary rank of Lieutenant, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Ebenezer Mahoney, retired,—

with effect from the 15th April 1904.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Southern Circle.

No. 711.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Henry Adutt to be Commissary ;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Alexander Sidney Dawson-Moray to be Deputy Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Conductor Henry Albert Randolph Blake to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ;

Sub-Conductor Robert Heaton, Harness and Saddlery Workshops, Madras, *seconded*, to be Conductor, *seconded* ;

Sub-Conductor Walter John Kendall to be Conductor ;

Store Sergeant Robert Belmont Turner to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 14th May 1904, *vice* Commissary and Honorary Captain Patrick Murphy, Northern Circle, deceased.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Bengal.

No. 712.—Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) Michael Maher to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor and Sergeant Frederick Charles Sly to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 14th May 1904, *vice* Conductor F. R. R. Ricketts, seconded for service in Northern Nigeria.

No. 713.—Sub-Conductor Thomas Duthie to be Conductor, with effect from the 14th May 1904, *vice* Conductor M. Maher, seconded for service in Somaliland.

No. 714.—Sergeant Arthur Rankin to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 21st May 1904, *vice* Sub-Conductor E. C. Jackson, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 715.—Conductor Henry Ferguson (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor, with effect from the 21st June 1904, *vice* Conductor C. Wanstall, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 716.—Conductor Michael Maher (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor Henry Arthur Minto to be Conductor ;

Sub-Conductor James North (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 24th June 1904, *vice* Conductors G. Tacchi and R. Howell proceeded on service to Somaliland.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 717.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :

Frontier Garrison Artillery.

Havildar-Major Muhammad Husain, No. 6 Mountain Battery, Royal Garrison Artillery, to be Jemadar, *vice* Indar Singh, transferred to No. 29 Mountain Battery ; with effect from the 9th July 1904.

58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Khán Bahádur to be Jemadar, *vice* Tíka Khán, promoted ; with effect from the 6th May 1904.

80th Carnatic Infantry.

Jemadar Abdul Háfiz to be Subadar and Havildar Muhammad Karím to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Sulaimán, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st May 1904.

90th Punjabis.

Jemadar Isar Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Jwala Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th April 1904.

120th Rajputana Infantry.

Havildar Wali Muhammad Khán to be Jemadar, *vice* Bije Singh, deceased ; with effect from the 2nd July 1903.

8th Gurkha Rifles.

Jemadar Narsing Thápa to be Subadar and Havildar Karbir Pun to be Jemadar, *vice* Mardbir Rána, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

HONORARY COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

No. 718.—The undermentioned departmental officers with honorary rank are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified :

Captain Robert Read, Commissary, Public Works Department, Bengal. Dated 15th March 1904.

Captain Ebenezer Mahoney, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras. Dated 15th April 1904.

Captain Samuel Ebenezer Falconer, Senior Assistant Surgeon, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Madras. Dated 24th May 1904.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 719.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to notify the admission to the 3rd class of the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit of No. 319, Havildar Aziz Khan, Samana Rifles, for conspicuous gallantry near Shinawari Fort, Kohat District. on the 20th October 1903, when a detachment sent to escort treasure coming from Hangu, were ambuscaded and attacked by a party of raiders. The native officer and a sepoy fell mortally wounded on the first two shots from the raiders, but Havildar Aziz Khan, with great coolness and presence of mind, took cover close by and drove off the raiders, killing one of them and saving the arms of the wounded men.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 720.—William Marlow Turner, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

John Alexander Polson, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

Burma Railways Volunteer Corps.

No. 721.—Lieutenant Frederick McGuire Jones to be Captain, *vice* Fouracres, resigned.

Second-Lieutenant Thomas Hett Heywood to be Lieutenant, *vice* Jones, promoted.

No. 722.—In Military Department notification No. 1218 of 1903, *for* "William Corrie" *read* "William Edward Corrie" and *for* "Arthur Evelyn Du Pre Moore" *read* "Arthur Esmond Du Pre Moore".

Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles.

No. 723.—Second-Lieutenant Benjamin Herbert Heald to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

Honorary Lieutenant and Quartermaster Prestonjee Manackjee to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Heald, promoted.

Cyril Montague de Rosario, Ernest Neufville Drury and Bernard Bodley Scott, Gentlemen, to be Second-Lieutenants, to complete the establishment.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 724.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force :

Captain Henry Cooney, Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 43.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenant W. B. Huddleston, Royal Indian Marine (m. c.), from 1st February 1904 to 25th March 1904.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 44.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 7th June 1904:

To be Engineer.

Assistant Engineer W. C. Constable.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th July, 1904.

No. 238.—Mr. A. Devon, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is, as a temporary measure, placed in charge of the current duties of the office of Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, during the absence of Mr. A. Peyton, on privilege leave and until further orders.

The 21st July, 1904.

No. 239.—Mr. G. Winmill, Locomotive Superintendent, in Class I, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways (on leave), is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th July 1904.

No. 241.—Mr. N. M. Carnell, of the Superior Traffic Establishment, is promoted from Class II, Grade 1 (Supernumerary), to Class I, Grade 3 (Supernumerary), of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st April 1904.

C. W. HODSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st July, 1904.

No. 240.—Mr. A. C. Polwhele, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, United Provinces, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 1st July 1904, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. R. C. Nicolls, or until further orders.

The 22nd July, 1904.

No. 242.—Mr. A. J. Scratchley, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th July 1904, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. H. F. B. Frost, or until further orders.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 30.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 21st July 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

There have been no large or important changes of weather during the week under report. The monsoon currents though generally light or moderate have continued to give fairly general rain over a considerable part of the country, but there has been no extension of rain into Gujarat or the south of the North-West Dry area, though there has been an improvement in the rainfall over the Gangetic Plain and showers have fallen over the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province.

The Bay monsoon gave daily rain to Burma. The fall was heavy on the Coast, normal in Lower Burma and lighter than usual in Upper Burma. Assam, Bengal, the east sub-Himalayas and the east Gangetic Plain received daily rain. The fall was generally normal or heavier than usual, the principal amounts in twenty-four hours having been as follows:—On the 15th 1·68″ at Gorakhpur and 1·65″ at Cherra Poonjee; on the 16th 4·48″ at Gaya and 4·00″ at Gauhati; on the 17th 2·58″ at Gauhati and 2·34″ at Jalpaiguri; on the 18th 2·94″ at Gorakhpur and 2·93″ at Gaya; on the 19th 3·28″ at Patna and 2·95″ at Cherra Poonjee; on the 20th 2·62″ at Sibsagar and 2·31″ at Burdwan and on the 21st 3·81″ at Silchar and 1·94″ at Darjeeling.

In the west sub-Himalayas, the west Gangetic Plain and the North-West Dry area the rainfall was much less general than in the more eastern divisions, but fairly heavy rain fell during the week, on and near the west Himalayas while good showers were received over the west Gangetic Plain, most generally on the 17th, 18th and 19th. Thus Allahabad reported 3·60″ on the 17th, Dehra Dun 3·95″ on the 18th, and Cawnpore 2·94″ on the 16th.

The Arabian Sea monsoon current gave daily rain along the west coast, but the rainfall did not extend freely inland and the Deccan, south India and the east of the Peninsula received only light scattered showers. Nor did the current extend properly northward. Bombay received only 0·96" instead of the normal 6·08" during the week and Gujarat was practically rainless. The west Satpuras, the west of Central India and Rajputana were in but little better condition than Gujarat having generally received only light showers of less than 0·10"; but the east of Central India and the whole of the east Satpuras received good, and in some places heavy rain.

The rainfall table shows that the week's rainfall was generally normal or above the normal over Burma (except Upper Burma), Bengal, Assam, the east sub-Himalayas, the east Gangetic Plain and the Simla, Cawnpore, Ranchi, Jhansi and Calicut subdivisions, but was less than the average elsewhere. In Baluchistan, Gujarat and the Indore subdivision the week's rainfall was actually or practically *nil.*

The seasonal rainfall to date is more than 20% in defect of the normal in Assam, the Dinajpur, Ludhiana and Lahore subdivisions, the North-West Dry division, the Jubbulpore and Indore subdivisions and the Gujarat and west Satpuras divisions.

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 21st July 1904.			Rainfall data from 29th April 1904 to 21st July 1904.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	11·30	8·73	+2·57	89·23	69·86	+19·37	+ 28	+ 27
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	3·25	3·22	+0·03	29·62	26·83	+ 2·79	+ 10	+ 12
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0·45	0·81	−0·36	12·98	12·69	+ 0·29	+ 2	+ 5
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	3·83	3·37	+0·46	39·48	41·00	− 1·52	− 4	− 5
	Calcutta	1·76	2·46	−0·70	32·75	26·01	+ 6·74	+ 26	+ 32
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	5·14	5·25	−0·11	50·14	65·32	−15·18	− 23	− 25
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	4·87	4·75	+0·12	34·23	43·48	− 9·25	− 21	− 24
	Darbhanga	4·68	2·56	+2·12	18·00	19·14	− 1·14	− 6	− 20
	Bahraich	3·85	2·61	+1·24	17·18	17·06	+ 0·12	+ 1	− 8
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	6·93	2·81	+4·12	28·02	25·22	+ 2·80	+ 11	− 6
	Patna	7·32	2·72	+4·60	22·85	16·71	+ 6·14	+ 37	+ 11
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	4·13	2·76	+1·37	14·64	16·99	− 2·35	− 14	− 26
	Ludhiana	1·60	2·64	−1·04	9·56	14·36	− 4·80	− 33	− 32
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	2·89	2·69	+0·20	10·81	12·33	− 1·52	− 12	− 18
	Lahore	1·28	1·57	−0·29	5·43	8·73	− 3·30	− 38	− 42
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·46	0·72	−0·26	1·47	3·51	− 2·04	− 58	− 64
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·21	−0·21	0·24	0·83	− 0·59	− 71	− 61
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0·55	1·40	−0·85	12·49	10·84	+ 1·65	+ 15	+ 26
	Cuttack	1·50	2·97	−1·47	21·66	23·01	− 1·35	− 6	+ 1
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	5·61	4·04	+1·57	35·33	23·40	+11·93	+ 51	+ 54
	Raipur	3·12	4·55	−1·43	19·23	20·93	− 1·70	− 8	− 2
	Jubbulpore	3·27	4·80	−1·53	15·84	23·03	− 7·19	− 31	− 31
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	4·95	3·08	+1·87	20·18	17·21	+ 2·97	+ 17	+ 8
	Jaipur	0·15	1·80	−1·65	6·63	8·21	− 1·58	− 19	+ 1
	Indore	0·06	3·40	−3·34	9·37	15·47	− 6·10	− 39	− 23
15. West Coast	Calicut	5·61	4·75	+0·86	63·83	50·01	+13·82	+ 28	+ 29
	Bombay	6·58	7·47	−0·89	65·34	53·91	+11·43	+ 21	+ 27
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·09	3·68	−3·59	6·19	18·73	−12·54	− 67	− 59
	Rajkot	0·09	2·25	−2·16	5·62	9·92	− 4·30	− 43	− 28
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0·53	2·42	−1·89	10·11	13·61	− 3·50	− 26	− 14
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·76	0·77	−0·01	6·65	6·86	− 0·21	− 3	− 3
	Bijapur	0·34	1·62	−1·28	10·22	11·11	− 0·89	− 8	+ 4
	Hyderabad	0·89	1·59	−0·70	9·74	8·68	+ 1·06	+ 12	+ 25
19. South India	Mysore	0·53	0·63	−0·10	14·22	9·54	+ 4·68	+ 49	+ 54
	Madura	0·28	0·43	−0·15	7·93	6·42	+ 1·51	+ 24	+ 28
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0·37	0·50	−0·13	4·69	4·11	+ 0·58	+ 14	+ 20

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 21st July, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 16th July 1904.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was good in parts of the Carnatic, the Central and the West Coast districts and on the hills, but light elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient, except in parts of Godaveri, Kurnool, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are in good condition. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of Kistna, Madura and the Deccan. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was heavy rain during the week in parts of Kanara; good in parts of Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Nasik; slight in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, the Panch Mahals, Surat, Poona, Belgaum, Dharwar and Baroda; and very slight in parts of Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Rajkot and Wadhwan. Water is deficient in canals in Sind. Sowing of autumn crops is generally in progress, but is retarded for want of sufficient rain in parts of Kaira, Surat, the Deccan and the Carnatic. Transplantation has commenced in parts of Nasik and Belgaum, and continues in parts of Sind, the Konkan, Poona and Satara, but is retarded in parts of Thana and Ratnagiri, owing to insufficient rain. Autumn seedlings have been damaged by locusts in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier, Thana, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona and Satara; and by insects in parts of the Upper Sind Frontier and Bijapur. The fodder-supply is sufficient. The water-supply is generally sufficient. Prices have fallen in three districts; risen in two districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general but was insufficient in some places. Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Purnea, and Malda continue to be in need of more rain. Rain is also needed in parts of Burdwan, Murshidabad and Bhagalpur. The districts of Midnapore, Hooghly and Howrah are still suffering from the effects of the heavy rain during the last week. Crops are reported to have been somewhat damaged by floods in the Basirhat sub-division of the 24-Parganas and in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore. Transplantation is going on, but is retarded in some districts for want of sufficient rain. Prospects are on the whole fair. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in sixteen districts, has fallen in eight and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Rain has been general during the week. Three districts received over 6 inches, while in others the fall averaged from 27 cents to over 5 inches. More rain is needed in places. Autumn sowings and weeding of sugarcane continue. The standing crops are doing well. The early sown crops have germinated. Locusts passed through the Aligarh and Jalaun districts, but no damage was done. Supplies and fodder are sufficient. Prices are almost stationary with a tendency to rise.

Punjab.—Rain has fallen in Umballa, Jullundur, Lahore, Rawalpindi and in parts of Sialkot and Shahpur. Slight showers have also been reported from parts of Hissar, Delhi, Ferozepore and Amritsar. The price of wheat is falling in Hissar and Rawalpindi, and rising in Delhi, Jullundur, Ferozepore and Sialkot. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. The extra spring crops are being removed in Lahore and have nearly been harvested in Amritsar. Ploughings for and sowings of autumn crops continue. Sugarcane and cotton crops are being irrigated in Lahore. More rain is wanted for further

sowings of autumn crops on unirrigated lands. The condition and prospects of the standing crops are generally good. The outturn of extra spring crops is good in Shahpur. The cotton crop has been damaged by an insect called "Toka" in Sialkot and Shahpur. Locusts appeared in parts of Mooltan, but did no damage. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall—three inches in Hazara, one inch in Peshawar and showers in other districts where more rain is still required. The cultivation of autumn crops is in progress. The prospects of the standing crops are fair. There is sufficient water in the canals and abundant inundations in Dera Ismail Khan and the Bara River in Peshawar. Stocks of food-grains are ample and fodder is procurable. Prices are rising slightly but continue low.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was heavy in the Tenasserim division and moderate elsewhere. In Sagaing there was no rain. Ploughing for wet weather paddy has been completed in Maubin and Toungoo and in the Thabeitkyin sub-division of the Ruby Mines district. Agricultural operations are retarded in Amherst and suspended in Thaton, owing to floods but are progressing favourably in most other districts. Reaping of dry weather paddy has been finished in Minbu and that of early wet weather paddy has commenced in the Southern Shan States. Sowing of early sesamum and cotton is over in Myingyan. Sowings of sesamum and maize have been restricted owing to excessive rain in the Taungdwyingyi township of Magwe. The crops are withering in parts of the Shwebo and Kinu townships of the Shwebo district and in the Myang and Pauk townships of the Pakokku district for want of rain. More rain is also required in parts of Yamethin and Myingyan. Prospects on the whole continue good. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Minbu and fallen considerably in Prome and slightly in four districts. In other centres there is no change.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderately heavy rain has fallen during the week. The heaviest fall 7½ inches was in Sambalpur. More rain is required for the transplantation of rice in the Sihora tahsil of the Jubbulpore district, and in Seoni, Nagpur, Bhandara, and Balaghat; while a break is urgently needed in Sambalpur where heavy rain has impeded the growth of rice. Transplanting of rice and thinning operations have commenced in Chhattisgarh. Autumn sowings continue and germination has been generally successful. The weeding of cotton has commenced in the principal cotton growing districts of Nimar, Wardha, Nagpur, Akola, Buldana, Ellichpur and Wun. Locusts continue to infest Hoshangabad, Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur, Chanda and the Berar districts, and are reported to be causing slight damage to autumn seedlings in parts of Nimar, Buldana and Ellichpur. There has been a sharp rise in the price of gram in Mandla from 35 to 30 seers, while it has fallen by 14 per cent. in Narsingpur and Betul; elsewhere prices have fluctuated but slightly.

Assam.—There was heavy rain during the week in Cachar, Kamrup and the Naga Hills and light to moderate rain elsewhere. More rain is wanted in Goalpara, Upper Assam, the Khasi and Jaintia Hills and the Lushai Hills. Ploughing for and transplanting of late rice; reaping of early rice; and plucking and manufacture of tea are in progress. Prospects of tea and sugarcane are generally fair. Prospects of jute are fair in Sylhet and the Garo Hills and poor in Goalpara. Early rice promises a fair outturn in all districts, except Goalpara, Kamrup and Nowgong. Prices—common rice—Silchar, 17; Sylhet and Dhubri, 16; Gauhati and Tezpur 14; Nowgong and Dibrugarh 13 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was slight rain throughout the Province during the week. Prices are steady. The standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy, except in parts of Mysore and Chitaldrug. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—five inches 39 cents. Transplanting of rice continues. The prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—27 cents. Autumn and early rice sowings continue and more lands are being prepared. Prices—wheat 13¾, rice 11, and *juar* 28 seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—There was rain throughout the Rajputana Agency during the week, except in the Jaisalmer and Mewar States. The maximum fall was 8 inches 70 cents in Jhalrapatan; and the minimum 23 cents in Bikanir. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Ploughing and sowing for autumn crops are in progress. Agricultural stock are in a satisfactory condition. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in five States; falling in two; and are steady elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall of the week was general and sufficient everywhere. Agricultural operations are in progress throughout the Agency. The crops are in good condition in Malwa and Bhopawar and fair in Indore. They have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Indore, Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good, but cattle are suffering in parts of Indore. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand; low in Malwa; rising in Dhar; and stationary in Bhopawar and Bundelkhand.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright and warm except on one day of the week when there was rain. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—Some rain fell during the week in parts of the Province. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 12 to 24 and maize from 20 to 34 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. The cotton and sugarcane crops are in good condition. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings.

Nepal.—Rainfall 2·46 inches.—The weather has been cloudy and cool. Transplanting of lowland rice is finished. The standing crops are doing well. The price of rice is 6⅛ seers per rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 21st July, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 16th July 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & C. I. P.	48	45
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Broach Port	" "	...	...
		Broach District	" "	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	" "	...	...
		Mahikantha State	" "	...	...
		Kaira District	" "	11	4
		Rewakantha State	" "	...	...
		Bulsar Port	" "	4	2
		Surat Town and Port	" "	2	2
		Surat District	" "	87	59
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	8	6
		Utan "	" "	...	...
		Vesava "	" "	...	...
		Kelva "	" "	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	...
		Bassein "	" "	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	7	7
		Thana "	"	4	2
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon "	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	3	1
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	...	...
		Khandesh "	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	7	...
		Nasik "	G. I. P. & N. G.	5	4
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1 (a)	...
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	3	2
		Satara	S. M.	50	38
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Barsi	25	16

(a) Figures for week ending 9th July 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind	Southern.	Alibag Port	... ...	...	...
		Panvel "	... ...	3	2
		Eshoi "	... ...	...	...
		Roha "	... ...	...	...
		Revdanda "	... ...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	18	13
		Ratnagiri Port	... ...	...	...
		Vizedrug "	... ...	...	...
		Harnai "	... ...	...	...
		Rajapur "	... ...	...	...
		Vengurla "	... ...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	... ...	...	...
		Dabhal "	... ...	...	...
		Joigad "	... ...	...	...
		Deogad "	... ...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	... ...	...	...
		Belgaum "	S. M.	400	268
		Dharwar District	"	272	164
		Karwar Port	... ...	...	...
		Akola "	... ...	...	...
		Kumta "	... ...	...	...
		Savantvadi State	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	230	155
		Kanara	... ...	3	1
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	1	1
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkur District	"	...	...
		Khairpur State	"	...	...
	Political charges.	Aundh State	... ...	...	...
		Tuna Port	... ...	...	...
		Mandvi "	... ...	...	...
		Mundra "	... ...	...	...
		Jakau "	... ...	1	1
		Cutch State	... ...	4	3
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Savanur "	... ...	...	...
		Bhor "	... ...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	... ...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	... ...	...	...
		Jodia Port	... ...	1 (b)	...
		Salaya "	... ...	4 (b)	4 (b)

(b) Figures for week ending 9th July 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	... ...	4 (h)	2 (h)
		Verawal "	... ...	...	...
		Vawania "	... ...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.... ...	69 (h)	31 (h)
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	7	3
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country ...	S. M.	221 (g)	144 (g)
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur "	... ...	...	...
		Srivardnan Port	... ...	...	...
		Murud "	... ...	...	4
		Barimandla "	... ...	...	...
		Nandgaon "	... ...	...	...
		Janjira "	... ...	...	...
		Janjira State	... ...	...	...
		Velan Port	... ...	...	...
		Billimora "	B., B. & C. I.	9	5
		Kodinar "	... ...	3	3
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Baroda State	" "	28	20
		Jath "	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	8	6
		Aden	... ...	...	...
			Total ...	1,551	1,018
Madras Presidency	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	"	17 (c)	19 (b)
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras...	47 (d)	41 (b)
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	2	1
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	161 (i)	103 (j)
		Nilgiris "	Madras	1	1
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras	10 (b)	9 (b)
		South Arcot District	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	"	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	1 (f)
		Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Mangalore Port	... ...	10	6
		Ermala "	... ...	...	...
		South Canara District	... ...	..	...
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	2 (k)	2 (k)
		Godaveri "	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore "	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur "	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	...	...
		Madura "	S. I.	...	...
		Kistna "	... ...	...	...
		Cochin State	... ...	...	...
			Total ...	250	183

(b) Two imported cases.
(c) Five " "
(d) Three " "
(f) Imported case.
(g) Figures for 2 weeks ending 16th July 1904.
(h) For week ending 9th July 1904.
(i) Twelve imported cases.
(j) Ten imported cases.
(k) Imported cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.		Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	6	5
	Presidency ...	Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	...	1
		Khulna „	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Midnapore District	B. N. R.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Burdwan „	„	...	...
		Birbhum „	„	...	...
	Patna ...	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	„ „	...	...
		Saran District	„ „	55	43
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	„	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	25	19
		Muzaffarpur Town	„ „	...	...
		Darbhanga District	„ „	...	...
		Shahabad District	E. I.	7	4
		Patna City	„	47	47
		Patna District	„	22	18
	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr Town	„	6	6
		Monghyr District	„	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	„	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	„ & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	„	...	...
	Chota Nagpur ...	Palamau District	„	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	171	146
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad ...	Allahabad City	E. I.	...	...
		Allahabad District	„ & O. & R.	...	...
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Cawnpore District	„ „ „ „ ...	...	...
		Fatehpur „	E. I.	...	...
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	„ („)	...	...
		Jhansi District	„ („)	...	...
		Hamirpur „	„ („)	...	...
		Jalaun „	„ („)	...	...
	Benares ...	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	„ „	...	...
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Ballia „	B. & N. W.	24	24
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	„ & B. & N. W.	1	1
		Ghazipur „	E. I. & B. & N. W.	17	10
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	„ & O. & R.	...	...

(a) Including 1 case of week ending 9th July 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 9th July 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gonda ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Partabgarh ,,	O. & R.	...	...
		Sultanpur ,,	,,	...	...
		Ajodhia	,,	...	...
		Fyzabad City	,,	...	...
		Fyzabad District	,,	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	,, & O. & R.	3	3
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	,, ,,	...	...
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	,,	...	...
		Basti District	,,	...	...
	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	,,	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	,,	...	...
		Aligarh ,,	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	,,	...	...
		Roorkee Town	,,	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun ,,	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	1	1
		Lucknow City	,, B. & N. W. & R. K.	...	...
		Lucknow District	,, ,,	...	...
		Hardoi ,,	O. & R.	...	...
		Rae Bareli ,,	,,	...	...
		Sitapur ,,	R. K.	...	...
		Kheri ,,	,,	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	,,	...	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	,, ,,	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	,, ,,	...	...
		Mainpuri ,,	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	,, ,, ,,	...	...
		Etah ,,	...	...	...
		Muttra ,,	...	...	...
		Muttra City	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bareilly District	,, ,,	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	,, & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	,, ,,	...	...
		Budaun District	...	...	...
		Bijnor Town	...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	...	...	...
			TOTAL	46	39

D

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Jullundur ...	Ludhiana District	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur "	"	7	10
		Jullundur City	... ...	...	...
		Hoshiarpur District	... ...	3	8
		Ferozepur "	N. W.	...	...
		Kangra "	... ...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Amritsar City	N. W.	8	7
		Amritsar District	"	14	18
		Gurdaspur "	"	12	12
		Lahore "	"	11	11
		Lahore Municipality	"	1	1
		Gujranwala District	"	24	23
		Sialkot "	"	6	4
		Montgomery "	"	...	...
	Rawalpindi ...	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	...	...
		Gujrat "	"	13	13
		Shahpur "	"	7	14
		Jhelum "	"	4	...
	Multan ...	Jhang "	"	...	...
		Multan "	"	...	...
		Mianwali "	"	...	...
	Delhi ...	Gurgaon "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi "	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & N.W. ...	...	...
		Hissar "	B., B. & C.I. & N. W.	...	...
		Karnal "	E. I.	4	1
		Simla "	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa "	N. W. & E. I.	4	4
		Rohtak "	N. W.	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	...	...
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	...	...
		Nabha "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	118	115
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda ...	Burhanpur Town	... ...	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara "	B. N.	...	...
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	... ...	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nagpur ...	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	,, ...	...	...
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	,, ...	...	...
		Chanda ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	,, ...	...	...
		Balaghat ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	Jubbulpore Town	... ...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	,, (,,)	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	,, (,,)	...	...
		Saugor Town	,, (,,)	...	...
		Saugor District	,, (,,)	...	...
		Seoni District	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla ,, ...	... ...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh ...	Bilaspur Town	,, ...	...	...
		Bilaspur District	,, ...	...	...
		Raipur ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Sambalpur ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	...	...
		Buldana ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Wun ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Basim ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Amraoti ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Yeotmal ,, ...	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	1	1
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	,, ,, ...	23	23
		Bangalore District	,, ,, ...	121	90
		Mysore City	,, ...	8	7
		Mysore District	,, & Madras	117	82
		Kolar ,, ...	Madras and S. M.	39	32
		Kolar Gold Fields	,, ...	30	20
		Tumkur District	S. M.	15	8
		Shimoga ,, ...	,, ...	95	72
		Chitaldrug ,, ...	,, ...	32	24
		Kadur ,, ...	,, ...	78	48
		Hassan ,, ...	,, ...	20	10
			TOTAL ...	579	417

N.B.—In Saugor District in the Central Provinces one seizure and one death occurred during the week ending 9th July 1904, and not two seizures as shown in the statement for that week.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	8 (a)	6 (a)
		Bir "	... ...	...	...
		Hyderabad "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur "	"	...	...
		Usmanabad "	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...
		Lingsagur "	S. M.	...	...
		Parbhani "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras	21 (a)	16 (a)
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	40 (a)	40 (a)
		Nander "	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	69	62
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore State...	" "	...	...
		Ujjain City	" "	...	...
		Gwalior "	... ...	...	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	... ...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	" "	...	...
		Indore Residency	" "	...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	" "	...	...
		Dewas Town	... ...	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	... ...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency) ...	... ...	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sehore "	"	...	...
		Sailana "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Piploda District	... ...	...	...
		Bagli State	... ...	...	...
		Jhabua "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora "	" "	...	...
		Jaora Town	" "	...	...
		Agar Military Station	... ...	...	...
		Manpur	... ...	..	...
		Sitamau State	... ...	...	...
		Rajgarh "	... ...	...	...
		Kurwai "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
RAJPUTANA	...	Abu Road	... ...	...	...
		Mewar State	" "	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Partabgarh State	" "	17 (b)	12 (b)
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "	...	...
		Tonk State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Marwar "	J. B. "	...	...
		Jaipur "	"	2 (b)	1 (b)

(a) Figures for the period from 5th to 11th July 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 9th July 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA	...	Kishengarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	... ...	...	...
		Kotah State			
		Sirohi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shahpura State	... ...	...	...
		Alwar "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	20	14
KASHMIR	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	2	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	...	...
		Kashmir Province	... ...	2	1
		Srinagar District	... ...	...	...
		Srinagar City	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	4	1
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town	... ...	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	2,808	1,095

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 4552-Exc.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 16th July, 1904.

RESOLUTION.

ORDERED, that the papers mentioned in the following list, relating to Excise Administration in Assam, be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

LIST OF PAPERS.

1. Letter from the Chief Commissioner of Assam to the Government of India, No. $\frac{\text{436-Finance}}{\text{1905}}$ F., dated the 25th August 1903.

2. Memorandum, dated the 2nd April 1902, by Mr. J. Buckingham, C.I.E., Chairman of the Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association.

3. Circular letter, No. 27-R., dated the 22nd August 1902, from the Chief Commissioner of Assam to the Deputy Commissioners of Tea Districts in Assam.

4. Memorandum, dated the 27th March 1903, by Mr. J. Buckingham, C.I.E.

5. Letter from the Government of India to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 2015-S. R., dated the 26th March 1904.

6. Despatch from the Government of India to the Secretary of State, No. 97, dated the 31st March 1904.

7. Despätch from the Secretary of State to the Government of India, No. 65-Revenue, dated the 6th May 1904.

No. 436-Finance/1965 F., dated Shillong, the 25th August 1903.

From—F. J. MONAHAN, Esq., I.C.S., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

IN continuation of my letter No. 309-Finance—1456-F, dated the 18th July 1903, I am directed to submit the following report, called for in your telegram, dated the 28th October 1902, with reference to the complaints made in a memorandum by Mr. Buckingham, Chairman of the Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association, against the excise administration in Assam so far as it is concerned with country spirit. I am to submit for convenience of reference copies of Mr. Buckingham's memorandum above mentioned, of a Circular No. 27-R., dated the 22nd August 1902, issued by the Chief Commissioner to the Deputy Commissioners of Tea Districts in Assam, directing an enquiry into the questions raised in the memorandum, of the replies* noted in the margin received from the officers who were consulted on the subject, and of a second memorandum from Mr. Buckingham, dated the 27th March 1903, containing recommendations on certain points. I am to invite special attention to the replies* to Mr. Fuller's circular received from Mr. Melitus, Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts, and Mr. Arbuthnott, Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet, who are officers of standing, with great experience of Assam. As already explained in Mr. Henniker's letter No. 237-F. & C.—4496-R., dated the 3rd November 1902, the delay in submitting this report has resulted in part from the postponement of the date fixed for the reports of district officers, at the request of the Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association. Mr. Buckingham's second memorandum was not actually forwarded to this office by the Secretary, Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association, till the 11th June 1903, and the Officiating Chief Commissioner, Mr. Bolton, considered it desirable that the disposal of the case should await the return of Mr. Fuller from leave.

Letter No. 2451—XXIII-4-G., dated the 11th December 1902, from the Deputy Commissioner of Goalpara.
Letter No. 1204-R., dated the 10th January 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong.
Letter No. 2456-R., dated the 13th January 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner of Lakhimpur.
Letter No. 5273, dated the 10th February 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar.
Letter No. 2447-R., dated the 16th February 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner of Darrang.
Letter No. 4041, dated the 9th March 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner of Kamrup.
Letter No. T. A., dated the 9th March 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar, and enclosures.
Letter No. 1133-F., dated the 17th March 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet and enclosures.
Letter No. 83, dated the 20th April 1903, from the Commissioner of Excise, Assam.
Letter No. 1287-L. R., dated the 11th May 1903, from the Commissioner of the Assam Valley Districts.

2. The charges against the excise administration of this province, which the Chief Commissioner has been called upon to meet mainly relate to its alleged effects in encouraging drunkenness among the labourers employed on tea gardens. These labourers, or coolies as they are called, are recruited from other provinces of India, and at the outset of the enquiry it is important to determine whether, as has been suggested by Mr. Buckingham and others, tea-garden coolies acquire the habit of drinking intoxicating liquor after coming to Assam. It will be observed that the reports now received completely bear out the statement made in paragraph 3 of this office circular of the 22nd August 1902, above referred to, that the imported coolie population is mainly recruited from classes who are already in the habit of drinking distilled or fermented liquor, and that, if deprived of excise liquor, they will distill illicitly, or will brew rice beer. This is of course no new conclusion. It has been repeatedly insisted upon, and I am to refer to the very emphatic statements made on this point in this Administration's letter No. 2096, dated the 3rd November 1880, addressed to the Government of India in reply to one of the earlier criticisms on the excise administration of Assam, and in particular to the opinion therein expressed that "so long as coolies cannot get liquor from licensed shops so long is it certain that they will obtain it illicitly."

In this connection the remarks contained in paragraph 9 of Mr. Melitus' report* forwarded herewith are specially deserving of attention.

3. In his first memorandum Mr. Buckingham has quoted from the Government of India's despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 166, dated the 25th June 1887, the remark that "judged by a European standard, the people of India are a remarkably abstemious people," but he has omitted to mention that, in the same despatch, the mistake of supposing that abstemious habits had ever been universal among the people of India was demonstrated, and it was shown that, from a time antecedent to British rule, large classes of the population had always indulged in intoxicating liquor. The drinking habit has always been most prevalent among the aboriginal races of the Central Provinces and the districts of Chota Nagpur in Bengal, and it is these races which furnish at present the largest proportion of tea-garden coolies. The large consumption of country spirit in Chota Nagpur is referred to in Chapter VII of the Report of the Bengal Excise Commission of 1884, and, as regards the Central Provinces, evidence is furnished in a report appended to the Government of India's despatch above mentioned, which Mr. Fuller can confirm from his own experience.

A fact which is most intimately connected with the consumption of liquor in Assam is the popularity which the Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur have attained during recent years as a recruiting ground for tea-garden coolies. Experience has shown that coolies

* Not printed.

drawn from these localities suffer less from the effects of the damp climate of Assam and are more amenable to discipline than Hindustanis from Behar and the eastern districts of the United Provinces; and the development of recruitment in the Hill districts has been one of the most prominent features in the course of labour immigration into Assam. During the ten years 1876—1885, the number of adult coolies annually imported from the Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur was on the average 10,836. During the following decade (1886 to 1895) the annual average rose to 18,544. During the next five years (1896 to 1900) it rose to 32,002. The introduction into the province of so large a number of habitual drinkers must of course have greatly affected the consumption of liquor. The lower castes of Hindustani coolies are habituated to drink, but amongst Hindustanis, taken as a whole, drinking is not nearly so prevalent as amongst the aboriginal population of Central India; and it may be remarked here that in the Chargola Valley of Sylhet, which is almost the only locality in the province which still very largely depends upon them, the liquor question is in no way prominent.

4. I am to refer here to the light which this change in the character of coolie immigration throws upon the increase in the excise revenue of Assam, which constitutes one of the main arguments of those who are now criticising the excise administration of the province. The following figures contrast for four quinquennial periods the average annual importation of adult coolies from the Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur with the average annual increase in the revenue from country spirits in the tea districts:

Quinquennial period.	Average annual importation of coolies from the Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur.	Average annual increase in excise revenue from country spirits.
		Rs.
1881—1885	10,704	...
1886—1890	16,967	22,101
1891—1895	20,121	30,146
1896—1900	32,002	38,779

The correspondence between the increase in recruitment from the Central Provinces and Chota Nagpur and the development of the excise revenue is very striking, and it is to be further observed that the proportion of revenue to population as exhibited by these figures is very nearly that which obtains between the total annual revenue from country spirits in the tea districts and the total adult coolie population of those districts, the average per head being Rs. 1-11. The conclusion appears obvious that the increase in the excise revenue which has been taken to show that the population of Assam is being demoralised can certainly, in great measure, be attributed to the importation by the planting community of habitual drinkers. It may seem extraordinary that so obvious an explanation should have escaped the notice of those who have been interesting themselves in excise reform. But Mr. Fuller has found that a regrettable ignorance prevails amongst the planting community in respect to the natural history, so to speak, of the coolies that constitute their labour force,—an ignorance which he believes to have cost them dearly in the management of their gardens as well as to have led to misapprehension in the present connection.

5. It is, no doubt, probably true that coolies generally drink more distilled spirit after coming to Assam than they did before they left their homes, and the reason is not far to seek. While rice-beer can be prepared by the aboriginal labourer or peasant without difficulty in his own home, the only apparatus required being an earthen pot, and the only materials rice,—his staple food,—and some herbs, distilled spirit if not illicitly prepared, must be purchased with cash, and, whatever may have been the condition of life of the coolie before he was recruited, there can be no doubt that more cash passes through his hands after he has taken service on a tea garden than before. If he was an agricultural labourer in his native district, he probably received a large portion of his wages in kind, or if a peasant farmer, he subsisted partly on the produce of his fields. It is natural that in Assam, where his income consists of wages paid to him regularly in cash, he should be tempted to spend a considerable portion of them on drink, and it is probable that, as his earnings increase, his consumption of liquor increases also. It would probably be found on enquiry throughout India that coolies employed in factories, mills, and mines consume more spirits than they did before they left their native villages to take up such employment. And it can hardly be urged that the conditions under which coolies live, and are employed, upon tea gardens are such as to encourage the growth of such feelings of self-respect as would act as a check upon intemperance.

6. In the report* from Mr. Davis, Commissioner of Excise, and elsewhere in the papers herewith forwarded, it is pointed out that new coolies on tea gardens drink less than old hands, but the Chief Commissioner has no doubt that the true explanation of this is, as stated in paragraph 10 of Mr. Melitus' report,* that the new coolies earn lower wages. Mr. Melitus has aptly pointed out that the suggestion that liquor drinking is a cause of high mortality on tea estates is inconsistent with the fact that new coolies drink less than old, since it is notorious that the mortality is much higher among new arrivals than among coolies who have been some time on the gardens. The information which has now been collected certainly does not bear out the opinion that drinking as at present practised is generally injurious to coolies. There is even a prevalent opinion that a certain amount of liquor is of positive benefit in reducing liability to fever. However this may be, it will be observed that the notion of depriving coolies of liquor is generally scouted by planters of experience.

* Not printed.

7. It is impossible to find any support in fact for the suggestion that this Administration has been guilty of encouraging drunkenness for the sake of revenue. The income which is derived from the sale of country spirit is no very large sum—between 6 and 7 lakhs of rupees a year—and three quarters of this income goes to the share of the Imperial Government. While the Chief Commissioner does not endorse without further examination all the figures which are given in paragraphs 3 to 5 of Mr. Melitus' report,* the considerations therein set forth are sufficient to show that the financial value of the excise on country spirits is quite insufficient to tempt the Administration to develop the excise revenue at the expense of the tea planting industry. It is indeed not understood what action on the part of the Administration can be indicated as having afforded encouragement to drink. It has actually been lessening the number of shops at which liquor may be sold. In 1889-90 there were 241 shops open. There are now only 210, notwithstanding a very large increase in the drinking population. During the last ten years the total population of *immigrants* (*i.e.*, persons born in other parts of India) has increased by 51·9 per cent.: moreover, the immigrants do not of course represent the whole of the drinking population, and we have to include the large number of people, descended from immigrants of the drinking classes, who are not shown separately in the census tables. From the figures furnished in paragragh 7 of Mr. Melitus' report* it will be seen that in the Assam Valley division, to which Mr. Buckingham's explanation chiefly refers, whereas in 1881 there was one liquor shop for every 1,650 persons of the drinking classes, in 1901 the proportion was only one shop to every 5,500 persons.

The total area of the tea districts being 31,789 square miles, there is one liquor shop licensed for every 151 square miles. It is thus apparent that these shops are really very few in number in proportion to the area and population which they serve. In 1902 there was one liquor shop for every four tea gardens in the province, which is perhaps a sufficient reply to the assertion sometimes made that wherever a tea garden is started, a liquor shop is opened close to it. So far from affording the people the temptation of low prices and easy purchase, endeavour has been made to enforce rules which fix the price of liquor very greatly above its market value, which limit the amount of liquor that may be sold to a single purchaser, and which contemplate the location of shops at places that are positively inconvenient for the purchasing community. There remains the charge that by leasing the liquor shops to the highest auction bidder, the Administration has put pressure upon the liquor dealers to increase their sales in order to provide the demands of Government. But the liquor trade is known to be profitable, and Mr. Fuller thinks that the desire of profit, irrespective of payment of Government dues, is quite sufficient of itself to induce the liquor dealers to push their sales.

In 1890 an exhaustive enquiry into the working of the excise system was made by Mr. Driberg, an officer placed on special duty for the purpose, whose report submitted to the Government of India with this office letter No. 2870-R., dated the 28th August 1890, showed that the licensed vendors in several districts were making excessive profits. It was demonstrated by a large number of instances, that the gross profits of the business were very large as compared with the cost of manufacture, a bottle of liquor sold for six annas (the present minimum legal price) costing in some cases less than one anna to make, while the cost of manufacture of liquor sold at four annas a bottle varied from half an anna to one anna per bottle. There can be no doubt that the expansion of revenue since 1890 is due in some measure to the effects of competition under the auction system in transferring some of these profits from the liquor vendors to the Government.

8. As regards the price at which liquor is retailed, I am to say that all the information available goes to show that in Assam it is not cheaper, but dearer, than in the districts from which tea-garden coolies come. In Chota Nagpur, which is the most important recruiting field, country spirit is excised under the outstill system, as in Assam, except in one small tract. In Bengal there are no restrictions in regard to the selling price of country spirit, and the Chief Commissioner has no recent information as to the price at which it is actually sold retail in that province. In Appendix No. 6 to the Report of the Bengal Excise Commission of 1883-84, the retail price of the weaker country spirit is shown as low as two pice per reputed quart bottle, equivalent to three annas per gallon, in some of the districts of Chota Nagpur and Behar. It appears that an usual price in these districts was one anna a bottle or six annas a gallon. In Appendix XV of Mr. Buckland's report on the country liquor excise systems of Madras and Bombay, published in 1888, the average retail selling price of outstill liquor is given as nine pice per bottle in certain districts of Chota Nagpur, while the rates most frequently quoted for Chota Nagpur and Behar range generally from one anna to three annas per quart bottle. In the Central Provinces the outstill system is in force over a considerable area and the Report on the excise administration of those provinces for 1901-02 shows that in that year the price of liquor sold from the said distillery at Jabalpur was reduced to three annas a bottle, equivalent to Rs. 1-3 a gallon, in order to check the smuggling of outstill liquor into the distillery area. It may be presumed that liquor is sold at a lower price, on the average, from outstills in the Central Provinces. In Assam the minimum retail price of country spirit fixed by rule is six annas per ordinary quart bottle, or Rs. 2-4 per gallon. It is true that this rule is not, and cannot be, strictly enforced under the outstill system, but the liquor sold cheaper than the minimum legal price is of very weak description. This

* Not printed.

is confirmed by the analyses of samples of such liquor quoted in the appendices to Mr. Buckingham's first memorandum. In Mr. (now Sir Charles) Lyall's note of the 3rd August 1889, copy of which was submitted to the Government of India with this office letter No. 2984, dated the 31st August 1889, the prices of country liquor in Assam and in Bombay and Madras were compared, with the result that the article was shown to be dearer in Assam in proportion to its strength than in those provinces where excise administration is considered to be most successful. Mr. Lyall's conclusions were fully confirmed by Mr. Driberg's report, copy of which was submitted to the Government of India with this office letter No. 2870-R., dated the 28th August 1890. From the latest reports on *abkari* administration in Madras and Bombay the retail price of country spirit in those provinces does not appear to have varied much since Mr. Lyall's note was written. Of the materials used in the production of country spirit in Assam, *viz.*, *gur* and *mohwa*, the greater part of the *gur* and the whole of the *mohwa* is imported from other provinces. Labour is notoriously expensive in Assam, and it is natural that the average price of country spirit, as of almost all other commodities, should be higher here than in the recruiting districts. Apart from the minimum price rule which the Government has aimed at enforcing, it cannot, therefore, be reasonably contended that the cheapness of country spirit in Assam tempts coolies who do not drink spirit in their native districts to indulge in it after they come up to the tea gardens.

9. It has been suggested that the supply of spirits to tea-garden coolies is not absolutely necessary, and that, if it were cut off, they would be content to substitute for it rice-beer, which is regarded by some as less injurious. This view is not supported by experience. The races from which tea-garden coolies are drawn are habitual consumers of distilled liquor, as well as of beer, and it is quite certain that if they are deprived of the opportunity of obtaining spirit from licensed shops, they will find means to procure it by illicit distillation. It may, however, be admitted that the placing of further restrictions on the supply of country spirit would probably be followed by a greatly increased consumption of rice-beer, which is subject to no taxation, and is always procurable in abundance without any difficulty. As was forcibly shown in the note by a former Chief Commissioner, the late Sir James Westland, submitted to the Government of India with this office letter No. 2984, dated the 31st August 1889, the very extensive manufacture and consumption of rice-beer is a circumstance which materially affects the excise administration in this province. To quote from Sir James Westland's note—

> The preparation of rice-beer presents no more difficulty than the infusion of a pot of tea, and has this additional facility, that, whereas tea, under the circumstances in which we most know it, is an imported product which has to be purchased, rice is the staple food of this country.........The mode of preparation is to steep rice in water for two or three days, then boil it with certain herbs, which act as yeast, and the result is beer. It is rarely sold, each person manufacturing his own supply, and borrowing from his neighbour if he falls short.

The consumption of this home-made rice-beer is very general on tea gardens, as well as among the general population, and it has been found practically impossible to subject it to any taxation. It may easily be imagined that its use on tea gardens would be enormously increased, if it were made more difficult for coolies to procure country spirit, but there is no reason whatever, in Mr. Fuller's opinion, for considering such a result desirable in the interests of temperance, or of the health and welfare of the coolie population. Although, according to some opinions, rice-beer, if well brewed, is less injurious than bad excise liquor, as a matter of fact its use is sometimes attended with serious scandals. The beer is often very strong, and, as mentioned in paragraph 8 of Mr. Melitus' report,* it is sometimes strengthened by means of extraneous intoxicants put into it. Moreover, a spirit called *phatika* is often distilled from the beer, the process of distillation being simple, and detection or prevention very difficult. In his paragraph 12* Mr. Melitus reproduces from Sir James Westland's note some remarks by the Superintendent of the Singlo Tea Company, with regard to the evil effects of rice-beer on the health of coolies, which are equally applicable now. In a report submitted by Mr. Arbuthnott, when Deputy Commissioner of Sibsagar in 1889, the opinion of an experienced planter is quoted to the effect that "it is useless to place restrictions upon coolies getting distilled liquor from shops, while permitting them to make rice-beer in their houses, with the roots of *dhatura* added to enhance its intoxicating effect." At the same time, the Assistant Commissioner of Golaghat reported that planters admitted that a country spirit shop was not an altogether unmitigated evil, because it stopped the making of rice-beer in the lines, and that, after all, a country spirit shop was under some sort of supervision, whereas the making of rice-beer was not. Finally, the Hon'ble Mr. Bolton, who lately officiated as Chief Commissioner of Assam, has left on record the following note:

> The garden coolie is undoubtedly, as a very general rule, a consumer of country spirit in his own country, although he may be more largely addicted to rice-beer. We must therefore afford him facilities for obtaining spirit in Assam, and it is perhaps more to his advantage to use it instead of rice-beer, which entails the waste of much food. The Deputy Commissioner of Singbhum in Chota Nagpur has brought to notice the reckless waste of rice by the rice-beer drinkers of his district.

* Not printed.

Mr. Bolton refers to the coolies drawn from the Chota Nagpur Division of Bengal: in the Central Provinces the consumption of rice-beer as opposed to distilled spirit, is believed to be inconsiderable.

10. It has always been recognised that the outstill system under which country spirit is excised in Assam is not the best designed to discourage drinking, but the special reasons which justify its maintenance in this province have been repeatedly laid before the Government of India and the Secretary of State. It may suffice for the Chief Commissioner to refer to this office letter No. 3335, dated the 13th November 1888, and paragraphs 4 and 5 of the letter from the Commissioner, Assam Valley Districts, No. 5012, dated the 19th October 1888, forward therewith, to this office letter No. 2984, dated the 31st August 1889, enclosing the note by the late Sir James Westland above referred to, to paragraph 70 of the Government of India's despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 29, dated the 4th February 1890, paragraph 4 of this office letter No. 2870-R., dated the 28th August 1890, and paragraph 24 of Mr. Driberg's report submitted to the Government of India therewith, and to paragraph 20 of the Government of India's despatch to the Secretary of State, No. 318, dated the 1st October 1890. So far as the Chief Commissioner is aware, the outstill system of Assam does not differ from that which is generally in force in the tracts from which the bulk of tea-garden coolies are drawn. The principal argument in its favour is that the sparseness of population and great extent of jungle in the province, and the general prevalence of brewing and distilling, among different indigenous races found in close proximity to the tea gardens, as well as among the adjacent hill tribes, who are either independent, or have only lately been brought under British administration and cannot, on political grounds, be restricted in these practices, offer such facilities for illicit distillation and for smuggling, that the only excise system possible is one which, by providing consumers with a moderately-priced and easily-accessible supply of spirit, lessens the temptation to resort to illegal methods of procuring it. To this it may be added that the licensees of outstills are the best agency for the prevention of illicit distillation and smuggling, which they have a direct interest in suppressing; while the difficulties of transport owing to defective communications render a central distillery system unsuitable for most parts of the province. The attempts which have been made to substitute other systems of excise for the outstill system in Assam have been uniformly unsuccessful. The central distillery system which was in force in Sylhet when that district was added to the province proved a complete failure, and was abolished in 1876; and an experiment which was made in the establishment of a central distillery for the manufacture of rum by the European method at Dibrugarh met with no better success. The experiment tried in the Sibsagar district in 1887 of closing all licensed country spirit shops and substituting licenses to sell imported rum resulted, as mentioned in paragraph 15 of Mr. Melitus' report,* in wholesale demoralization of the labour force on tea gardens by excessive drinking of rice-beer, and also in widespread illicit distillation.

11. Experience in other provinces has, the Chief Commissioner believes, shown that the outstill system is the most suitable excise arrangement in localities in which illicit manufacture of intoxicating drink is very difficult to discover and check. This description applies most accurately to Assam, and more especially to the tea districts. Either within the boundaries of the tea estates or adjacent to them are almost always to be found extensive areas of dense jungle, where illicit distillation can be carried on with the minimum risk of detection, while frequent visits by the police or by a detective staff to the tea gardens would be keenly resented by the tea planters, and would lead to endless trouble and friction. This is, in Mr. Fuller's opinion, a consideration of great weight. The substitution of a sadar distillery system has been suggested by some planters in Nowgong, Jorhat, and Golaghat, but the Chief Commissioner has no reason to believe that they have any practical acquaintance with the working of such a system, and he believes that, generally, no radical change of the sort is desired. He would be quite willing to give the sadar distillery system a trial in one subdivision, were it not for the great difficulty of preventing liquor from adjacent outstill areas from competing with the produce of the central distillery. It must be remembered that we are not only concerned with the tea-garden population. As pointed out in paragraph 6 of Mr. Melitus' report*, there is also a large drinking population which has settled outside tea gardens, and whose interests have to be consulted. The reports received show that the outstill system is accepted without complaint in the Surma Valley.

12. Passing to questions of detail, I am to observe that Mr. Buckingham summarily rejects the proposal, which has been made more than once by this Administration, of offering to planters the licenses of liquor shops with a view to giving them control over their management. This attitude is in singular contrast to that taken up by the Association which Mr. Buckingham represents so recently as 1898, when their Secretary forwarded to the Chief Commissioner copy of a Resolution unanimously agreed upon by the General Committee, suggesting that in all cases of a grog shop being licensed within two miles of a garden or tea estate, it should first be offered to the proprietor or his manager at a reasonable upset price, so that the garden most affected would be able to exercise the necessary

* Not printed.

control over the shop. Copy of this Resolution was forwarded by the Chief Commissioner, Sir Henry Cotton, to the Commissioner of Excise, with the remark that, although the system of settling liquor shops in the neighbourhood of tea gardens with planters was tried in the years 1880—1883 without success, the Chief Commissioner was prepared, in view of the representation of the Tea Association, to repeat the experiment, if the Excise Commissioner could suggest any feasible means for carrying it out. The attempts which were made to give effect to the suggestion proved unavailing, as planters in the Assam Valley were unwilling to take licenses of liquor shops. So far as Mr. Fuller has been able to ascertain, the planters are greatly influenced against the lease of shops by the trouble which management would occasion them. Information has been received showing that, in certain cases, where shops have been settled with planters, the management has been farmed out to a native liquor dealer and the object of the arrangement has thereby been defeated. Another consideration of great weight is that a planter who farmed a shop would be obliged to allow outsiders and coolies from other gardens to frequent it, and that this would be contrary to the general policy of isolating the coolies of each estate as far as possible, so as to minimise the chances of their being tempted to leave the estates. This consideration would not apply in the case of estates belonging to a single owner, of sufficient size to maintain a shop for themselves; and accordingly it is in these cases that the management of liquor shops by planters has been most successful. Mr. Fuller is by no means inclined to press planters to take licenses, and he sees many objections to granting them an absolute monopoly of supply. The necessity of providing for the requirements of the drinking population outside the tea gardens must always be borne in mind.

The canteen system proposed by Mr. Buckingham in his second memorandum of the 27th March 1903 would apparently be for the supply of rum imported either from Europe, or from other provinces where it is manufactured after the European method. This system deserves every encouragement, and planters should, Mr. Fuller thinks, be given permits at low fees for the sale of such rum to their coolies, but he apprehends that the price of rum would be an obstacle to its general consumption by coolies. Mr. Davis' alternative suggestion that country spirit should be supplied to planters from central distilleries worked by the native method seems impracticable, for the reason that the spirit will not keep for any length of time.

13. It has been alleged that, in selecting the sites of liquor shops, the wishes and convenience of the planting community are not always consulted, and that outstills are erected too close to tea gardens, markets and bazars. The following are the rules at present in force on this subject:—

> No liquor shop should ordinarily be in a bazar, or at the entrance to a bazar, nor near a bathing ghat or place of public resort, school, hospital, place of worship, factory, the interior of a village, the side of a road leading to a bathing ghat, or a place of water-supply. A liquor shop should not be inaccessible to persons requiring liquor, but it should not be in such a situation as to obtrude itself on the attention of the public, or to render persons passing by subject to annoyance from persons drinking. No outstill should be sanctioned unless there is a *bonâ fide* local demand for it, ascertained by enquiry, and proved by the desire of an individual to open it. Local opinion as to the sites of liquor shops should be consulted as far as possible.

The difficulties met with in applying this rule are very considerable. In other provinces liquor shops are, the Chief Commissioner believes, situated generally within village or bazar limits, and it is not easy to arrange for the location of shops at a distance from habitations. In many localities,—for instance, at Dumduma, mentioned in the report * of the Deputy Commissioner of Lakhimpur,—the bazar has proved to be a suitable site, and there is no desire for a change of location. Supervision by the police is generally easier in a bazar than outside of it. There is, moreover, a general tendency for bazars to grow up around the sites of liquor shops. Regarding the location of shops, it appears from the reports that there is the greater diversity of opinion among planters themselves: some prefer to have the shops near their gardens, others far off, and I am to refer especially to the report* of Captain Halliday, Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, which shows that some of the most experienced and competent managers of tea gardens in that district prefer to have the shops actually on their gardens. Under the circumstances, the Chief Commissioner agrees with the opinion expressed by Mr. Melitus, that hard-and-fast rules on this point are unsuitable, and he considers that each case must be dealt with according to the local circumstances. The provision in the present rules for consulting local opinion as regards the sites of new shops is a most salutary one, and it will be carefully observed in future.

14. The Chief Commissioner concurs with the opinion generally expressed by the officers consulted that the performances or *tamashas* given by liquor licensees on the occasions of certain festivals, which are described as mere drunken orgies, should be put a stop to, and a clause to this effect will be inserted in the licenses. Mr. Fuller is also of opinion that great caution should be exercised in permitting licensees to sell elsewhere than at their shops.

* Not printed.

15. The maximum quantity of liquor which a licensee is at present allowed to sell to a single person at one time is six quart bottles. This limit which is the same as that in force in Bengal and in the United Provinces, was originally fixed in 1880. In 1883, on the extension to Assam of Act I (B.C.) of that year, amending the excise law, the limit was reconsidered, but it was maintained at six quart bottles, in accordance with the almost unanimous recommendation of the district officers. A proposal to reduce the limit to three quart bottles was put forward by Mr. Davis, Commissioner of Excise, in his annual report for the year 1897-98, but the same officer reported later, after consulting all the Deputy Commissioners, that he did not consider the proposed reduction feasible.

The Chief Commissioner recognises that to allow a man of the coolie class to purchase so large a quantity as six quart bottles of liquor with a view to his keeping it in hand, or distributing it to others, is to subject him to a strong temptation. He is very likely to sit down by the roadside, and drink off as much as he can. In his first memorandum Mr. Buckingham recommended that the limit should be reduced to one quart bottle, and the Chief Commissioner believes that the adoption of such a limit would do more than anything else to put an end to the weekly bouts of drunkenness which certainly afford good ground for complaint. But it is noteworthy that, while the agitation against the outstill system professes to be inspired by a desire to promote temperance, planters themselves are strenuously opposed to such a reduction of the limit of retail sale, on the ground that more coolies would have to absent themselves from the gardens in order to make their purchases of liquor. Mr. Buckingham, in his second memorandum, recommends a limit of three quart bottles, but in only one district (Lakhimpur) is the idea of a reduction even to this extent accepted by the planting community. In the face of the attitude taken up by planters generally on this question Mr. Fuller would not be prepared to reduce at once the maximum quantity fixed for retail sale. But, as at present advised, he considers that it should be diminished, and he proposes to have further enquiry made on the subject.

16. The endeavour has been made to enforce a rule that no one shall obtain a quart bottle of liquor, of whatever strength or quality, for less than 6 annas. As has been shown in paragraph 7 above, this price is very greatly in excess of that at which liquor can be sold at a profit, and it is obvious that to maintain the selling price of a commodity greatly above its normal figure is almost beyond the power of Government. It is, moreover, to be noticed that to compel liquor dealers to sell at a fictitiously high price deprives the outstill system in great measure of its value as a preventive of illicit distillation. It is clear that the rule has been very generally evaded, and, possibly on account of the considerations referred to above, the Courts have been imposing very light penalties for its breach. Mr. Fuller is very doubtful of the possibility of enforcing a minimum price rule without a much closer interference than could on other grounds be wisely exercised through the police, or any other body of subordinates. It would, no doubt, be of effect if, as Mr. Davis suggests, the police were permitted to earn rewards on information of breaches of the rule, but the offer of this privilege would very possibly be found to demoralise the police and the liquor dealers, and the Chief Commissioner is not prepared to agree to it without further enquiry. He does not, however, propose to depart from the minimum price rule, and it will indeed be his object to enforce it in future as far as possible.

17. Conditions of the outstill license at present are that the licensee shall not open his shop or effect sales therein or from it before sunrise, or keep it open, or effect sales therein or from it after 9 P. M. from the 16th March to the 15th October, or after 8 P. M. from the 16th October to the 15th March, that no liquor shall be drunk on the premises after 7 P. M. in the hot season, or after 6 P. M. in the cold, and that the license shall make no sales except when his shop is open. I am to say that the Chief Commissioner is prepared to close shops frequented by tea-garden coolies at 4 P. M. in the cold weather and at 6 P. M. in the hot weather months, as recommended by Mr. Melitus.

18. Complaints have been made regarding the quality of the liquor supplied from the outstills, and the Chief Commissioner considers that this is perhaps the most important point of all under consideration. I am in the first place to invite attention to the fact established by the investigations of the Bengal Excise Commission of 1884, that there is not, generally speaking, any material difference of quality between the liquor produced at outstills and that of sadar distilleries. The common defects of both are in great measure inseparable from all manufacture of distilled spirit by the native Indian process, and apparently require for their removal a complete change in the method of manufacture and in the character of the product. This could not be effected without a general change in the taste of the consumers, for it has been proved by experience that if a liquor suited to the public taste is not supplied at licensed shops, illicit distillation will certainly ensue. At the same time, there is reason to believe that the liquor made at some of the outstills is badly distilled from wash which has not been properly fermented, and it is most desirable that measures should be taken to improve distillation, and bring all liquor issued up to the standard which is attainable by expert distillers with the processes actually employed. At present shops are auctioned yearly, and unless a dealer can reckon with some confidence on being able to exclude ruinous competition at the next year's auction, he will not spend money upon a proper distilling

plant. In consequence, the stills and other appliances in use are of the roughest possible description. With a view to effecting some improvement, the Chief Commissioner has under consideration a proposal to grant licenses for a term of three years, and the services of the excise inspectors whose appointment has been recently sanctioned, will be utilised in enforcing better methods of distillation as far as may be practicable. There appears to be at present a good deal of uncertainty as to the processes actually used in Assam, and it will now be possible to investigate the subject thoroughly. The liquors supplied from different shops has been found to differ very greatly in quality.

19. Prominence has been given to statements tending to show that the spirit sold from outstills in Assam is genernlly injurious to health. For several years past samples have been annually sent for analysis by the Chemical Examiner to Government and the results do not bear out the idea that the liquor is deliberately adulterated with drugs. It has been, however, alleged to contain an injuriously high proportion of fusel oil, and special reference has been made to a report by Dr. Warden, formerly Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal, to the effect that the worst sample of Indian liquor examined by him contained nearly seven times as much fusel oil per fluid ounce as a sample of unrectified Scotch Whiskey. This report was drawn up by Dr. Warden in 1884, and the reproduction of an extract from it, together with several reports of analyses of country spirit produced at Assam outstills by Messrs. D. Waldie & Co., led the Chief Commissioner to institute a special enquiry with the view of ascertaining, if possible, what was the actual proportion of fusel oil in the spirit. The Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal, who was addressed on the subject, replied that fusel oil was a substance of very varying and complex composition, and that a quantitative determination of the amount of the substance could not be very accurately made by any known process. He also stated, that it was not known in what proportions fusel oil in country spirit might be present so as to be injurious to health. The Governments of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Bengal, and Madras were also consulted. By the two former Governments the Chief Commissioner was favoured with copies of reports by the Commissioner of Excise, and the Chemical Examiner and Bacteriologist, United Provinces, and the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, which were generally to the same effect as that of the Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal. It appears that a method of estimating approximately the quantity of amyl alcohol in country spirit is in use in Madras, but the spirit made at distilleries there is of different description, and manufactured by a different process from that of outstills.

20. In order to obtain further information, Mr. Fuller placed himself in communication with Messrs. Carew & Co. of the Rosa Factory, Shahjehanpur, and with their kind permission, arrangements have been made for having samples of outstill liquor analysed by Mr. Weinberg, the chemist employed by them. From his reports it appears that the quantity of fusel oil in a sample can only be roughly tested, and it is as yet uncertain whether the higher alcohols resulting from the distillation of the materials used in the manufacture of country spirit affect the agent employed in analysis in the same manner as the amyl alcohol found in potato spirit. Mr. Weinberg is also of opinion that the proportion of fusel oil in country spirit which should be regarded as deleterious can only be arrived at by a long series of experiments. Dr. Warden's report which has been referred to, was based on analysis of a few samples of country spirit in Bengal, and comparison with the results of analysis of Scotch Whiskey and other liquors by Dr. Dupré in 1876. It appears that Dr. Warden had no previous experience in analysing country spirit, and that his investigations were incomplete, and were not regarded by the Excise Commission as having given decisive results. It will be observed that the analyses by Messrs. D. Waldie & Co., quoted by Mr. Buckingham, are not quantitative, and that the information which they give is of the most general and indefinite character. Within the last few days Mr. Fuller's attention has been attracted by a statement made by Mr. Mann—the Chemist employed by the Tea Association—to the effect that a method of quantitatively detecting fusel oil is well known, and that in one European country the proportion of fusel oil which saleable liquor may contain has been definitely limited. It is proposed to address Mr. Mann on the subject when he returns to India from the leave he has just taken. Fusel oil is believed to occur in all freshly-distilled liquor, though its proportion may be greatly increased by defects in the process of manufacture. It does not appear to be certain that the fusel oil that is detected in country spirit is of the same composition as that which occurs in European spirit, and it seems that the various forms of alcohol which are comprehensively styled fusel oil are of different degrees of noxiousness. Some of the samples analysed by Dr. Weinberg certainly show very high percentages of fusel oil, and enquiries are being made to ascertain whether any explanation can be found in the processes employed by the dealer whose stock they represent. The Chief Commissioner is impressed with the desirability of rendering the liquor sold as wholesome as possible, and the question of improving the processes of manufacture will be carefully investigated. If authorities agree as to the maximum proportion of fusel oil, such as occurs in Indian spirit, which is consistent with the wholesomeness of the liquor containing it, there would appear to be no insuperable difficulties in the way of enforcing its observance in Assam, especially if, as suggested above, the distillers are encouraged to improve their plant by the concession of longer leases. But it hardly seems probable that the liquor sold in

Assam is of worse quality than that produced under similar circumstances in other parts of India, and it seems very doubtful whether, as supplied from the better class shops, it is really injurious to the health of those who are used to it. The fact that it excites those who drink it to excess does not appear to be of itself condemnatory. And it is clear that there are very few planters in Assam who would wish to stop the supply of liquor altogether.

21. As regards the surroundings of the liquor shops, I am to say that they are such as ordinarily prevail in Indian villages, and the Chief Commissioner fears that, in many cases, they leave much to be desired from the sanitary point of view. There appears to be a general opinion that impure water is used in adulterating country spirit, but this seems open to doubt, as most of the spirit is distilled at a very weak strength, and the result of Mr. Driberg's enquiry already referred to, showed that the spirit was scarcely ever diluted with water. Coolies who frequent a liquor shop, however, no doubt often drink water as well as spirit there, or on their way homewards, and an endeavour will be made to secure that each liquor shop is provided with a good well. It should not be difficult to arrange for this under a three-years' leasing system. There is no reason why licensees should not be required to keep their premises clean.

22. In the appendices* to Mr. Buckingham's memorandum, the evils which result from excessive drinking among tea-garden coolies are forciby described and some very distressing instances are given, in which coolies have lost their lives, or sustained serious injury in brawls or accidents, or have contracted disease in consequence of indulgence in outstill liquor. The Chief Commissioner fears that it must be admitted that disgraceful scenes of drunkenness do occur in the neighbourhood of licensed shops. The results of recent surprise visits paid by reliable officers indicate that accounts have sometimes been exaggerated, and Mr. Fuller has received a reliable testimony to the effect that these scandals are not nearly so prominent as they were some years ago. But it is clear that in the vicinity of some liquor shops drunkenness and disorderly conduct are not infrequent, and he will do all that is possible to put a stop to them. He agrees to the proposals in paragraph 8 of Mr. Buckingham's memorandum of the 27th March, that a clause should be added to the license distinctly prohibiting the sale of liquor to any person already drunk, but he does not think that it goes far enough and he proposes to make a license liable to cancellation, with forfeiture of earnest-money in cases where drunkenness amounting to public nuisance occurs in the vicinity of a shop. Mr. Fuller believes that liquor sellers have their *clientèle* very largely in their control, and that they could prevent the occurrence of such scandals as are referred to, if they really desired to do so. He also assents to the proposal that a copy of the license should be hung up in every liquor shop. It would not be possible to prohibit sale to habitual drunkards, as there is no law in force in India under which a person can be declared an habitual drunkard, nor does Mr. Fuller think that such a law would be workable.

23. The Chief Commissioner cordially accepts Mr. Buckingham's suggestion that the managers and medical officers of tea gardens should be asked to co-operate with Government in bringing to notice breaches of the excise law. He does not consider it necessary for this purpose to formally authorise them to inspect liquor shops, nor could there be any advantage in empowering them to inspect the licensee's accounts, which would not throw light on the abuses which are specially complained of.

24. In conclusion, I am to say that the enquiry which has been made appears to show that such unsatisfactory features as excise administration in this province has displayed are due rather to errors of detail than to errors of principle, and that what is required is closer control and supervision, not a change of system. This conclusion is supported by the information which Mr. Fuller was able to collect during his extended tour of last cold weather. The distillation and sale of excise liquor have hitherto been controlled by the ordinary district staff, without the help of any special establishment, but the increase in the number of consumers of country spirit, and in the revenue derived therefrom, have rendered this control inadequate, and all the officers consulted have insisted on the necessity of closer supervision. A special staff for excise work will now be initiated, the sanction of the Secretary of State having been obtained to the appointment of three Excise Inspectors, two of whom will be members of the Provincial Civil Service, and one of the Subordinate Executive Service. It will be the principal duty of these officers to inspect liquor shops, seeing that the conditions of the licenses are observed, that bad liquor is not sold, and that drunkenness is not permitted at the shops or in their vicinity. They will be expected to acquire a practical acquaintance with the various processes employed and ingredients used in the preparation of spirit, and to introduce improvements in the methods of fermentation and distillation. With this object, the Chief Commissioner proposes to arrange, if possible, for having the Excise Inspectors trained under the Bengal Excise Department. They will also be required to gradually collect information as to the profits made by the licensees, which would be of assistance to the Deputy Commissioners in making the annual settlements of liquor licenses upon a fairer basis than that of auction competition.

* Not printed.

25. Some strictness will be necessary at the outset in dealing with licensees; but I am to bring to notice that in effecting improvements in excise administration, the hands of Government are in great measure tied by combinations of the liquor dealers, which render it very difficult to enforce the only really effective penalty, *viz.*, the cancellation of the license. It is most undesirable that the enforcement of rules should be hampered by apprehensions of a boycott, and much improvement would result were the dealers to realise that the Government is not solely dependent upon them for the resettlement of shops after cancellation of license. The Chief Commissioner has received offers of assistance from some members of the planting community, who, while generally unwilling to undertake to manage a liquor shop, have expressed their readiness to do so if their intervention is the only alternative to the retention of an unsatisfactory license. But it would be rarely possible to make an arrangement of this sort, and, if the Government of India see no objection, Mr. Fuller would be ready to undertake from time to time the direct management of a few shops, if so drastic a measure were needed, in order to bring the liquor dealers to reason. It is most improbable that such an undertaking would add materially to the responsibilities of Government, as it would suffice to show that we can work without licenses, in order to render liquor dealers more amenable to authority than they are at present.

Memo., dated the 2nd April 1902, by J. Buckingham, Esq., C.I.E., Chairman of the Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association.

Before proceeding with the difficult task of criticising the Excise system of Assam, I may say, we are all fully aware that mere denunciations of the iniquity of grog shops will not alone solve the practical difficulties that surround the question; we have therefore, while collecting evidence, which cannot fail to show the weaknesses of the outstill system in Assam, at the same time brought forward proposals which we consider will place the shops under more efficient control, thereby ameliorating the condition of the immigrant population.

In 1889 a commission was appointed by the Government of India, at the instance of the Secretary of State, to enquire into the various systems of Excise Administration in India, and I think I cannot do better than quote a few paragraphs from the Excise Commission's Report bearing on the excise of Assam.

In Assam we are concerned with the Outstill System only, which is described as follows:

Page 78 of the Excise Report—

"22. Next comes the outstill system properly so called. The difference between this "and the Farming system, described in the preceding paragraph, is that each still, "usually with one shop only attached, but sometimes a slightly larger number, is disposed "of separately. The right to manufacture at the outstill, and to sell the spirit there manu-"factured is sold by auction to the highest bidder. And in the original form of this system "the control over the monopolist is confined to ensuring that he manufactures and sells "only at the places mentioned in his contract. This system is in force in Assam, Burma, "and part of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and till recently it was the system "which prevailed most extensively in Lower Bengal."

As to carrying out the policy of Government which I quote later on from Mr. Driberg's report the Government of India decided that, having regard to the varying conditions of different provinces, it was thought desirable for the present, to leave to Local Governments, full discretion to decide what measures were expedient in each case.

The following orders were circulated to all Deputy Commissioners in the Assam Valley in 1880—*see page 209, Report of Commission:*

" The primary object to be kept in view is not the increase of abkari revenue, but to "avoid encouraging the illicit manufacture, and consumption of liquor, by regulating the "number of licensed shops in accordance with the demand, and by keeping these shops "under vigilant control: to effect this, is surely not beyond the power of an energetic "district officer. There still remains the objection naturally made by the planters to "having shops placed so close to their gardens as to be a source of daily and hourly temp-"tation to their coolies, and from this point of view the Chief Commissioner thinks that "the increase in the number of shops last year from eleven to twenty-six was unduly sudden, "and that you were insufficiently instructed in regard to the selection of localities for the "shops. It was no doubt necessary, in accordance with the Chief Commissioner's desire, "to give planters an opportunity of obtaining entire control over these shops, to place "them at such convenient distances from the tea gardens as would permit the planters "to exercise this control; but you should have been warned at the same time against "putting them in such immediate proximity to the gardens as to be an ever present "temptation to the coolie.

"When, therefore, you have revised your list of shops and fixed on the localities "where licenses are to be granted, you should, in the case of such shops as are mainly "for the convenience of garden coolies, and are not situated in large bazars, place yourself "in communication with the Managers whose coolies are likely to supply themselves from "those shops. You should explain what the objects of the Administration are, and that "in order to give the planters full control over the shops, you will give to any one of "them who may be willing to undertake the control of the shop, a license at the price "received for it last year (this, however, can be altered by you in case of necessity), and "that during the year no fresh shops will be licensed. It will then be fully within the "power of the planter, through the shopkeeper he may nominate, to prevent his coolies "getting more liquor than is good for them, or getting it at inconvenient hours or of "deleterious quality.

"SIR JAMES WESTLAND then proceeds to say at page 210—

"(40) The opinion I gather from reading the past history of the matter is that, "from the fact of the planters not coming forward with complaints, we have too easily "assumed that the policy laid down in 1880 had been sufficiently carried out, and that no "occasion for further restriction had arisen. On the other hand, the planters have too "often accepted as inevitable a state of things which if they had only brought it to notice, "and would give some assistance in putting it right, they would have found the officers of "Government quite willing to remedy. It is only by co-operation between the managers "and the officers of Government that the evils they allege can be remedied, and it was "upon this principle that the Chief Commissioner's orders of 1880 were based. The "establishment of the shops was justified upon the ground that the coolies must have "liquor and will get it illicitly if they do not obtain it by lawful means. Our hope was that "the planters would undertake the control of the shops; but that hope was entirely "disappointed, and they apparently would have nothing to do with the shops and, if "their present complaints are correct, they will not even do anything to prevent their "coolies indulging in excess in the licensed shops.

"(41) Even supposing the state of things is what the planters represent, I do not "think we can accept for the Government the entire responsibility for it. It arises at least "in part from the fact that the planters remain with their hands folded, and will do "nothing either towards the prevention of illicit liquor or the regulation of the traffic in "licit liquor. I am afraid that some of them knowingly permit illicit manufacture to go on "in their gardens, from a belief that the liquor so prepared, is not so harmful as that "obtained from the shops. I think the solution of the difficulty must be in the "establishment, in co-operation with the planter, of some *modus vivendi*, based on the "fact that the coolies require, and will by some means or other obtain, a certain amount "of liquor, and that the arrangements of the Government and of the planters should be "combined to ensure that the liquor they get will pay its proper tax, and will not be "excessive.

"(42) A circular was issued by the Chief Commissioner 25th June 1889, based on this "policy, calling on district officers for full information relating to the matters of which the "planters have complained, and directing them to consider, in communication with the "planters, what the best remedies are to be applied to any evils they bring to notice. "The circular indicates the necessity of co-operation on the planters' part, if any success "is to be obtained in the regulation of the sale of spirits.

"(43) The Government of India, in letter No. 1248, dated the 9th March 1889, "forwarding copy of a despatch to the Secretary of State on the subject of the outstill "system generally, directed the Chief Commissioner to arrange for a careful and "exhaustive enquiry into the facts connected with the Excise Administration of Assam. "Mr. Fitzpatrick has left on record his recommendation that Mr. Driberg should be "placed on special duty during next cold weather for the purpose of taking up the enquiry. "The enquiry will necessarily cover the whole ground which has been touched upon in "this Note, both the ascertainment of the facts, and the solution of the difficulties. My "object in this Note has been to explain in what state matters stand in this province, "and thus to indicate generally the matters to which the special enquiry which it is "intended to initiate should mainly be directed. The principles of Excise Administration "have been fully laid down in several recent letters and despatches, and may be described "as generally accepted and recognized; and we also possess both in the enclosures to "these letters and despatches and in several recent reports, the experience of the several "Local Governments, some of which at least bear upon the questions that have to be "solved in Assam.

Para. 28, page 208 of Report—

"The objection which the planters have to their coolies leaving the garden and drinking "at a neighbouring shop is most natural, and has the Chief Commissioner's sympathy. He "would far prefer that the planters should take out selling licenses, and let the coolies fully "supply their wants from their own rum-stores, but they do not care to do this, nor would "the price probably suit the coolies. But the Chief Commissioner does not think that,

"while over the whole of India an excise system is in force, which professes merely to "arrange that purchasers should be free to buy the liquor they want, provided only it pays "the excise duty, the Assam tea coolie should be an exception to the rule. The supply "has certainly not been forced in advance of the demand; on the contrary it has lagged "greatly behind it, and except by giving planters special facilities for controlling the vend "of taxed country spirits, the Chief Commissioner does not see how, consistently with the "ordinary principles of Excise Administration, the demand for the protection of the coolie "from drunkenness can be met.

"It is, however, possible to give the planter a better opportunity of control than he "has hitherto had, and it is certainly possible to place the shops where, without being "entirely out of reach of the consuming class they will not, as when placed at the entrance "to a tea garden, be a daily and hourly temptation to the coolie.

"The directions given were that a strict control should be kept over the shops that if "drunkenness or violence occurred the shops should be closed, and the planter allowed an "opportunity of taking over the lease without any enhancement of license-fee.

"*Para. 47, page 212 of Report*—

"The setting of the location of shops upon the principles laid down in the orders "quoted in paragraph 28 above, and the fixing of their prices upon the principles here "indicated, seem to me to be the chief means at our disposal of exercising a control over "the outstill system in this province. Even though planters refuse to take any active part "in the control of the supply of liquor, they have special facilities for getting information "which would be of use to the district authorities in exercising their control, and they "might perhaps be induced, more than at present seems to be the case, to give the district "authorities the benefit of their information, especially if we had, as I think we should have, "more systematic and constant means of gathering such information."

I may quote a few paragraphs from James Westland's Note to the Government of India on the Excise Problem in Assam in 1889—he remarked: "The planters have for many "years imported from 10,000 to 15,000 gallons of rum for issue to their coolies, but as they "issue it rather by way of reward than upon actual payment in cash, their issue of it is held "not to be within the restrictions of the Excise Act."

As to the statement regarding rum given to coolies as a reward, I may say that the custom now is almost obsolete, rum is now imported almost entirely for sick coolies, and usually an allowance is made for hospitals. At many gardens new coolies who show signs of being anæmic are given a tot of rum and milk once or twice a day. Sir James gave the amount of rum imported at from 10 to 15,000 gallons in 1889. I see the importation for last year is only 4,428 gallons by planters and 430 gallons by licensed vendors.

Sir James gave an extract from the Chief Commissioner's letter of the 3rd November 1880 showing what the policy then adopted was. "The directions given were that "a strict control should be kept over the shops, that if drunkenness or violence occurred, "the shops should be closed, and the planters allowed an opportunity of taking over the "lease without any enhancement of license-fee, also to prevent the planter being ousted by "being overbid at the yearly auctions the Chief Commissioner was willing as an experiment "to forego the expected increment of revenue, and settle the shops with the planters at "the same rent as last year." Sir James remarked that "planters did not come forward as the Chief Commissioner hoped they would" one Deputy Commissioner reported. "The planters have had the opportunity of purchasing shops, and thereby obtaining entire "control over them if they wished; they have not availed themselves of this, neither from "the replies received are they now willing to take advantage of the concession offered in "the Secretary's letter under reply."

I would ask if any one could honestly call the former proposal a "concession?" What would any principal in a manufacturing town say, if, after complaining of the harm a licensed liquor shop was doing to his mill hands, he was told that, as a concession, he would be granted a spirit license himself? Is it reasonable to expect that a planter should turn into a licensed vendor of spirits manufacturing his own liquor? A few planters may have come forward, and taken a license as a last resource, and I understand this was the case; however the matter was dropped on receipt of the following report from the Commissioner dated 3rd June 1882:

"From enquiries made during my recent tour, it is quite certain planters do not wish "to have control of liquor shops."

Sir James finished his memo. with the following: "The matter (alluding to planters "taking out licenses) therefore dropped, and it was assumed, apparently with reason, that "the planters acquiesced in the decision of the Government to tax the liquor consumed by "the coolies, and that as they were unwilling to undertake any active part themselves they

"had no objection to raise, to the system of licensed shops for distilled liquors." I am not aware that, planters at any time acquiesced in the present system of licensed shops for distilled liquor, but what I do know is, that if the policy of Government before quoted by me, regarding the cancellation of licenses for drunkenness, etc., had been persistently followed up, there would never have been any occasion for us to have taken up the matter in the way we now do.

It is curious to see how the Government of Assam falls back on the so-called "concession" to planters, for notwithstanding its signal failure in former Administrations, it was again attempted in 1899-1900 by Mr. Cotton, but of course with the same results as before.

Apart from the financial objection to tea estates and companies becoming abkars, practically every Company would have to be reconstructed to allow of its capital being used in a direction not contemplated by its articles! and although one administration after another has admitted the necessity of giving planters a control of the liquor shops at their doors, and advocated the co-operation of the planter as a necessity, if abuses are to be checked, and the Excise Administration made effective; the only possible *effective* control, *viz*, "Inspection control" coupled with certain powers on proof of existence of abuses, has never been offered or suggested.

I will next touch on certain points that came out on the Special Inquiry into the Excise of Country Spirits in 1890.

In this year Mr. Driberg, Officiating Commissioner of Excise, Assam, was deputed by the Chief Commissioner, Assam, to make a careful and exhaustive enquiry into all matters connected with excise of country spirits in Assam.

The principles on which the Government of India based the Excise Administration were stated to be as follows:

(1) That any extension of the habit of drinking among the population of the province is to be discouraged.

(2) That the tax on spirits is to be as high as may be possible without giving rise to illicit methods of making and selling liquor.

(3) That, subject to these considerations, a maximum revenue should be raised from a minimum consumption of intoxicating liquors.

MR. DRIBERG said "I have endeavoured to find out if the drinking classes have "increased under our present system, or if people now drink more than they did formerly, "and my opinion is that there has been no increase in drinking or drunkenness beyond "the normal increase due to the larger number of gardens, and garden population and to "the increase in the wealth of coolies, and other classes who have always been in the habit "of drinking."

Now as nearly every Excise Report emphasises the fact that the revenue from country spirits is almost, if not entirely, derived from the spirit consumed by the coolie population, the following I think is a significant proof that there *is* greater tendency to drink than formerly.

The adult garden population for 1889-90 is given as 239,694 and the revenue from country spirits during that year amounted to Rs. 2,73,037.

For 1900-01 the garden adult population is given as 415,560, and the revenue from country spirits amounted to Rs. 6,97,584, or nearly half as much again in proportion to the adult population of gardens.

The HONOURABLE MR. COTTON himself states in his Excise Resolution dated July 1899 that although the number of liquor shops for that year remains about the same, still the amount bid for them shows an increase of upwards of a lakh of rupees, "the rapid "development of the revenue under this head is due to the increase of the immigrant popu-"lation by whom country spirit is almost exclusively consumed."

It has been alleged that the larger revenue from spirit shops is not an evidence of larger consumption, but that it is owing to stricter supervision by excise officers and consequently less illicit manufacture of spirits.

This theory may have held good years ago, but I most certainly deny that it has any force at present. Mr. Driburg in 1890 said that he did not consider that illicit distillation was carried on in either of the valleys to any considerable extent and when we consider the enormous price paid at present by the lessees of the licensed shops we may safely say they are the best excise officers we have, to see that their interests do not suffer, by any illicit stills in the district, or as the commission on excise state, the grant of a monopoly enlists, from strong motives of personal profits, the distillers and shop-keepers with all their local knowledge, on the side of prevention.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT and SIR ROPER LETHBRIDGE both considered that too much stress had been laid on illicit distillation, the latter did not "think that any great weight "need be assigned to the great bugbear of illicit distillation," and the former that "where "the sentiment of the great mass of the people was adverse to that traffic, they would have "the greatest security against illicit distillation."

MR. DRIBERG summarized his suggestions as follows:

"(1) That the size of the stills be limited in accordance with the position and value of "the shop, and that each shop be obliged to have its own still.

"(2) That the upset price of each outstill shop be fixed after careful enquiry in the "manner indicated, a higher price being fixed for the larger shops, and that the fee should "bear a direct relation to the profits of the shop. No shop (except on the frontier) should "pay a license-fee of less than Rs. 300 per annum in the Surma Valley, or Rs. 240 per "annum in the Assam Valley.

"(3) That certain shops be closed; no new shops to be opened without full enquiry "as to its necessity, and after obtaining the views of the residents of the neighbourhood, "and only with the sanction of the Commissioner of Excise.

"(4) That wherever possible, no shop be located inside a large market place or hât "frequented chiefly by garden coolies, but that it be situated half a mile to one mile outside "the hât, and on the side where there are fewest gardens. This I propose in order to pre-"vent coolies, who go to the market for the purpose of buying food, being tempted to "drink, and I also suggest that wherever a shop is located in or near a large hât, the "police be always in attendance on hât days to prevent any drunkenness or misconduct.

"(5) That a minimum price for the sale of country spirits be fixed and that this price "be 6 annas per ordinary quart bottle.

"(6) That a Deputy Collector, and an Excise Inspector (with a sufficient number of "Excise peons) be attached to each of the districts of Sylhet, Cachar, Sibsagar, and "Lakhimpur, their duties to be more clearly specified separately."

I do not think it is sufficiently realized that the revenue derived from drink comes out of the pockets of the coolies who are acknowledged to be almost the only consumers of liquor; they have to pay (first) the value of the liquor, (secondly) the revenue from the liquor-shops, and (thirdly) the profits earned by the abkars; it follows therefore that the less coolies spend in liquor the more prosperous they must be, and they would certainly be in far better position of contributing to the expenses of the nation; and it also follows that so long as every facility is given them of drinking to excess, as under the present system their wages will be, and remain in reality, and not merely on paper, "a miserable "average pittance." It is urged by many that Government cannot sacrifice such a revenue, as it now receives from excise, for the sake of temperance. Those who bying this forward, to support their views, could never have seen the orders issued to revenue officers in India in 1838.

It ran as follows:—"It cannot be too strongly urged upon collectors that the object which "Government has in view, is to restrain, and if possible to correct and diminish the total "actual consumption of spirituous liquors whether clandestine or licensed, being fully "persuaded that any amount of revenue that may be lost by the efficiency of the system for "this end will be repaid one hundredfold in the preservation and advancement of "moral feelings and industrious habits among the people."

In 1890 the Government of India admitted to the Secretary of State that an error was committed in so greatly extending the outstill system after 1877.

MR. COCKERELL, member of the Board of Revenue, said in 1884: "In the general "opinion of the district officers as well as of non-official Europeans, and respectable "native residents, the introduction of the outstill system has been accompanied with a "decided increase of drinking and drunkenness."

It is the greatest mistake to say that drinking and drunkenness have for many years been rife in India. We know from experience that new coolies are not usually given to intemperate habits, but they acquire them after being in the country a few years. The Government of India themselves say in a despatch dated June 25th, 1887, that "judged by "an European standard, the people of India are a remarkably abstemious people, drunken-"ness, in the English sense of the term, hardly exists in India." *If this truly describes the state of India generally, surely Assam, from the facts now laid before us, has degenerated in a very marked degree.*

In the Government of India's letter dated 4th February 1890 to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, it was said "that it was a matter for regret that the statements made in "the debate on the Indian excise system should have been inaccurate and misleading."

This was in answer to the following resolution passed by the House of Commons, *viz.*, "that in the opinion of this House, the fiscal system of the Government of India leads to "the establishment of spirit distilleries, liquor, and opium shops in large numbers of

"places, where till recently they never existed, in defiance of native opinion and the pro-
"tests of the inhabitants, and that such increased facilities for drinking, produce a steadily "increasing consumption, and spread misery and ruin among the industrial classes of "India, calling for immediate action on the part of the Government of India with a view to "their abatement."

I believe that if the Government of India had been cognizant of the actual working of the outstill system in Assam, an answer such as that above quoted would never have been given to the Secretary of State.

Sir James Westland accuses us as having too often accepted as inevitable a state of things which, if we had only exposed them, the Government of Assam would have been only too glad to have come to our assistance, we are also told that we have remained with our arms folded, and would do nothing either towards the prevention of illicit liquor or the regulation of the traffic in licit liquor. That there *has* been in past years a certain amount of apathy on our part I will not deny, but at the same time I most emphatically state that district officers have had too much regard to the revenue derived from excise to take the precautions they might have, to see that the principles laid down by the Government of India were complied with, and I am supported in this statement by paragraph 5 in the Secretary of State's Despatches dated 16th May 1889, and also in the Despatch dated 19th April 888. See pages 74 to 77 of this file. Alluding to increase in revenue the Excise Commissioner in his report for 1898-99 says: "During the past year all districts, "except Goalpara, Darrang, and the Khasia Hills, in which there was a decrease, contributed "towards the increase. Taking the districts in the order of their increase, it will be found "that Lakhimpur heads the list, with a very large increase of Rs. 53,099 or 53·57 per "cent. This increase was not due to any increase in the number of shops, but to keen "competition amongst the Mahaldars, in anticipation of larger business, owing to the "increase in the foreign population of the district, and also to the interest taken by the "late Mr. Duncan in the settlement of shops. This increase, though large for one year, "is not disproportionate to the increase in the foreign element of the district." Mr. Davis then gives the immigrant population on the tea gardens for the past five years:

1893-94	91,218
1894-95	93,707
1895-96	101,243
1896-97	108,251
1897-98	124,943

On checking these figures, I find they do not agree at all with the Immigration Report for 1898; at page 15 of the Immigration Report for 1897 the following totals are given for Lakhimpur:

Act coolies	46,428
Non-Act coolies	35,529
	81,957
Children	39,501
Total	121,458

for 1898, the following figures are given:

Act coolies	45,781
Non-Act coolies	39,193
	84,974
Children	43,059
Total	128,033

Now we have an increase in the adult population for 1898 of only 3,017 adults. should say therefore that an increase of 53·57 per cent. in excise revenue *was most disproportionate to the increase in the foreign* element of the district and from this increase in revenue Mr. Duncan got kudos; Captain Herbert also comes in for praise for an increment in revenue (see page 11, Excise Export from 1898-99).

The Honourable Mr. Cotton in his letter to Mr. Anderson says that few complaints were made to him in his tours. Until very lately records have not been kept of complaints; *the complaints and cases recorded* at the end of this memorandum are for the most part those that have occurred during the last six months*, and I have no hesitation in saying that they do not represent one half of the cases that have actually occurred; I trust however we shall not again be accused of accepting the inevitable or keeping our arms folded, if we are, we must redouble our exertions to prove our case.

* Not printed.

I do not think it is generally known that the liquor question in Assam was the subject of discussion in the House of Lords in May last (see pages 79 and 80), and I also give an extract from the "Abkari" on the same pages.*

GENERAL McGREGOR, C.B., D.S.O., Commanding the Assam District, wrote me on the 17th June last regarding the rum supplied to the Assam regiments; he said, "The only "two regiments which are supplied with rum in the Assam District are the 43rd and 44th "Gurkhas; the rum is obtained on payment from the Commissariat, Calcutta; I don't know "where it is got from originally.

"The Gurkha regiments have been supplied with rum on payment for many years "(quite 20) and rum was got up so that men should have a decent sort of liquor, and not "be obliged to drink the vile hill liquor. I can quite imagine that the liquor in the plains "of Assam is equally injurious." I understand these Gurkha regiments have their canteen which are closely supervised by a committee of native officers with British officer as President, a wholesome liquor is supplied made up to a certain strength, and no man is allowed to get more than a certain quantity at one time.

Can there be more overwhelming proof than this, that the liquor made at the out-stills is generally unfit for human consumption?

His Excellency the Viceroy in his address to the Army Temperance Association at Simla in June last sounded a very certain note on temperance in the Army, which cannot but equally apply to labour all over India "none will deny," His Excellency said, "that a sober soldier is better than an intoxicated one, and a moderate drinker "than a hard drinker, and a total abstainer better than all." "If," His Excellency continued, "every Commanding Officer in India were told that he "himself would be judged by the sobriety "of his regiment, and that a flourishing canteen fund would be looked upon as a mark "of a bad colonel, it would be a most excellent thing." I will take the risk of censure, when I say, that this remark of His Excellency's should apply in the same way to the administration of excise in the Province of Assam.

I will now make a summary of the various proposals that have been made, many of which are most practical, and if adopted would I think place the Excise system on a much sounder basis than it is at present.

(1) Perhaps the most serious charge made by medical officers of the valley is, that in many instances the water used for the manufacture of spirit is of the filthiest description, being the drainage from the surrounding houses. It should be a sine qua non *that unless the license holder can show to the satisfaction of the Civil Medical Officer or to any other officers appointed for that purpose, that he can secure throughout the year a good supply of pure water, his license should be withheld.*

(2) That grog on no account should be sold in or near a hât where a large number of coolies are collected. This was a suggestion of Mr. Driberg.

(3) That unless accurate accounts are kept by the abkars showing the quantity of liquor manufactured and sold, the lessee should have his license cancelled. (These accounts if ever furnished by abkars are intentionally misleading and incorrect.)

(4) That drunkenness should not be allowed either within or near the abkar's shop (the present form of license does not permit any drunken person "to remain in his shop"), and that on being twice convicted of permitting drunkenness, and disorderly conduct in or near his shop, his license should be cancelled.

(5) That not more than one bottle of a certain proof should be sold to any one coolie at a time. At present any person can purchase no less than six bottles at a time.

(6) That the liquor sold should be of a certain fixed proof, without this it seems worse than useless fixing any price on a bottle. (The present price is 0-6-0.)

(7) That on any deleterious matter being found with the grog on analysis, the vendor should at once forfeit his license.

(8) That a certain fixed distance from gardens should be laid down for the site of grog shops.

(9) That coolies should get permit tickets from Managers before they could get grog. (I do not myself see how this could be worked.)

(10) That police should always be in attendance on hât days to prevent drunkenness or misconduct. This was also suggested by Mr. Driberg.

(11) That the supervision over grog shops should be far stricter than it is at present. Mr. Driberg suggested that there should be a Deputy Collector, and an Excise Inspector with peons for each district.

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* Not printed.

(12) That medical officers of tea estates should be invested with special powers to inspect grog-shops, and to suspend the licenses of Abkars for one month, with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner.

(13) That more use be made of District Committees of the Tea Association to enquire locally into breaches of the Excise Act or non-fulfilment of stipulations laid down in licenses.

(14) That grog shops be closed earlier on Sundays, say 4 p. m., and that grog shopkeepers be prohibited from giving nautches and tamashas at or near their shops.

(15) Last, but not least, I see a few propose the total abolition of grog shops.

I think I have now summarised all the proposals made, and submit they are in the main both sound and practicable.

I cannot close this memorandum without regretting exceedingly on behalf of the Assam Branch Indian Tea Association that we have to place such a formidable looking file before His Honour the Chief Commissioner, so soon after his arrival in the province. We can however assure His Honour that we are fully aware of the intricacy of the question, but if by mutual assistance we can relieve the Government of Assam of any of the difficulties of the situation, we shall be only too ready to do so.

Circular No. 27-R., dated Shillong, the 22nd August 1902.

From—F. C. HENNIKER, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam,

To—The Deputy Commissioners of Labour Districts, Assam.

I am directed to forward, with the following remarks, a copy of a memorandum on the excise administration of Assam which has been written by Mr. J. Buckingham, C.I.E., and has been forwarded for the consideration of the Officiating Chief Commissioner by the Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association.

2. Within the last twenty years the excise arrangements of Assam have been four times subjected to examination. In 1880 a discussion which followed the publication of some criticisms in the *Englishman*, led to the formal adoption of the plan of inviting planters to themselves manage liquor shops which supplied their coolies. In 1886, and again in 1889, Assam, in common with other Indian Provinces, reviewed its excise administration in consequence of a representation that was submitted by the British and Colonial Temperance Congress and in pursuance of a resolution that was passed by the House of Commons. And in 1890, Mr. Driberg, the then Commissioner of Excise, conducted some special enquiries, which were the outcome of complaints formulated by Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co. It cannot, then, be stated that the question has not received a good deal of consideration; but having regard to its importance, Mr. Fuller is quite willing to reopen it.

3. There are two conclusions, however, which he holds to have been finally established by the investigations that have already been made. The first is that the imported coolie population of the province is mainly recruited from classes who are in the habit of drinking fermented or distilled liquor, and that, in affording them opportunities of obtaining liquor in Assam, the Government is merely supplying an existing want, not creating a new one. This conclusion Mr. Fuller can endorse from his personal acquaintance with the classes from whom a very large proportion of garden coolies are drawn. The reality of the demand for liquor may be inferred from the correspondence that exists between the consumption of the Assam and Surma Valleys. Thus, taking the male adult immigrant population living on tea gardens or outside them, the incidence of the excise revenue per head is Rs 2 7 and Rs. 2 6—or about 3½ per cent. of the coolies' average income—in Lakhimpur and Cachar, respectively, and Rs. 2·4 and Rs. 2·2 in Sibsagar and Sylhet. The second conclusion is that if coolies are denied excise liquor, they will brew rice-beer, and that there can be a great deal of drunkenness and demoralisation on tea estates which are quite unaffected by licensed liquor shops. There is a passage in Mr. Buckingham's memorandum which may be taken to imply that the tea-garden coolie is naturally an abstemious man. This is a view which, in Mr. Fuller's opinion, is quite untenable. Moreover, certain of the views which are referred to in the memorandum are coloured by the idea that coolies can be or should be altogether prevented from drinking. This is a reform which is both hopeless and unjustifiable. The Officiating Chief Commissioner can see no reason why we should expect a higher standard of restraint amongst the coolies on a tea garden than amongst the labouring classes in Europe.

4. Reference has already been made to the willingness of the Administration to settle with planters the shops which supply their gardens. This expedient has not found favour with the planters of the Assam Valley. The objections which are taken to it by Mr. Buckingham do not appear to be convincing, and it would seem difficult to find a more reasonable proposition than that a tea garden may conveniently include a canteen

for the coolies employed in it. This opinion is, moreover, borne out by practical experience in the Surma Valley, where, it is understood, the objections to garden shops are not appreciated and where many shops have been successfully taken under garden management. I am to ask you to discuss this question with some representative planters of your district and to ascertain their views. An important issue depends upon it. Where abuses now occur they can probably be effectually remedied only by the cancellation of some liquor dealers' licenses: dealers readily combine, and it is quite possible that no one would be forthcoming to take up a cancelled license. In these circumstances, the hands of the Government would be greatly strengthened were planters willing to take up leases. The alternative would be direct management by Government which, while not altogether out of the question, is obviously open to serious objection.

5. A second point of importance upon which I am to ask for opinion is as to the "distance" limit. The rule in force is that "no liquor shop should ordinarily be in a bazar or at the entrance of a bazar nor near a bathing ghât or place of public resort, school, hospital, place of worship, factory, the interior of a village, the side of a road leading to a bathing ghât, or a place of water-supply." The rule makes no express reference to tea gardens, because, apparently, the planting community is not agreed upon the question whether it is in the interests of a garden that a liquor shop should be close to it—or indeed within its limits—so as to be readily watched, or should be at some distance away, so as to offer no immediate temptation to the coolies. Mr. Buckingham recommends that a "certain fixed distance from gardens should be laid down for the site of grog shops." But where gardens are numerous, shops must obviously be nearer some gardens than others; and, moreover, it would be difficult to lay down a hard-and fast rule unless there was some approach to unanimity as to the principle to be adopted. Mr. Fuller would be glad if you would discuss this question also with some representatives of the planting community and inform him of their opinion and your own. Believing, as he does, that scandals can be only prevented by supervision, he cannot but think that if planters realised that their complaints would receive prompt attention, they would prefer to see shops near their gardens than at a distance from them. But Mr. Fuller no doubt does not appreciate all the bearings of the question. Mr. Buckingham's recommendations include one that liquor should not be sold in or near a bazar. This seems to be already provided for by the existing rule. But I am to ask for information as to the actual facts of current practice in your district. Your advice is also requested upon the recommendation that shops be closed early on Sunday afternoon, and that the shop-keepers be prohibited from giving the coolies *tamashas*. If drunkenness is stopped very early closing would hardly seem necessary. *Tamashas* are presumably only given on rare occasions, and the need of prohibiting them is doubtful. Garden coolies have very few pleasures.

6. Two recommendations of Mr. Driberg's which were accepted in 1890 were that caution should be exercised in opening new shops, and that liquor should not be obtainable at a cheaper price than 6 annas a bottle. That practical effect has been given to the first of these counsels is evident from the fact that although the male adult coolie population has increased by 50 per cent. during the last ten years the number of liquor shops has risen by 10 per cent. only, so that the growth of the excise revenue cannot fairly be attributed to the increase of facilities for obtaining liquor. But it is quite clear that the minimum price rule is constantly broken. A rate of 6 annas a bottle is no doubt high: the Bengal Excise Commission of 1883 recommended that the minimum price should vary with the locality, being nowhere below two annas a bottle. The Officiating Chief Commissioner desires, however, that the existing rule be strictly enforced. Small fines are useless as deterrents and the proper remedy is to cancel the license and forfeit the earnest-money of a prominent offender. Very few such punishments would suffice. In connection with this question, the Officiating Chief Commissioner would be glad to learn whether a lower limit than six bottles might not reasonably be fixed for the maximum quantity which may be sold to a single person. A proposal to fix the maximum at three bottles was considered and negatived three years ago, but Mr. Fuller is unaware of the arguments upon which this question turns. *Primâ facie*, six bottles are certainly too large a quantity to be sold to a single purchaser. Does the case in favour of this limit rest upon the fact that coolies habitually purchase for others besides themselves, or is so high a limit permitted in order to enable a coolie to purchase a week's supply each Sunday? Mr. Buckingham would have the limit reduced to one bottle. This would be a very large departure from present practice, and would probably only be fair in the case of shops which are situated within or close to tea gardens.

7. It is feared that there is good foundation for the complaint that in some localities a scandalous amount of drunkenness is to be seen amongst the coolies returning from the liquor shop. Mr. Fuller thinks that the critics would have been less severe had they carried their memory back to what they must have seen in some English towns on a Saturday night. But he holds that scenes such as are described in these papers cannot but be taken to discredit the districts in which they occur; and their occurrence must be prevented in future even at the cost of some loss of excise revenue. He realises the difficulties of the position. The employment of police as excise men may not improbably lead to black-mailing, but he would be glad to learn how far police are now employed to keep

order at weekly bazars, and whether they should be more extensively employed in future. It is probable that drunkenness can be effectively stopped only by holding the licensee of the shop responsible for its non-occurrence, but logically one can hardly hold a liquor-seller answerable because coolies club their purchases and drink to excess outside his shop. Mr. Fuller thinks, however, that the existence of a public nuisance should be made a ground for cancelling a license, though it would be scarcely fair to forfeit the earnest-money unless it could be proved that liquor was supplied to men who were already the worse for it. I am to ask for an expression of your opinion on this point.

8. Another complaint which is entitled to much consideration is that the liquor is bad, and deleterious to health. Analyses effected during many years past have failed to show that the liquor is adulterated. But they have not touched upon the proportion of noxious alcohol (commonly known as fusel oil), and it is observed that the analyses which are quoted by Mr. Buckingham also fail to give definite information on this point. Fusel oil may occur in poisonously large quantities in liquor which is distilled at a high temperature, and the means of determining quantitatively its presence is now receiving the Officiating Chief Commissioner's consideration. It may be observed in this connection that the conditions under which liquor is distilled in this province would probably render it impossible to prescribe definite standards of strength for all liquor offered for sale. But this is a point which might be considered by you and be touched upon in your reply.

9. Much stress is laid upon the need of insisting upon the use of good water in the manufacture of liquor. It is, of course, desirable that clean water should be used, though the Officiating Chief Commissioner opines that distillation must rid water of most impurities. I am to ask whether any practicable conditions could be usefully imposed upon licensees in this connection. There is no reason why a liquor shop should not be kept neat and clean, and such insanitary surroundings as are described in some of the annexures to the memorandum should not be tolerated.

10. It seems probable that, to ensure the observance of the rules, liquor shops require closer supervision than they have received in the past. The sale accounts are admittedly often unreliable. The employment of a low-paid inspecting agency would be ineffective except in diminishing the profits of the licensees, and inspectors' posts must be well paid and be filled by reliable officers. The Officiating Chief Commissioner has now under consideration the question of appointing some special officers to assist Deputy Commissioners in their excise arrangements.

11. There remain two recommendations,—that the medical officers of tea estates should be invested with powers to inspect liquor shops and to suspend licenses for a month with the Deputy Commissioner's approval; and that the services of the District Committees of the Tea Associations should be utilised to make local enquiries in breach of the excise law and rules. The Administration will cordially welcome the co-operation of planters and medical officers in protecting coolies against the supply of an excessive amount of liquor or of bad liquor, and the Officiating Chief Commissioner is confident that definite information which is furnished to the Deputy Commissioner will be received without cavil and will be promptly acted upon. So far as he has been able to ascertain, complaints have been by no means numerous in the past. But I am to observe that it is expected that any information which may be given will be first hand, and will not be gathered from the reports of garden subordinates. The licensees are themselves entitled to some consideration, and it would not be fair to them to accept as reliable complaints which would very often merely be used as a means of black-mailing. Complaints of liquor shop management should be separately registered in each district and subdivisional office, and a note should be entered in each case of the action taken and of its result. It would hardly be possible to invest the Managers or medical officers of gardens with any direct authority over liquor shops.

12. I am to request that your reply to this letter may be despatched through the Commissioner of Excise not later than the 1st January next.

Memorandum, dated the 27th March 1903, by Mr. J. Buckingham, C.I.E.

I must first acknowledge the courtesy of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner in allowing this matter to stand over until my return to Assam. Before proceeding, however, to discuss the various proposals put forward for the better administration of excise in Assam, I should like it to be distinctly understood that my impression is, and always has been, that, with a little mutual concert, the Assam Administration and planters could greatly minimise the abuses of the liquor traffic, and put the whole system on a better footing. I endeavoured to impress this upon our friends at home, who are only too anxious and ready to come forward and help us.

The subject certainly did get into Parliament, but Mr. Caine, M. P., just before I left England wrote the following to me: "I shall not take the matter to a division, because, as an enquiry is in progress, it would not be fair to the Government of India." I believe we have in the Honourable Mr. Fuller a Chief Commissioner who fully realizes the evils of the present excise system, to him therefore we must go first; if we are not satisfied with his decision, we can appeal to the Viceroy, and as a last resource we have many friends, Members of Parliament at home, who will take our cause up to the bitter end.

Our only apology therefore to the Honourable Mr. Fuller is, that the evils of the present excise system were constantly laid before our late Chief Commissioner, both by myself and other planters with little or no result.

On the 3rd October 1899 I wrote a long circular, and among other things said—"The combination of interests which for the last few years has been a special feature in the Assam Valley justifies a belief that if the liquor question is revived and fought out, it is absolutely certain that radical changes will be made, even if we have to go to the Secretary of State, and it is with this certainty that I call on all those interested in the question to collect as many proofs as possible of offences against the excise laws."

In July 1900 the subject was again brought forward by me at our annual meeting, and another circular was issued by me which resulted in the memorandum now under discussion. I think therefore Earl Percy was wrong when he said in his maiden speech on the 11th of November last—"But the *fons et origo* of the agitation was really the lack of an adequate labour force." How could this be, when in 1900 the labour force in Assam was higher by 20,000 coolies than it ever had been before, and 62,733 immigrants were imported, against 31,908 the previous year?

Again our late Chief Commissioner, Sir H. Cotton, said that the agitation on the liquor question was only a red herring drawn across the trail, alluding to the controversy we had, when Act VI was before His Excellency's Council. Why we had taken up the liquor question in earnest two years before the Act was passed. Mr. Labouchere made the same remark, but we can excuse him, because he was ignorant of facts, not so Sir H. Cotton.

In 1898 Mr. Anderson, the President of the Tea Association, Calcutta, bitterly complained to Sir H. Cotton of the Excise system. (In that year the revenue demand jumped from Rs. 92 059 to Rs. 1,42,788.) Sir H. Cotton merely said that he did not think there was much to complain of, and at the same time stated he "fully recognised the general grievance, but upon such general statements as made in the correspondence, it would be useless to take further action."

In 1889 in answer to various complaints *re* liquor shops, the Chief Commissioner recommended Managers of gardens to make certain restrictions on drinking, a condition of a coolie's services; that the coolie should be restricted to such quantity of liquor on any one day as might be fixed by the Manager. In practice I think this would have been impossible; we were told also "that steps were being taken to reform the outstill system generally, but that it was a very difficult and complicated matter, and that it would take some time." Truly it *has* taken some time.

I simply give the above facts to show that the measures we have lately taken were not the outcome of any sudden burst of feeling, or that it was in any way "a red herring drawn across the trail." The matter had been brewing for years.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Honourable the Chief Commissioner in his letter to all Deputy Commissioners, dated the 22nd August 1902, treats very fully of the recommendations in my memorandum.

Since however the memorandum was published, the experience I have gained in talking the matter over with so many practical men, together with further suggestions made by District Committees, and last but not least, some excellent suggestions made by newspaper correspondents, especially two letters published in the *Englishman* of the 27th January and 4th February enables me to add recommendations which I hope may be duly considered by the Chief Commissioner.

1.—SUPERVISION.

All agree that the present supervision of liquor shops is next to useless. We propose therefore that there should be a separate Excise Department. We doubt much if this could be worked by the subordinate branch of the police. We would suggest that there should be Deputy Collectors and Excice Inspectors, corresponding in rank to Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Provincial service, and that it would be their duty to see that the law is strictly enforced.

Inspectors should strictly enforce the price limit. They should frequently have the liquor tested. They should also report if any serious cases of drunkenness occur near the abkar's shop.

I may mention that Mr. Driberg who was deputed in 1890 to make a full enquiry into excise in Assam, strongly recommended what we have now suggested regarding Deputy Collectors and Excise Inspectors with a sufficient number of excise peons, he must therefore have been fully convinced in his own mind that the present supervision was lamentably inadequate.

2. The medical officers in the district should be asked to co-operate with Government in bringing to notice breaches of the Excise Act. They should have power to inspect liquor shops and their surroundings; they should also be allowed to inspect the books of the Abkar. In cases where there is no medical officer within 10 miles an employer of labourers should have the above mentioned powers conferred upon him. The Chief Commissioner remarks in his circular that it would be hardly possible to invest medical officer with any direct authority over liquor shops, if such is impossible, inspections such as proposed might be allowed.

3. That no new shops should be opened without consulting local opinion, *i.e.*, the employers of labour in the vicinity.

The sites also for grog shops should be subject to the approval of planters in the vicinity. There would I think be a great difficulty in defining any distance a grog shop should be from a factory.

The removal of any grog shops should however be conceded, should planters show that they are a public nuisance.

4. That when there is no good water to be had near a grog shop the Abkar should be enforced to make a well at his own expense, or to distill the water he uses for mixing with liquor.

5. That no grog shop should be allowed within a mile of any place of public resort such as a hât, and that the holder of the license for manufacturing spirits shall not be allowed to effect the sale of spirits at any other place, but at the shop, for which the license is granted. This latter recommendation is supposed to be in force under clause V of the Abkar's license, but immediately afterwards under clause VI this rule is annulled by stating that he can remove the produce of his still to any place with a pass from the Deputy Commissioner.

I may state that rule V is constantly ignored, and liquor is sold *ad libitum* in many hâts, where coolies congregate in immense numbers, and instead of spending their money on wholesome food, they are tempted to purchase liquor.

Here we are only bringing forward again a suggestion of Mr. Driberg's, he would not have a grog shop even *on the garden side of a hât*, much less would be therefore have countenanced the sale of liquor in a hât.

Any more stringent rules framed about disallowing drunkenness, in or near a shop, would be quite ineffectual, if spirits are allowed to be hawked about away *from* the shop.

6. That all liquor shops should be closed on Sundays at 2. P M. or on any other day the Deputy Commissioner thinks advisable when serious objections are raised by the planting community in the vicinity.

7. I should like to call particular attention to Messrs. D. Waldie & Co.'s remarks* regarding the injurious effects of fusel oil, and the large amount of this oil which was found in the spirit they analysed, we cannot but call for the serious attention of Government to this, and we would ask the Chief Commissioner to consider if it is not possible to adopt some measure such as compulsory bonding, so as to check the evils of the consumption of newly made spirits. I may mention that this was made a great point of in England both in the majority and minority reports of the Royal Commission on the licensing laws.

8. The clauses in the Abkar's license regarding drunkenness are not stringent enough. By clause XIII he certainly has to prevent drunkenness, but by clause XI, if any unfortunate individual does get drunk, he has at once to turn him out of his shop, clause XI seems to me, therfore, to condone clause XIII. There should certainly be a distinct penalty for permitting drunkenness or for selling drink to drunken persons, also, that if drunkenness exists in and about the neighbourhood of the shop, the licensee should be liable to have his license cancelled.

With regard to a penalty for permitting drunkenness, I see that it was very strongly urged in the Royal Commission Report that the onus of proof for permitting drunkenness should be on the publican, that is, the license holders should be required to prove that he and the persons employed were ignorant of the drunkenness, and took steps to prevent it; both here and at home the burden of proof rests with the police, and it is exceedingly difficult for them, under the present law, to prove even palpable cases.

* Not printed.

9. That there should be a prohibition of sale of liquor to habitual drunkards, and that any Abkar selling to any one declared to be an habitual drunkard should be liable to a fine and on a second conviction to have his license cancelled.

Two convictions should be sufficient for a man to be declared an habitual drunkard.

10. That the Abkar license should plainly define all the rules and penalties under which he accepts the license; it should also include a clause to the effect that any one giving such information as would lead to the conviction of the licensee for any breach of rules would be rewarded.

A copy of the license should be placed in some conspicuous place outside the Abkar's shop in English and vernacular.

11. As regards a proposition to have a central distillery system, I may state that this has been already tried in Assam, and proved a failure, but I have a proposition to make which I am inclined to think might be received favourably, not only by employers of labour but also by Government; and it is, that the canteen system be tried at a few gardens on almost the same principle that a canteen is arranged for in native regiments.

At first I should put no prohibition to coolies getting liquor from shops, it would simply be a matter of choice, three bottles of inferior liquor at Rs. 1-2-0, or one bottle of sound wholesome liquor at about Rs. 1-6-0.

In paragraph 4 of the Honourable Mr. Fuller's letter he says, "The objections which are taken to it" (alluding to the willingness of the administration to settle the shops with planters) "by Mr. Buckingham do not appear to be convincing and it would seem difficult to find a more reasonable proposition than that a tea garden may conveniently include a canteen "for the coolies employed on it." I think there is a great difference between distilling liquor and selling it, and simply selling liquor retail, or in other words having what I believe is customary in every regiment a barrack tavern, usually called a canteen. I understand that at present there is no prohibition whatever to planters importing liquor and selling it to coolies, provided it is not sold at a profit, but I am not aware of this system being adopted to any such extent, that one could call it a canteen.

In placing this memorandum before the Chief Commissioner I think I have dealt with all the practical proposals that have come before me, they may however in some instances be slightly modified.

No. 2015 S. R., dated Calcutta, the 26th March 1904.

From—E. N. BAKER, Esq., C.S.I., I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department,

To—The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

I am directed to convey the following observations and orders of the Government of India on your report, submitted in Mr. Monahan's letter $\frac{436\text{-Finance}}{1903}$ F., dated the 25th August 1903, regarding the complaints made by Mr. J. Buckingham, C.I.E., Chairman of the Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association, against the excise administration in Assam in respect of the sale of country spirit.

2. I am to say at the outset that the Government of India are satisfied from the evidence which has been collected by Mr. Buckingham and from the reports* of local officers which accompanied Mr. Monahan's letter that drunkenness does prevail to an undesirable extent among the garden coolies in Assam, and that they would deprecate any attempt to excuse or belittle the evil. In particular they are not disposed to accept as possessing great force the argument set forth in your Circular No. 27 R. of the 22nd of August 1902, and again in the opening paragraphs of Mr. Monahan's letter, to the effect that the coolies come to Assam with a taste for liquor acquired in the provinces from which they are recruited. The Government of India doubt whether there are sufficient grounds for describing the immigrants as "habitual drinkers" in their own country, and they find it admitted by many local officers, among whom may be mentioned Mr. Lees, the Deputy Commissioner of Darrang, and Mr. Davis, the Excise Commissioner, that many of the coolies only take to country spirits after their arrival in Assam, and that others who formerly drank in moderation now drink to excess. The various counterpleas which have been put forward in your report do not seem to the Government of India to invalidate the general conclusion that the system pursued in Assam does induce the habit of drinking to excess where it did not formerly exist, and does aggravate the taste for liquor, by furnishing and multiplying the opportunties of obtaining it, where that taste has already been created or may hitherto have lain dormant.

3. The Government of India are further unable to accept the argument that, if the coolies were deprived of excise liquor and driven to consume rice-beer, the consequences

* Not printed.

would be still more demoralizing. While agreeing that a system under some control is better than a system under none, they are not prepared to admit that home-brewed fermented liquor is in general as harmful a drink as spirits distilled after country methods and under practically no supervision.

4. Similarly the proposition is not accepted that drinking among the coolies is not generally injurious, and that a certain amount of liquor is even positively beneficial. Even if the latter statement is true, it is beside the point, for it is not proposed to prevent the consumption of liquor altogether, but merely to prevent the sale of noxious liquors and to check excessive drinking. The Government of India prefer frankly to recognize the gravity of the evil, and they are disposed to welcome all practical suggestions for mitigating it.

5. A long step forward would be made if the central distillery system could be introduced into Assam. That system possesses substantial advantages, in that it enables the strength of each issue to be tested and regulated, and that it gives to the Government some control over the methods of manufacture, thus rendering it possible to effect improvements in the quality of the liquor. Under this system moreover, the duty, as distinguished from the vend fees, is proportionate to the quantity of liquor consumed, and the inducement to the distiller to push his sales is therefore less than under the outstill system. You point out that the facilities for illicit distillation which exist in Assam form a serious obstacle to the success of central distilleries, and a further objection presents itself in the length and difficulty of communications in the greater part of the province. The Government of India regretfully acknowledge the force of these objections, and for the present they regard them as fatal to any radical or universal change of system, a measure which, it may be observed, is not advocated by the planting community itself. You say, however, that you would be willing to give the central distillery system a trial in one sub-division, were it not for the great difficulty of preventing liquor from adjacent outstill areas from competing with the produce of the central distillery.

6. The smuggling difficulty, however, is not insurmountable, and has been met in other provinces, where the two systems exist side by side, by the following measures :—

(1) the organization of an efficient preventive force;
(2) the careful adjustment of the central distillery and outstill prices of liquor;
(3) the removal of the outstills as far as possible from the boundaries of the distillery area; and
(4) the compulsory colouring of either the distillery or the outstill liquor so as to facilitate its detection outside the area of legitimate supply.

There appears to be no reason why these measures should not be successful in Assam, and I am therefore to ask that one more attempt may be made to introduce the central distillery system. Your proposal to try it in one sub-division only appears to the Government of India to be too small a beginning, and they consider that the experiment should be given a full and fair trial in the whole of one or more selected districts. They would be willing to entertain proposals for any special preventive establishment that may be necessary to the success of the experiment.

7. Even should the central distillery system eventually prove to be feasible, it will still be necessary to introduce closer control and supervision over the retail shops. The proposals summarized by Mr. Buckingham indicate some of the lines on which reform may proceed, and the Government of India are glad to find that you have been able to accept so many of his valuable suggestions. I am now to refer in detail to these suggestious, following the order in which they are put forward in Mr. Buckingham's first memorandum.

8. " (1) It should be a *sine quâ non* that unless the license holder can show to the satisfaction of the Civil Medical Officer or to any other officers appointed for that purpose, that he can secure throughout the year a good supply of pure water, his license should be withheld."

You propose to ensure the supply of good water by granting licenses for three years instead of for one year, on condition that the licensee provides the outstill with a good well. The Government of India have no objection to this proposal: they are in fact prepared to go further, and they authorize you to provide a well at Government expense in any case in which you think it necessary to do so.

9. " (2) That grog on no account be sold in or near a *hât* where a large number of coolies are collected."

You point out that the existing rule is consonant with this suggestion, but that difficulties are met with in carrying it out. You observe that the provision in this rule for consulting local opinion as regards the sites for liquor shops is a most salutary one, and that it will be carefully observed in future. It would seem therefore that the rule has not been strictly enforced in the past, though the Provincial Excise Reports give a contrary impression. I am to request that much more detailed attention may be given to the administration of this rule in the future. It is not sufficient that the district report should contain a more general statement, possibly as a matter of form, that local opinion has been consulted. The district officers should be required to state precisely what measures were taken in respect of the location of each individual shop, whether new or old: and if in any case a shop should be established, or an old one retained on a site to which strong objection has been raised, the reason for overruling the latter should be placed clearly on record.

10. " (3) That unless accurate accounts are kept by the abkars, showing the quantity of liquor manufactured and sold, the lessee should have his license cancelled."

The Government of India hope that the proposals for strengthening the excise establishment, suggested below, will ensure the keeping of correct accounts and the sale of liquor of better quality.

11. "(4) That drunkenness should not be allowed within or near the abkar's shop, and that on being twice convicted of permitting drunkenness and disorderly conduct in or near his shop, his license should be cancelled."

You have gone beyond this suggestion, and propose not only to make a license liable to confiscation, but also to forfeit the licensee's earnest-money, in cases where drunkenness amounting to a public nuisance occurs in the vicinity of his shop. The Government of India agree in your view that the vendor's responsibility for the sobriety of his customers should be enforced in the manner proposed.

12. "(5) That not more than one bottle of a certain proof should be sold to any one coolie at a time."

In his later memorandum of 27th March 1903, Mr. Buckingham recommended a limit of three bottles, in place of the present maximum of six bottles, and you observe that a reduction even to this extent is generally opposed by the planting community. You therefore propose to defer any action in this direction, pending further enquiry.

13. The main objection brought against the proposal appears to be that a reduction in the number of bottles which may be sold retail will result in a larger number of coolies being sent to the shops to bring supplies for their fellows, and that the labour in the gardens will thus be interfered with. The Government of India do not consider that this is a weighty objection. It is presumably in the power of the managers to control the visits of their coolies to the liquor shops; and, in any case, it is unreasonable for the planters, while asking for the assistance of Government in maintaining sobriety among their employés, to resist a proposal to reduce one of the main incentives to drunkenness merely because it conflicts with their own convenience. The Government of India are therefore of opinion that the maximum limit for retail sale should be reduced to three bottles without further delay, and I am to request that this reform may be introduced at once.

14. "(6) That the liquor sold should be of a certain fixed proof."

The Government of India regret that it is impossible to carry out this suggestion under the outstill system. They hope that the strengthening of the inspecting staff will result in better liquor being manufactured and better methods of distillation being employed; but it is not practicable to introduce such minute supervision as would be necessary if the strength of all the liquor sold were to be tested. Where, however, the central distillery system is introduced, the proposal is practicable. You should, in the area selected, determine the strengths at which liquor should be issued, and the rules to be made under the Act should provide that issues at these strengths and at no others, shall be permitted. In determining the strengths to be selected, the Government of India desire that the local planters may be consulted.

15. "(7) That on any deleterious matter being found with the grog on analysis, the vendor should at once forfeit his license."

You point out that there is a conflict of authority as to the deleterious nature of the ingredients of country spirit, and you observe that "if authorities agree as to the maximum proportion of fusel oil, such as occurs in Indian spirit, which is consistent with the wholesomeness of the liquor containing it, there would appear to be no insuperable difficulties in the way of enforcing its observance in Assam." The Government of India agree in this view, and they propose to seek further expert advice on the question of the proportion of fusel oil which is deleterious and the possibility of measuring it. Meanwhile I am to enclose a copy of a paper * written by Mr. H. H. Mann, Scientific Officer to the Indian Tea Association, in which he contends that the problem is capable of solution and has already been solved in Europe.

16. "(8) That a certain fixed distance from gardens should be laid down for the site of grog shops."

This suggestion is partly covered by the existing rule referred to in paragraph 9 above; and, in view of the difference of opinion on this point among the planters themselves, the Government of India agree with you that a hard-and-fast rule is unsuitable and that local opinion is the safest guide.

17. "(9) That coolies should get permit tickets from managers before they could get grog."

Mr. Buckingham does not himself see how this suggestion can be worked, and it therefore seems unnecessary to pursue it. The Government of India consider that even if it were practicable, it would be open to serious objection.

18. "(10) That police should always be in attendance on *hât* days to prevent drunkenness or misconduct."

Some of the officers consulted have pointed out that this suggestion is not feasible in rural areas. The object of preventing drunkenness on market days will probably be attained more effectively by closer supervision over the shops, a point which is dealt with below. There seems no reason, however, why the suggestion should not be carried out at the larger *hâts*, and I am to request that you will consider whether this should not be done.

19. "(11) That the supervision over grog shops should be far stricter than it is at present."

Mr. Buckingham here strikes the keynote to all reform in the immediate future, and the Government of India feel that too great stress cannot be laid upon it. A step has been made in the direction of closer supervision by the creation of three Excise Inspectorships, which were sanctioned in the Secretary of State's Despatch No. 93 (Revenue), dated 3rd July 1903; but the Government of India doubt whether this measure went far enough.

* Not printed.

Excluding the hill tracts, each of these officers has on an average 70 shops to inspect and supervise, and these are spread over an area of 31,789 square miles. It is evident therefore that their visits to each shop must be few and far between. The Government of India are inclined to think that the staff of Inspectors should be raised to one officer for each district, or in any any case, to not less than six for the whole province; and they will be glad to receive proposals on these lines, and to recommend them to the Secretary of State. I am to request you to consider this point and to submit detailed proposals at an early date.

20. "(12) That medical officers of tea estates should be invested with special powers to inspect grog shops, and to suspend the licenses of abkars for one month, with the approval of the Deputy Commissioner."

You have accepted this proposal to the extent that managers and medical officers of tea gardens should be asked to co-operate with Government in bringing to notice breaches of the excise law. The Government of India agree with you that it is not necessary to go further than this, or formally to authorize them to inspect liquor shops.

21. "(13) That more use be made of District Committees of the Tea Association to enquire locally into breaches of the Excise Act or non-fulfilment of stipulations laid down in licenses."

You will no doubt be ready to accept this suggestion in the same spirit, and to welcome the co-operation of these bodies.

22. "(14) That grog shops be closed earlier on Sundays (say) 4 P.M., and that grog shopkeepers be prohibited from giving *nautches* and *tamashas* at or near their shops."

The Government of India are glad to note that you have been able to accept the proposal as regards *nautches* and *tamashas*, and that you are prepared to close shops frequented by tea-garden coolies at 4 P.M. in the cold weather and at 6 P.M. in the hot weather months.

23. "(15) A few propose the total abolition of grog shops."

This extreme proposal is apparently not supported by Mr. Buckingham, and it is obviously impracticable, even if desirable, in a country like Assam which abounds in facilities for illicit distillation.

24. In his later memorandum, dated the 27th March 1903, Mr. Buckingham puts forward the following subsidiary suggestions:

(*a*) *that selling drink to drunken persons should be penalized;*

(*b*) *that a copy of the abkar's license should be hung up at each shop;*

(*c*) *that the sale of liquor to habitual drunkards should be prohibited; and*

(*d*) *that the canteen system should be tried at a few gardens.*

You have accepted the first two of these suggestions; and, as noticed in paragraph 11 above, you propose to enforce stringent penalties for permitting drunkenness in the neighbourhood of the shops.

25. With regard to the sale of liquor to habitual drunkards, you point out that there is no law in force in India under which a man could be declared to be a habitual drunkard, and you express the opinion that such a law would not be workable. The question is a difficult one which the Government of India prefer to reserve for further consideration.

26. You observe that the canteen system suggested by Mr. Buckingham deserves every encouragement, and the Government of India agree with you that permits should be given to planters at low fees for the sale to coolies of imported rum or of rum manufactured in India after European methods. It is understood that the rum would be of good quality and would be sold at a fixed price. You refer in this connection to Mr. Buckingham's rejection of the plan, which has been advocated by some authorities, but which has not met with any general success, that planters should be offered licenses for liquor shops with a view to giving them control over their management. I am to take this opportunity of observing that the Government of India have every sympathy with the sentiment which deters the planters from undertaking the management of liquor shops, and they concur in your conclusion that they should not be pressed to take licenses.

27. Seeing that it will rarely be possible to make over the management of a shop to a member of the planting community, you anticipate that some difficulty may be experienced in enforcing the stricter control over licensees which is now contemplated; and, in order to meet the contingency of a boycott by liquor vendors, you propose that the Government should be prepared to undertake the management of a few shops in order to show that it is not altogether dependent on private enterprise. The Government of India would be loth to see a Government official producing admittedly inferior liquor at an outstill, and selling it to the public, and they fear that such an arrangement would expose the administration to adverse criticism. At the same time, they realise that such an extreme step may be necessary in certain circumstances, and they authorize you to resort to it if clear necessity arises. They trust, however, that you will exercise great caution in the matter and adopt the measure only as a last resort.

28. From the above examination of Mr. Buckingham's suggestions it will appear that a large majority of them have been accepted by you and are sanctioned by the Government of India, and that a small proportion have been rejected either because there was insufficient ground for adopting them or because the planters themselves were not in accord.

Moreover in some particulars you are prepared to go beyond the suggestions which have been submitted to you, and either to enforce orders or to make experiments which are all systematically directed to the same end. The Government of India will watch the result of these experiments with sympathy, and they feel confident that in carrying them out you can rely on the loyal co-operation of the planting community.

No. 97, dated Calcutta, the 31st March 1904.

From—The Government of India,

To—The Secretary of State for India.

With reference to the correspondence ending with our Despatch No. 345, dated 4th December 1902, we have now the honour to submit a report by the Chief Commissioner of Assam on the complaints preferred against the excise administration of that Province by Mr. J. Buckingham, C.I.E., Chairman of the Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association, together with a copy of the orders which we have passed on the subject.

2. It will be seen that we are pressing the Chief Commissioner to introduce experimentally the central distillery into Assam, and no effort will be spared to make the experiment a success. At the same time we may observe that the planting community does not advocate any radical change of system, and that the complaints made by Mr. Buckingham are directed rather against matters of detail in the administration of the existing outstill system. The Chief Commissioner has been able to meet the majority of these complaints and to adopt most of the remedies proposed by Mr. Buckingham. We have pressed upon him others in excess of the recommendations which he himself had made. We trust that the measures thus decided upon will materially reduce the evil of drunkenness in Assam.

3. In our letter to the Chief Commissioner we have set forth in full the various reforms which will now be adopted, and it is unnecessary to repeat them in detail. Our attitude towards the problem of drunkenness in Assam may be briefly described as follows. It is admitted that a considerable demand for strong drink exists, and that it is better to meet that demand with a legitimate and regulated supply than to drive the persons who require liquor to illicit methods of obtaining it. We are of opinion that the present outstill system is a bad one and that it does admit of the prevalence of drunkenness to an undesirable extent. At the same time we recognize that in an unsettled Province like Assam where communications are defective, it would be difficult if not impossible to abolish it altogether without provoking greater evil in the encouragement that would be given to illicit distillation. Pending the possible introduction of a better system, to which we are trying to feel our way, the only course immediately open to us is to counteract as far as possible the defects of the existing procedure.

4. We have impressed upon the Chief Commissioner that the main path to reform lies in more systematic inspection and closer control over the liquor shops, and to this end we have invited him to formulate proposals for increasing the staff of Excise Inspectors. We trust that this measure, which appears to us to be eminently necessary, will meet with your approval. We shall put forward detailed proposals when we have ascertained the views of the Chief Commissioner.

No. 65 (Revenue), dated the 6th May 1904.

From—The Secretary of State for India (St. John Brodrick),

To—The Government of India.

Excise Administration of Assam.

I have considered in Council the letter of Your Excellency's Government No. 97 (Separate Revenue), dated 31st March 1904, submitting a report by the Chief Commissioner of Assam on the complaints preferred against the Excise Administration of that Province by Mr. J Buckingham, C.I.E., Chairman of the Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association, together with a copy of the orders which you have passed on the subject.

2. I observe with satisfaction that the Chief Commissioner has been able to meet the majority of the complaints which the planting community have brought against the administration of the outstill system in Assam, and to accept most of the remedies proposed by Mr. Buckingham. Your Government have pressed upon the Chief Commissioner others in excess of the recommendations which he himself made. You do not at present see your way to abolish the outstill system altogether in Assam, but you propose to give the central distillery system a full and fair trial, which you consider should extend over one or more selected districts. Meanwhile you anticipate that the measures which you have approved will diminish the abuses of outstills and will materially reduce the evil of drunkenness in Assam. You consider that the main path to reform lies in more systematic inspection and closer control over the liquor-shops, and to this end you have invited the Chief Commissioner to formulate proposals for increasing the staff of Excise Inspectors.

3. I desire to express my concurrence in the efforts which are being made to deal with a serious and admitted evil, and I hope to learn in the course of time that the reforms which, on the initiative and with the co-operation of the planting community you are endeavouring to establish, have resulted in a material diminution of the abuses to which just objection has been taken.

No. 4645-S.R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.
CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 20th July, 1904.

Read—

Customs Circular No. IX of 1904.

Ordered, that the circular be published for general information in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

E. N. BAKER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Customs Circular No. IX of 1904.

Extract from the letter in Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4528-S.R., dated the 15th July 1904.

The Government of India have decided to admit in future, free of duty, all trade catalogues and circulars imported into British India by packet, book or parcel post.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
			Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for the		Earnings per mile open.		Total earnings from 1st to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 2nd-half of 1903.	During official year 1903-04.	1903.	1904.	First 11 days of July 1903.	First 9 days of July 1904.	1903.	1904.	11th July 1903.	9th July 1904.			11th July 1903.	9th July 1904.		
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Standard gauge. East Indian	658	689	1,971	1,971	18 84 996	17,07 000	956	866	18,84 996	17 07,000	...	1,77 996	1,97,33,129	2,10,24,000	12,90,871	...
Bengal Central	246	212	139	139	31,229	26 100	225	188	31,229	26 100	...	5,129	3,37 789	3,33,000	...	4,789
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur Dhamtari 2' 6")	153	175	1,805	1,866	4 08,492	3,32,000	226	178	4 08 492	3 32 000	...	76,492	44 17,038	50,28,000	6,10,962	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	459	560	1 569	1,569	11 23 852	7,57 000	716	482	11,23 852	7,57,000	...	3 66,852	1,45 74 461	1,37,53 000	...	8,21,461
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	156	182	916	924	1,90 967	1 73 000	208	187	1 90 967	1,73 000	...	17 967	28 16 063	27,73,000	..	43 063
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	243	260	21	21	6 486	5 100	309	243	6 486	5,100	...	1 386	87 612	85,800	...	1,812
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	301	307	3 266	3 266	13 47 271	15 98 000	413	489	13 47 271	15 98 000	2 50,729	..	1 45 43 160	1,61,55,000	16,11,840	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	202	229	1,162	1,216	3 57 605	3 36 000	308	276	3 57 605	3 36 000	...	21,605	45 17,435	48 63,000	3,45 565	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2' 6")	466	400	89[illegible]	(a) 957	3,40,272	(a)299 000	378	312	3 40 272	(a) 2 99 000	...	41,272	37,72,893	(a)38,89,000	1,16,107	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	591	692	461	504	4 55 582	3 50 000	988	694	4 55 582	3 50 000	...	1,05 582	59 37,448	55 20 000	...	4,17,448
Madras	262	275	901	905	4 06 585	3 48 000	451	385	4,06 585	3 48 000	...	58 585	38,79,222	38,96,000	16,778	...
" North-East line	163	179	494	495	1,25,703	1,16 000	255	234	1 25 703	1,16 000	...	9 703	13 83 700	14,20,000	36 300	...
Hardwar-Dehra	145	159	32	32	7,651	6 400	239	200	7 651	6,400	...	1,251	86,706	79,600	...	7,106
Metre gauge. Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nágdá 5' 6")	213	236	1,784	1,784	6,59 016	4 97 000	369	279	6 59 016	4,97,000	...	1,62,016	70 54 401	63,95,000	...	6,59,401
Palanpur Deesa	28	32	17	17	930	800	55	47	930	800	...	130	10,111	8,200	...	1,911
South Indian	209	210	1,124	1,124	4,01,581	3,28 000	357	292	4,01,581	3,28,000	...	73,581	36,86,024	35,59,000	...	1,27,024
Tinnevelly-Quilon	104	99	19	78	5,117	6 900	269	88	5,117	6,900	1,783	...	31,642	75,700	44,058	...
Tanjore District Board	104	101	71	99	14 979	14 600	211	147	14,979	14,600	...	379	1,25,613	1,56,000	30,387	...
Southern Mahrattá (incldg. Gl-M. Fron. sec.)	109	123	1,165	1,165	2 64 579	1 71,000	227	147	2 64 579	1,71,000	...	93,579	24,98,348	27,42,000	2,43,652	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	94	102	296	296	41,598	30,800	141	104	41,598	30,800	...	10,798	4,71,581	4,38,000	...	33 581
Bengal and N. W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	153	176	1,330	(b)1,406	3 09,291	(b)2 78 000	233	198	3,09,291	(b) 2 78,000	...	31,291	39,17,260	(b)40,58,000	1,40,740	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	113	130	200	200	38,665	32,400	193	162	38 665	32,400	...	6,265	4,75 950	4 95,000	19,050	...
Assam-Bengal	79	75	643	740	62,181	65 400	97	88	62,181	65 400	3,219	...	5,91,143	6,42,000	50,857	...
Burma	176	204	1,343	1,337	3,07 928	2,92,000	229	218	3 07,928	2 92,000	..	15 928	36 52,354	38,63,000	2,10,646	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	88	94	124	124	18,524	14,200	149	115	18,524	14,200	...	4,324	1,80,811	1,85,000	4,189	...
Nilgiri	273	319	17	17	8,071	5,700	475	335	8,071	5,700	...	2,371	1,04 690	96,400	...	8,290
Special gauge. Jorhát	67	57	28	30	3,293	1,800	118	60	3,293	1,800	...	1,493	24,296	21,300	..	2,996
Total	276	297	21,797	22,282	88,22,444	77,92,200	405	350	88,22,444	77,92,200	...	10,30,244	9,89,10,880	10,15,54,000	26,43,120	...

Standard gauge.	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	214	213	162	162	46,314	40,200	286	247	46,31[illegible]	40,200	...	6,114	[illegible]97,067	5,02,000	4.933	...
	Tarkessur	257	292	22	22	13,198	7,000	600	318	13,198	7,000	...	6,198	[illegible]68.623	1,07,000	...	1,6[illegible]
	South Behar	121	128	79	79	15.442	11,600	195	147	15.442	11,600	...	3,842	1,48,297	1,63,000	14,703	...
	Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasáta)	93	98	425	425	52.060	73,600	122	173	52,060	73,600	21.540	...	6,11,605	7,39,000	1,27,395	...
	Rájpura-Bhátinda	164	18,	107	107	26,262	20,700	245	193	26,262	20,700	...	5,562	2,93,272	2,68,000	...	25,272
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	81	76	79	79	9,437	7,700	119	97	9 437	7.700	...	1,737	82,676	89,000	6,324	...
	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	211	237	334	334	98,203	81,700	294	245	98,203	81,700	...	16,503	13,18,718	12,18,000	...	1,00,718
	Tapti Valley	80	91	155	155	16,817	10,700	108	69	16,817	10.700	...	6,117	2,20,875	2,02,000	...	18,875
	Petlád Cambay	68	81	32	33	3 473	3 400	109	103	3.473	3 400	...	73	45,918	49,900	3,982	...
	Nágdá-Ujjain	51	65	34	34	2,200	2,500	65	74	2,200	2,500	300	...	43,697	37,800	...	5,897
	Bina-Goona-Bárán	39	44	148	148	8,067	7,600	55	51	8,057	7,600	...	467	93,525	1,35,000	41,475	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	61	70	114	114	12,867	6,900	113	61	12,867	6,900	...	5.967	1,45,149	1,23,000	...	22,149
	Kolar Gold-fields	405	425	10	10	7,415	6,100	741	610	7.415	6,100	...	1,315	61,472	66,300	4,828	...
Metre gauge.	Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	157	158	66	66	12 344	16,900	187	256	12.344	16,900	4,556	...	1,69,936	1,80,000	10,064	...
	Noakhali (Bengal)	30	30	30	35	764	1,100	25	31	764	1,100	336	...	(c) 5,705	13,400	7,694	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	97	85	53	53	4,125	3.400	78	64	4,125	3.400	...	725	46,860	41,600	...	5,260
	Bengal-Dooars	210	171	36	36	6,408	8,100	178	225	6.408	8,100	1,692	...	60,070	78,100	18,030	...
	Bengal-Dooars extensions	90	66	117	117	5,262	8.600	45	74	5 262	8,600	3.338	...	83,246	91,700	8,454	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	239	232	78	78	28,985	23,400	372	300	28,985	23,400	...	5.585	2,57,415	2,72,000	14,585	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	105	109	65	65	7.703	12,600	118	194	7.703	12 600	4 897	...	1,05,804	1,16,000	10,196	...
	Ahmedabad-Párantij	47	57	55	55	5,040	4 400	92	80	5.040	4 400	...	640	51,063	62,400	11,337	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	49	50	34	34	2 795	2,200	82	65	2.795	2,200	...	595	22 361	26,800	4,439	...
	The Gaekwar's railway	54	62	122	134	11,241	11.600	92	87	11.241	11,600	359	...	1,38,336	1,37,000	...	1,336
	Kolhápur	81	88	29	29	4 344	4 000	150	138	4,344	4,000	...	344	39,384	51,200	11,816	...
	Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangúd)	80	85	67	67	6 922	8,800	103	131	6,922	8,800	1,878	...	84,497	1,24,000	39,503	...
	Birur-Shimoga	29	33	38	38	1.552	1,400	41	37	1,552	1,400	...	152	18,833	20 300	1,467	...
	Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley	87	108	392	392	54 976	39,600	140	101	54.976	39.600	...	15 376	8,29,012	7,30,000	...	99,012
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar	75	96	334	334	41 811	29.200	125	87	41,811	29,200	...	12.611	5.55 957	6,29,000	73,043	...
	Jetalsar-Rajkot	65	75	46	46	5.140	3,800	112	83	5,140	3,800	...	1.340	53,736	57,300	3.564	...
	Jamnagar	49	53	54	54	3 489	2,400	65	44	3.489	2,400	...	1 089	47,607	39,400	...	8,207
	Dhrángadrá	31	40	21	21	1 302	1,000	62	48	1,302	1,000	...	302	17,876	18.900	1,024	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	49	59	700	700	73 136	65,600	104	94	73.136	65 600	...	7.536	7,25,397	7,23,000	...	2,397
	Udaipur-Chitor	45	51	67	67	5.134	3 100	77	46	5.134	3 100	...	2,034	53,440	34,200	...	19,240
Special gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	348	366	51	51	24.472	24 000	480	471	24,472	24 000	...	472	3,21,192	3,24,000	2,808	...
	Kalka-Simla (d)	73	108	...	59	...	14 000	...	237	...	14,000	14 000	...	. .	1,82,000	1,82,000	...
	Cooch Behar	81	73	34	34	2.840	2 600	84	76	2.840	2 600	...	240	30.334	33,400	3,066	...
	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	44	59	88	88	6 297	6 300	72	72	6,297	6 300	3	...	1,04,186	1,02,000	...	2,186
	Rajpipla	19	24	37	37	1.287	1,000	38	27	1.287	1.000	..	287	16,147	15,000	...	1,147
	Morvi	59	63	94	94	11.523	8 700	123	93	11.523	8,700	...	2,823	1,01,634	1,22,000	20,366	...
	Barsi	105	141	22	22	3 647	2 400	166	109	3 647	2,400	...	1,247	49,405	51,700	2,295	...
	TOTAL	97	107	4,431	4 508	6.44,294	5,89 900	145	131	6 44,294	5 89.900	...	54.394	76,60,328	79.76,400	3,16,072	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	265	26.228	26.790	94.66.738	83.82,100	361	313	94 66 738	83.82,100	...	10,84.638	10,65.71,208	10 95.30.400	29,59,192	...

(a) Includes the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur railway purchased by the State.
(b) Includes the Sagauli-Raxaul railway purchased by the State.
(c) From 15th May to 11th July 1903.
(d) Opened from 9th November 1903.

SIMLA, the 21st July, 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*





The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1904.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Offg. Publisher, Gazette of India.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 922.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first two months of 1904-1905 as compared with the corresponding period of 1903-1904.

ENGLAND. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Budget, 1904-1905.	ENGLAND. April and May. 1903-1904.	ENGLAND. April and May. 1904-1905.	ENGLAND. April and May. Increase.	ENGLAND. April and May. Decrease.	RECEIPTS.	INDIA. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	INDIA. Whole year. Budget, 1904-1905.	INDIA. April and May. 1903-1904.	INDIA. April and May. 1904-1905.	INDIA. April and May. Increase.	INDIA. April and May. Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£		R	R	R	R	R	R
						Revenue.						
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	30,12,89,000	30,71,41,000	4,43,49,000	4,57,01,000	13,52,000	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Opium	8,60,41,000	7,43,26,000	1,18,60,000	1,48,70,000	30,10,000	...
...	...	..	...	...	...	Salt	7,85,84,000	7,70,00,000	1,53,13,000	1,75,00,000	21,87,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	5,37,03,000	5,45,57,000	86,66,000	95,78,000	9,12,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	Excise	7,45,75,000	7,57,50,000	1,21,31,000	1,29,43,000	8,12,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	.	Customs	5,94,70,000	5,87,58,000	1,01,43,000	1,08,72,000	7,29,000	...
...	...	.	...	...	..	Other Heads	9,61,76,000	9,72,55,000	1,27,73,000	1,35,18,000	7,45,000	...
...	...	..	..	..		TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	74,98,38,000	74,47,97,000	11,52,35,000	12,49,82,000	97,47,000	...
141,800	40,000	23,600	20,700	...	2,900	Interest	1,11,14,000	1,09,35,000	28,34,000	22,04,000	...	6,30,000
6,600	6,400	...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	7,79,90,000	3,77,90,000	94,62,000	82,24,000	...	12,38,000
23,100	27,800	400	300	...	100	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,17,41,000	2,16,35,000	24,67,000	23,27,000	...	1,40,000
91,300	78,200	17,300	23,200	5,900	...	Miscellaneous	72,11,000	86,69,000	10,50,000	9,84,000	...	66,000
7,400	5,900	..	...	...	...	Railways	32,49,82,000	32,41,49,000	5,81,54,000	6,18,65,000	37,11,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,10,28,000	3,11,78,000	16,20,000	12,03,000	...	4,17,000
26,100	26,800	7,000	6,800	...	200	Other Public Works	78,11,000	68,04,000	9,36,000	9,69,000	33,000	...
450,400	362,400	65,300	70,700	5,400	..	Receipts by Military Department	92,40,000	80,59,000	12,25,000	12,85,000	60,000	...
746,700	547,500	113,600	121,700	8,100	..	TOTAL REVENUE	1,24,09,55,000	1,19,40,16,000	19,29,83,000	20,40,43,000	1,10,60,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	785,800	785,800	..	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	18,51,000	...	...	...	...	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
900,000	1,497,900	...	975,000	975,000	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	1,87,02,000	2,87,00,000	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	1,15,83,000	53,22,000	18,97,000	...	..	18,97,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	...	44,94,000	...	...	44,94,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	56,52,000	43,40,000	16,41,000	25,83,000	9,42,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,33,41,000	86,78,000	20,13,000	19,60,000	...	1,33,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	...	...	...	...	...	...
687,400	...	249,100	...	...	249,100	Remittances (net)	86,36,000	...	...	...	...	...
21,559,300	16,500,000	3,240,000	3,056,600	..	183,400	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
23,246,700	17,997,900	3,489,100	4,031,600	542,500	...	TOTAL	5,79,14,000	4,70,40,000	1,01,25,000	45,43,000	...	55,82,000
23,993,400	18,545,400	3,602,700	4,939,100	1,336,400	...	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,30,07,20,000	1,24,10,56,000	20,31,08,000	20,85,86,000	54,78,000	...
5,767,800	7,003,400	5,767,500	7,293,900	1,526,400	.	Opening Balance	18,12,36,000	17,25,00,000	18,12,36,000	17,80,42,000	...	31,94,000
29,761,200	25,548,800	9,370,200	12,233,000	2,862,800	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,48,19,56,000	1,41,35,56,000	38,43,44,000	38,66,28,000	22,84,000	...

DISBURSEMENTS.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Budget, 1904-1905.	ENGLAND. April and May. 1903-1904.	ENGLAND. April and May. 1904-1905.	ENGLAND. April and May. Increase.	ENGLAND. April and May. Decrease.	INDIA. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	INDIA. Whole year. Budget, 1904-1905.	INDIA. April and May. 1903-1904.	INDIA. April and May. 1904-1905.	INDIA. April and May. Increase.	INDIA. April and May. Decrease.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	R	R	R	R	R	R
Expenditure.												
Direct Demands on the Revenues	51,000	42,100	8,700	6,500	...	2,200	12,80,49,000	13,17,18,000	3,91,99,000	3,59,20,000	...	32,79,000
Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	2,983,500	2,994,800	777,300	784,000	6,700	...	4,04,74,000	4,96,00,000	66,09,000	58,89,000	...	7,20,000
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	356,400	405,100	38,600	11,800	...	26,800	4,40,60,000	3,53,36,000	46,72,000	47,75,000	1,03,000	..
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	612,700	601,500	71,500	92,800	18,200	...	16,84,62,000	13,29,12,000	2,58,27,000	2,62,00,000	3,73,000	...
Miscellaneous Civil Charges	2,366,500	2,376,600	428,100	431,700	3,600	...	2,93,08,000	2,70,43,000	43,76,000	46,19,000	2,43,000	...
Famine Relief and Insurance	22,200	31,300	500	...	...	500	37,02,000	1,34,27,000	3,93,000	5,73,000	1,80,000	...
Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	6,590,100	6,678,100	915,900	918,800	2,900	...	16,04,18,000	16,32,29,000	2,33,25,000	2,50,36,000	17,11,000	..
Irrigation ditto ditto ditto	2,300	1,700	200	500	300		2,54,14,000	2,52,40,000	35,65,000	36,65,000	1,00,000	...
Other Public Works	145,000	108,500	20,500	14,500	...	6,000	8,15,00,000	9,05,29,000	75,92,000	73,96,000	...	1,96,000
Army Services	5,012,800	5,593,700	948,100	929,800	..	18,300	19,02,90,000	20,23,15,000	3,04,03,000	3,27,69,000	23,66,000	...
Special Defence Works	4,900	150,000	...	3,400	3,400	...	3,44,000	16,00,000	1,000	74,000	73,000	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	18,147,400	18,983,400	3,212,500	3,193,800	...	18,700	87,20,21,000	92,34,49,000	14,59,62,000	14,69,16,000	9,54,000	...
Add—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deduct—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,97,52,000	...	..	...	...
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	18,147,400	18,983,400	3,212,500	3,193,800	...	18,700	87,20,21,000	90,36,97,000	14,59,62,000	14,69,16,000	9,54,000	...
Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.												
Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	1,305,600	1,715,800	204,500	239,300	34,800	...	5,58,87,000	5,66,68,000	85,35,000	65,92,000	...	19,43,000
Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...
Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	1,349,200	12,300	337,500	...	...	337,500	1,25,98,000	77,63,000	21,91,000	29,94,000	8,03,000	..
TOTAL	2,654,800	1,728,100	542,000	239,300	...	302,700	6,84,85,000	6,44,36,000	1,07,26,000	95,86,000	...	11,40,000
Debt, Deposits, and Advances.												
Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	22,000	24,000	2,000	...
Temporary do. (do.)	1,500,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	...	...		..	...	...	21,30,000	21,30,000	...
Deposits and Advances (net)	165,100	400	201,600	2,000	..	199,600	2,42,88,000	1,10,12,000	...	24,17,000	24,17,000	...
Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,20,000	35,77,000	9,94,000	20,32,000	10,88,000	..
Do. do. by Provincial Governments	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,54,000	92,43,000	14,67,000	6,04,000	...	8,63,000
Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Remittances (net)	..	140,600	...	463,200	463,200	...	...	41,81,000	35,82,000	1,41,71,000	1,05,89,000	...
Secretary of State's Bills paid	...	...	...	...	.	...	32,51,17,000	25,15,40,000	5,10,37,000	5,10,49,000	12,000	...
Do. do. do. exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...	—10,55,000	—46,000	1,15,000	—1,40,000	...	2,55,000
TOTAL	1,665,100	141,000	201,600	465,200	263,600	...	36,34,24,000	27,95,13,000	5,72,17,000	7,23,37,000	1,51,20,000	...
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	22,467,300	20,552,500	3,956,100	3,898,300	..	57,800	1,30,39,30,000	1,24,76,46,000	21,39,05,000	22,88,39,000	1,49,34,000	...
Closing Balance	7,293,900	4,696,300	5,414,100	8,334,700	2,920,600	...	17,80,26,000	16,59,10,000	17,04,39,000	15,77,89,000	...	1,26,50,000
GRAND TOTAL	29,761,200	25,548,800	9,370,200	12,233,000	2,862,800	...	1,48,19,56,000	1,41,35,56,000	38,43,44,000	38,66,28,000	22,84,000	...

The 28th July 1904.

A. F. COX,
Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 28th July 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2609 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 23rd July 1904:—

No. 319 of 1904.—Carl Jost, engineer, Sirdar's Palace, Apollo street, Fort, Bombay. *Improvements in hot air engines.*

No. 320 of 1904.—Tom Settle, assistant in Gas Works, formerly of Haven Villa, Haven Banks, Exeter, but now of Thornleigh, Alphington road, St. Thomas, Exeter, in the county of Devon, and William Albert Padfield, engineer and manager of Gas Works, of Southernhay, Exeter, aforesaid. *Improvements relating to the manufacture of coal gas.*

No. 321 of 1904.—The Electric and Train Lighting Syndicate, Limited, of 112, St. James street, in the city and district of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Canada. *Improvements in power transmitting devices.*

No. 322 of 1904.—Maximilien Kotyra, electrical engineer, a citizen of the Republic of France, of 26, Avenue des Ternes, Paris, France. *Improvements in key-board telegraphic transmitters.*

No. 323 of 1904.—George Laird, electrical engineer, of Greylands, Ashton-on-Mersey, and John Percival Todd, electrical engineer, of 21, Steven street, Stretford, both in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in controllers for electric motors and other apparatus.*

No. 324 of 1904.—C. M. Roy, civil engineer, now residing at Satinath Villa, Nayagaon, Aminabad, Lucknow. *Improved loading of bricks in kilns for brick burning.*

No. 325 of 1904.—Seymour Wentworth Bonsall, manufacturer, of 313, West 15th street, city, county and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in combination hangers.*

No. 326 of 1904.—Harry Roberts, engineer, of Thompson's Cross, Staley bridge, near Manchester, England; Reuben Entwistle, brick and tile maker, of Stoneclough, near Manchester, England; and Arthur Roberts, engineer, of 3, Chambers road, Southport, England. *Improvements in rollers for cotton gins or other analogous purposes.*

No. 2610 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 472 of 1903.—Edmund Eaton, consulting engineer, 99, Cannon street, London, E. C., England. *Improved apparatus for use in the manufacture of bricks, blocks and the like.* (Specification filed 29 March 1904.)

No. 95 of 1904.—Oswald Löffler, gentleman, of 81, Währingergürtel, and Dr. Wilhelm Weidle, of 35, Alleegasse, both in the city of Vienna, in the empire of Austria. *Improvements in filters.* (Specification filed 19 July 1904.)

No. 118 of 1904.—James Hereford McDermott, permanent-way inspector, North-Western Railway, Jhelum, Punjab. *An improved galvanised dog spike.* (Specification filed 15 July 1904.)

No. 169 of 1904.—The Starrett Cotton Gin Company, organized and existing under the laws of the state of New York, and having a place of business at 35, Wall street, New York city, New York, United States of America. *Improvements in apparatus for ginning cotton.* (Specification filed 19 July 1904.)

No. 255 of 1904.—William Charles Stephens, engineer, of "Endsleigh" Camborne, in the county of Cornwall, England. *Improvements in apparatus for allaying dust in connection with rock drilling machinery.* (Specification filed 19 July 1904.)

No. 2611 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 452 of 1896.—Pompeo Garuti and Ricardo Pompili. *New and useful improvements in the apparatus for the production of oxygen and hydrogen by electrolysis, system Garuti.* (From 2 August 1904 to 2 August 1905.)

No. 237 of 1898.—Ottmar Kern. *Improvements in incandescent gas burners.* (From 31 August 1904 to 31 August 1905.)

No. 277 of 1898.—Ottmar Kern. *An improvement in Bunsen gas burners.* (From 31 August 1904 to 31 August 1905.)

No. 247 of 1899.—Major General Edward Locke Elliot. *Improvements in saddles for horses.* (From 23 May 1904 to 23 May 1905.)

No. 172 of 1900.—Beaumont Richard Harrington. *An improved refuse incinerator with or without a smoke crematorium.* (From 7 January 1905 to 7 January 1906.)

No. 2612 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 123 of 1899.—W. A. Stuart William. *A wooden mill for extracting the juice from sugarcane with appliances for splitting and dressing the cane, to be styled the Jat.* (Specification filed 17 April 1900.)

No. 329 of 1899.—William Dundas Scott-Moncrieff. *Improvements in or relating to the purification of sewage and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 18 April 1900.)

No. 340 of 1899.—Gerberei Gesellschaft mit Beschrankter Haftung. *An improved process of continuous tanning.* (Specification filed 20 April 1900.)

No. 394 of 1899.—Phinehas Pearson Craven. *Improvements in machinery for spinning, doubling, or twisting.* (Specification filed 20 April 1900.)

No. 410 of 1899.—Dr. Casimir Wurster. *Improvements in machines for pulping up paper and paper materials.* (Specification filed 20 April 1900.)

No. 411 of 1899.—David Watt Cuthbert. *Improvements in keys for railway chairs.* (Specification filed 20 April 1900.)

No. 414 of 1899.—Edward Lacey Anderson. *Improvements in chemical generators of electricity.* (Specification filed 20 April 1900.)

No. 65 of 1900.—Manetho Cortes Jackson, John McDonough and Arthur John Clark. *Improvements in rock drilling machines.* (Specification filed 19 April 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 342 of 1897.—Gilbert William Sutton. *Improvements in tea driers.* (Specification filed 16 April 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 25th July 1904.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd July 1904.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta	2,57,70,000	13,89,55,295	16,47,25,295	4,90 80,255	9,66,67,088	...	..	14,57,47,343
Allahabad	...	3,12,99,380	3,12,99 380	1,12,08,240	24,11,685	.	...	1,36,19 925
Lahore	..	3,11,42,325	3,11,42,325	1,02,90,745	15,51,247	..	...	1,18,41,992
Bombay	2,59,05,270	9 66,58,855	12,25,64,125	2,50,56,018	6,70,66,951	...	...	9,21,22,969
Karachi	...	79,60,150	79,60,150	26,11,970	7,80,450	...	..	33,92,420
Madras	31,84,635	3,72,34,170	4,04,18,805	1,17,17,595	1,23 88,635	...	...	2,41,05,230
Calicut	...	22,56,740	22,56,740	18,46,255	63,555	...	..	19,09,810
Rangoon	...	1,71,37,755	1,71,37,755	2,39,14,580	11,75,760	...	.	2,50,90,340
	5,48,59,905	36,26,44,670	41,75,04,575					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			3,73,600					
TOTAL R			41,71,30,975	13,57,25,658	18,21,05,371	...	...	31,78,31,029
Deduct- Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								7,00,000
NET TOTAL R								31,71,31,029
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL R								41,71,30,975

A considerable portion of the silver worth £500,000 lately purchased from Treasury Funds is still in course of coinage.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th July 1904.

LIABILITIES.	R a. p.	R a. p.	ASSETS.	R a. p.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000 0 0	Government Securities	1,78,56,544 5 0
			Other authorised Investments	53,07,739 11 0
Reserve Fund		1,28,50,000 0 0	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	2,53,23,582 12 4
Public Deposits at Head Office	66,59,879 2 7	1,66,45,824 3 1	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	1,67,65,873 2 10
Public Deposits at Branches	99,85,945 0 6		Bills discounted and purchased	2,50,84,268 11 3
			Balances with other Banks	12,03,730 9 4
			Bullion	...
			Dead Stock	18,10,719 3 4
			Stamps	11,294 15 2
			Sundries	10,68,466 0 11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		9,38,73,355 1 7		9,44,32,219 7 2
Bank Post Bills, etc.		6,00,782 10 0	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *2,71,14,177 8 1	5,13,90,812 5 9
Sundries		18,53,069 14 3	Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †2,42,76,634 13 8	
RUPEES		14,58,23,031 12 11	RUPEES	14,58,23,031 12 11

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 2,15,625 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 3,42,172 8 0
R5,57,797 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL ;
Calcutta, 28th July 1904.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 45·48.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Abu, the 20th July 1904.

No. 758.—The Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara having accepted the resignation by Khan Bahadur Munshi Muhammad Khan of his appointment of Honorary Magistrate, Ajmer, the powers conferred upon him by Notification No. 1142, dated the 11th October 1894, are hereby withdrawn, in accordance with the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898).

No. 760.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act V of 1898), the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates and to invest them with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class to be exercised within the Municipal limits of the City of Ajmer :—

(1) Munshi Imam-ud-din.
(2) Seth Birdhi Chand.
(3) Mr. Krishna Rao L. Paonasker.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 for the quarter ending 30th June 1904.

Serial No.	Date of registration.	Title of book and contents of the title-page.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the author, translator, or editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject of the book.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright or of any portion of such right.	REMARKS.
Second quarter ending 30th June 1904.																
1	8th April 1904.	Bharatvarshke Itihaskisamlochna.	Hindi.	Pandit Sakalnarain Pandcy.	Literary Review of Indian History.	Rajasthan Press, Ajmer.	Munshi Samrathdan.	25th March 1904.	27 pages.	Demy 8vo.	First edition.	100.	Printed.	Two annas.		
2	*Nil*	Khazina-i-tuluba (*i. e.*, student's Treasury.)	Urdu.	Shiv Kishna Syria.	Grammatical subjects.	Ajmer.	Manager, Mission Press, Ajmer.	20th January 1904.	26 pages including cover.	Royal 8mo.	First edition.	500.	Lithographed.			
3	4th May 1904.	Shanti Shatak Shlôke Ratanmala.	Sanskrit and Nagri.	Lala Chiman Lal Veish, Tilhar, Zila Shahjehanpur.	Peace of mind.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	March 1904.	54 pages.	Royal 12mo.	First edition.	1,100.	Printed.	Three annas.		
4	21st May 1904.	Kannya's appeal for Viddya.	Hindi.	Pundit Mukandram Sharma, Updeshak, Arya Samaj, Bharatpur.	Girl's request to her father for knowledge.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	April 1904.	16 pages.	Royal 16mo.	Second edition.	1,000.	Printed.	Half anna.		

Catalogue of Books printed and published in Ajmer-Merwara and registered under Act XXV of 1867 for the quarter ending 30th June 1904—*continued.*

Serial No.	Date of registration.	Title of books and contents of the title-page.	Language in which the book is written.	Name of the author, translator, or editor of the book or any part thereof.	Subject of the book.	Place of printing and place of publication.	Name or firm of the printer and name or firm of the publisher.	Date of issue from the Press or of the publication.	Number of sheets, leaves, or pages.	Size.	First, second, or other number of edition.	Number of copies of which the edition consists.	Whether book is printed or lithographed.	Price at which the book is sold to the public.	Name and residence of the proprietor of the copyright or of any portion of such right.	REMARKS.
5	21st May 1904.	Ablabhajan chalisi.	Hindi.	Pundit Mukundram Sharma, Updeshak, Arya Samaj, Baratpur.	Bhajans.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	April 1904.	48 pages.	Royal 16mo.	Second edition.	1,000.	Printed.	One anna.		
6	21st May 1904.	The tenth annual report of the Dayanand Ashram, Anglo-Vedic High School, Ajmer.	English.	The Secretary, Dayanand Ashram Anglo-Vedic High School, Ajmer.	Annual report on the working of the School.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	April 1904.	24 pages.	Royal 8vo.	Tenth edition.	250.	Printed.	Not given.		
7	21st May 1904.	Chandoga Opnishad Bhashaya.	Sanskrit and Nagri.	Pandit Shiv Shanker Sharma, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Religious.	Vedic Press, Ajmer.	Manager, Vedic Press, Ajmer.	April 1904.	73 pages.	Royal 8vo.	First edition.	1,000.	Printed.	Specimen book. Two annas.		

E. H. KEALY, I.C.S.,
Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND JULY 1904.

In Lakhs of standard tolas.

	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.														
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT BULLION AND COIN.				COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasurers or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	12	...	12	11	...	11	4	44	11	59	...	..	..
Bombay	16	...	...	16	8	...	8	1	95*	2	98	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 15 lakhs of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 26th July 1904.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 25th July 1904.

No. 32.—Mr. F. W. Marten, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month, with effect from the 14th June 1904, under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations.

Mussoorie, the 29th July 1904.

No. 33.—Babu Maya Das Puri, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st August 1904, or subsequent date.

No. 34.—Mr. F. P. Walsh, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and two days, combined with leave on medical certificate for six months, under Articles 233, 260 and 336, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1904.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 26th July 1904.

No. 17.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 23rd of July 1904.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Baduria	Bengal	12th July	Opened.
Kodniar	Bombay	15th July	Ditto.
Margherita	Assam	20th July	Ditto.
Pantanaw	Burma	15th July	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Banarhat	Bengal Dooars Railway	5th July	Closed.
Binaguri	Ditto	5th July	Ditto.
Chheharta	North-Western Railway	8th July	Opened.
Dalgaon	Bengal Dooars Railway	5th July	Closed.
Madari-Hat	Ditto	5th July	Ditto.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on or about 29th May 1904, treasure consisting of the articles noted below, valued at R60, was found in the back yard of Gaddamanugu Venkayya, Karnam of Atkur, Bezwada taluk, Kistna District, by one Chittur Nagganna, servant of the Karnam, while digging earth for manure :—

Description of article.	No. of articles.	Value.
Pagodas (3 full and 14 half pagodas)	17	R60

2. All persons claiming the above treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Kistna at Masulipatam, on 1st February 1905, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

H. SRINIVASACHARI,
for Collector.

KISTNA COLLECTORATE,
MASULIPATAM;
The 20th July 1904.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

Bangalore, the 20th July 1904.

No. 3440.—Captain James Robert Campbell is transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the 1st July 1904.

By order,

R. M. KING,
First Assistant Resident.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 22nd July 1904.

No. 17.—Lieutenant F. R. H. Eustace, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 176, on the 11th April 1904.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North-Western Railway.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 20th July 1904.

No. 19.—Mr. H. Cooper, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Traffic Superintendent on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in class II of that establishment, with effect from the 23rd June 1904, and until further orders.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,
Director of Railway Traffic.

GANGES BRIDGE WORKS—ALLAHABAD-FYZABAD RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Allahabad, the 25th July 1904.

No. 2.—Mr. Pearce, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, has been granted language leave under Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 101, for two months, with effect from the forenoon of 1st August 1904, or any subsequent date from which he may be permitted to avail himself of the same.

R. R. GALES,
Engineer-in-Chief, Ganges Bridge Works,
Allahabad-Fyzabad Railway.

POSTAL NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that no parcels exceeding 11 lbs. in weight will be accepted for transmission by post to or from the Tibet Mission Force and that no postal articles will be transmitted under the value-payable system from post offices in India to the post offices with that Force.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA;
The 20th July 1904.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th July 1904.

No. 948-*S. Ap.*—Mr. W. J. O'Grady, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R400—500, is granted privilege leave for two months and thirteen days, with effect from the 3rd August 1904, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. D. J. C. Byrne is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, during the absence on leave of Mr. W. J. O'Grady, or until further orders.

No. 958-*S. Ap.*—Mr. N. Purushotama Naidu is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, until further orders, with effect from the 16th June 1904.

The 21st July 1904.

No. 965-*S. Ap.*—Babu Nani Gopal Banerji, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 2nd July 1904.

Babu Suresh Chandra Gupta is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200 during the absence on privilege leave of Babu Nani Gopal Banerji, or until further orders.

The 25th July 1904.

No. 981-*S. Ap.*—The following officers are appointed permanently as Superintendents of post offices in the grade of R200, with effect from the dates noted against their names:—

1. Mr. Ratanji Dadabhai Kalapesi—20th June 1904.
2. Lala Madan Mohan Lal—16th July 1904.

2. Mr. A. R. Hogan, officiating Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, is appointed sub. *pro tempore* in that grade, with effect from the 18th July 1904, and until further orders.

No. 986-*S. Ap.*—Mr. T. W. Dawes is appointed to act as Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, in the grade of R200, during the absence of Mr. E. Clerici, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, on deputation, or until further orders.

The 26th July 1904.

No. 996-*S. Ap.*—Mr. K. Appleby is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, with effect from the 11th July 1904, during the absence of Mr. G. J. H. Quilter, Superintendent of post offices on deputation as Superintendent of post offices with the Tibet Mission Force, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine	1-pound	tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
	½	"	R8,	"	R8-6
	¼	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
	½	"	R6,	"	R6-6
	¼	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 9th July 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Cause of death. Small-pox.	Cause of death. Plague.	Cause of death. Fever.	Cause of death. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Cause of death. Respiratory disease.	Cause of death. Injuries.	Cause of death. All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Infants under one year of age. Females.	Infants under one year of age. Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	...	4	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	51	51	2
3		Buffa	7,029	3	3	6	5	2	3	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	45	37	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	3	5	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	47	19	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	12	23	35	31	14	17	...	...	...	24	1	...	1	5	3	2	5	25	22	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	12	5	17	12	7	5	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	49	35	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	7	4	11	14	7	7	...	...	...	6	...	1	1	6	...	5	5	57	72	7
8		Lakki	5,218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	13	11	24	11	7	4	...	...	...	8	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	44	20	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	1	4	5	5	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	29	29	10
		TOTAL	164,251	50	57	107	85	44	41	...	3	...	58	3	3	2	16	5	11	16	34	27	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 9th July 1904.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 107 births were registered (50 males and 57 females), giving a birth-rate of 34 per mille of population; 85 deaths were registered (44 males and 41 females), giving a death-rate of 27 per mille of population.

Peshâwar, the 20th July 1904.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

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Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8*a*. per copy.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Part II. No. 4 of 1903 @ R2.
" Part III. No. 2 of 1903 @ R2.
Proceedings, Nos. 6 to 10 of 1903 @ 8*a*.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. II, Fasc. 1, 2 @ 6*a*.
Mahabhashyaprodipodyata. Vol. II, 9 and 10 @ 6*a*.
Upamitibhabapropancha katha. Vol. I @ 6*a*.
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 1 @ 12*a*.
Clokavartika (English). Fasc. 4 @ 12*a*.
Nityacara Prodipa. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6*a*.
Vidhana Parijata. Fasc. 3, 4 @ 6*a*.
Markandeya Puran (English). Fasc. 7 @ 12*a*.
Trikandamandanam. Fasc. 3 @ 6*a*.
Kalairveka. Fasc. 6 @ 6*a*.
Sraddhakriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 4, 5 @ 6*a*.
Bal Bhatta. Vol. I, Fasc. 1, @ 6*a*.
Bandhayana Sranta Sutra. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a*.
Catasahasrika-prajnaparamita. Vol. I, 6 @ 6*a*.
Vallala Charitam. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a*.
Sanskrit Catalogue of printed books and manuscripts. Fasc. 4 @ R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1904.

Monthly Weather Review of India, August to December 1903. By W. L. Dallas, (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XV, Part III. By R. Ll. Jones. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVII. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 2nd, 9th and 23rd JULY 1904.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXI, Part II. Director, Geological Survey of India. Price R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part I. By H. H. Hayden, B.A., B.E., F.G S. R4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXV, Part 3. By Count F. de Montessus de Ballore. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA. SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1904.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Notes Nos. 072223, 072244 and 072243, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43, for aggregating rupees 2,000, originally standing in the name of Hari Dass Sreemani and last endorsed to Harimati Debi, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—HARIMATI DEBI.
Residence—Mondlai, District Hooghly.

Stolen.

The Government Promissory Note No. B010616, of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865, for R1,000 (one thousand), originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bombay and last endorsed to Muncherji Dorabji & Co., the proprietors, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

SHAPURJI BYRAMJI KATRAK.

GILDER STREET GRANT ROAD,
Bombay, the 14th June 1904.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 054087 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43, for R2,000, standing in the names of Somanath Bhadury and Kashinath Chatterjee and last endorsed to Somanath Bhadury, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—SOMANATH BHADURY.

Residence—Benares City.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 31.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **COTTON** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in May 1904, and from 1st January to 31st May 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
Imports in May												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	385	378	395	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	378	395
Bengal	10,812	7,349	7,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,812	7,349	7,100
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	21,891	12,032	4,641	30,590	30,561	821	6	6	...	52,487	42,589	5,462
Panjab	6,743	2,173	860	14,471	8,454	1,407	16,915	18,535	4,327	38,129	29,162	6,594
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,949	50,455	20,016	26,949	50,455	20,016
Raj. & C. India	7,809	5,595	2,644	62,974	98,762	25,221	1,243	2,769	3,948	72,026	107,126	31,813
Bombay	...	..	...	243,500	478,352	464,792	...	...	...	243,500	478,352	464,792
Cent. Provs.	1,309	...	...	36,031	103,120	26,863	...	...	...	37,340	103,120	26,863
Berar	...	...	...	91,693	129,293	80,651	...	...	...	91,693	129,293	80,651
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	58,851	63,741	31,136	...	...	...	58,851	63,741	31,136
Madras	...	...	1	16,292	14,996	5,893	...	...	...	16,292	14,996	5,894
Mysore	..	...	...	595	67	...	...	...	...	595	67	...
TOTAL	48,949	27,517	15,641	554,997	927,346	636,784	45,113	71,765	28,291	649,059	1,026,628	680,716
By Sea—												
Bengal	2,094	10,510	5,250	...	314	21	...	...	...	2,094	10,824	5,271
Bombay	354	...	4,604	1,602	3,057	5,466	...	213	18	1,956	3,270	10,148
Sind	...	...	..	5,087	13,854	10,843	...	...	...	5,087	13,854	10,843
Madras	1,071	143	2,488	364	124	6,310	...	...	...	1,435	267	8,798
Burma	3,183	...	4,073	...	926	...	.	...	...	3,183	926	4,073
Non.-Br. Ports in India	..	...	...	118,182	196,398	240,581	...	...	...	118,182	196,398	240,581
Foreign countries	6	...	15	7,396	1,541	2,090	...	...	...	7,402	1,541	2,105
TOTAL	6,708	10,653	16,490	132,631	216,214	265,311	...	213	18	139,339	227,080	281,819
TOTAL IMPORTS	55,657	38,170	32,131	687,628	1,143,560	902,095	45,113	71,978	28,309	788,398	1,253,708	962,535
Imports to end of May												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	16,300	3,971	23,001	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,300	3,971	23,001
Bengal	44,021	31,366	52,151	...	...	...	...	..	...	44,021	31,366	52,151
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	244,714	164,817	110,625	666,633	411,778	85,643	7	6	760	911,354	576,601	197,028
Panjab	27,722	24,797	32,342	205,512	175,209	108,045	239,445	422,045	441,524	472,679	622,051	581,911
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	255,514	266,599	235,003	255,514	266,599	235,003
Raj. & C. India	19,646	27,105	18,748	327,053	445,689	238,847	2,372	16,903	26,960	349,071	489,697	284,555
Bombay	...	...	5	1,675,300	2,008,752	2,013,303	...	...	...	1,675,366	2,008,752	2,013,308
Cent. Provs.	12,418	1	1	529,585	854,719	636,105	...	...	...	542,003	854,720	636,106
Berar	...	...	...	1,289,321	1,539,072	1,239,630	...	...	...	1,289,321	1,539,072	1,239,630
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	244,023	277,700	140,382	...	...	...	244,023	277,700	146,382
Madras	...	...	1	20,398	17,959	9,107	...	...	...	20,398	17,959	9,108
Mysore	...	...	...	595	67	101	...	...	...	595	67	101
TOTAL	364,821	252,057	236,874	4,965,686	5,730,945	4,477,163	497,338	705,553	704,247	5,827,845	6,688,555	5,418,284
By Sea—												
Bengal	8,212	38,265	54,695	...	734	21	...	...	...	8,212	38,999	54,716
Bombay	1,786	1,271	7,937	3,627	7,001	17,624	4	230	348	5,417	8,562	25,909
Sind	...	.	...	152,120	151,249	91,876	...	...	...	152,120	151,249	91,876
Madras	1,071	2,232	3,023	1,562	1,118	9,466	...	...	...	2,633	3,350	12,489
Burma	6,100	11,156	25,462	...	4,350	895	...	...	...	6,100	15,506	26,357
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	...	...	340,821	548,943	793,470	..	...	...	340,821	548,943	793,470
Foreign countries	374	219	567	44,211	14,869	9,458	...	76	121	44,585	15,164	10,146
TOTAL	17,603	53,143	91,684	542,341	728,324	922,810	4	306	469	559,948	781,773	1,014,963
TOTAL IMPORTS	382,424	305,200	328,558	5,508,027	6,459,269	5,399,973	497,342	705,859	704,716	6,387,793	7,470,328	6,433,247

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in May 1904, and from 1st January to 31st May 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
Imports in May												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	...	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205
Bengal	99,579	78,862	201,204	4,766	2	...	...	...	...	104,345	78,864	201,204
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	367,033	1,243,144	2,432,074	117,000	296,446	371,517	22,637	332,752	444,409	507,270	1,872,342	3,248,000
Panjab	1,918	...	...	89,063	54,776	16,180	1,182,266	1,720,074	1,875,126	1,273,247	1,774,850	1,891,306
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	2	145,687	72,437	328,631	145,687	72,437	328,633
Raj. & C. India	...	...	248	2,832	48,897	72,760	...	...	...	2,832	48,897	73,008
Bombay	...	...	...	2,097	89,357	96,242	...	...	...	2,097	89,387	96,242
Cent. Provs	2,253	277	...	208,999	591,068	703,461	...	...	...	211,252	591,345	709,461
Berar	...	...	...	2	10	146	...	...	...	2	10	146
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	45	2	817	...	...	...	45	2	817
Madras	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	470,783	1,322,283	2,633,731	425,404	1,080,608	1,267,125	1,350,590	2,125,263	2,648,166	2,246,777	4,528,154	6,549,022
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	..	...	2,913	...	...	...	...	...	2,913	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	2,235	42,534	201	...	...	...	2,235	42,534	201
Sind	...	...	...	69,145	41,494	24,984	...	...	...	69,145	41,494	24,984
Madras	...	...	...	149	...	...	...	...	...	149	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	937	...	...	...	...	...	937	...	...
Non Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	2,186	1,33,233	20,557	...	13,069	8,984	2,186	146,302	29,541
Foreign countries	...	...	66	...	1,527	...	...	..	...	...	1,527	66
TOTAL	...	...	66	77,565	218,788	45,742	...	13,069	8,984	77,565	231,857	54,792
TOTAL IMPORTS	470,783	1,322,283	2,633,797	502,969	1,299,396	1,312,867	1,350,590	2,138,332	2,657,150	2,324,342	4,760,011	6,603,814
Imports to end of May												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	3	281	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	3	281
Bengal	208,623	136,205	382,453	5,462	2	...	...	...	...	214,085	136,207	382,453
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	838,903	2,451,843	4,912,275	175,923	467,273	748,526	23,146	472,577	1,022,117	1,035,032	3,391,693	6,682,918
Panjab	41,311	694	3,697	216,591	207,884	110,429	2,968,117	2,788,875	4,917,016	3,226,019	2,997,453	5,031,742
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	2	634,411	402,407	537,187	634,411	402,407	537,189
Raj. & C. India	988	...	510	6,835	63,512	124,156	...	...	...	7,823	63,512	124,666
Bombay	...	...	1	18,373	201,862	447,574	...	...	...	18,373	201,862	447,575
Cent. Provs.	2,750	7,730	...	330,471	864,681	1,520,017	...	...	...	333,221	872,411	1,520,017
Berar	...	...	...	21	64	172	...	...	...	21	64	172
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	45	58	9,479	...	...	...	45	58	9,479
Madras	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	.	...	...	20	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	392	...	...	..	...	...	392
TOTAL	1,092,635	2,596,475	5,299,217	753,721	1,805,356	2,960,747	3,625,674	3,663,859	6,476,920	5,472,030	8,065,690	14,736,884
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	...	...	2,913	...	...	...	..	...	2,913	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	10,446	60,434	70,368	1	...	135	10,447	60,434	70,503
Sind	...	...	...	584,998	356,029	241 599	22	...	2	585,020	356,029	241,601
Madras	...	...	...	961	210	6	...	...	...	961	210	6
Burma	...	1,224	...	937	217	...	...	..	...	937	1,441	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	32,870	217,783	119,561	...	18,978	15,739	32,870	230,761	135,300
Foreign countries	...	7	77	270	2,227	40	...	9	...	270	2,243	117
TOTAL	...	1,231	77	633,395	637,500	431,574	23	18,987	15,876	633,418	657,718	447,527
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,092,635	2,597,706	5,299,294	1,387,116	2,442,856	3,392,321	3,625,697	3,682,846	6,492,796	6,105,448	8,723,408	15,184,411

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **LINSEED** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in May 1904, and from 1st January to 31st May 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
	Imports in May											
By Rail and River—												
Assam	24,059	24,469	14,090	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,059	24,469	14,090
Bengal	235,267	624,887	625,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	235,267	624,887	625,650
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	420,107	463,619	435,159	171,985	176,037	170,258	1,733	2,247	...	593,825	641,903	605,417
Panjab	...	...	...	4,133	165	...	6,379	9,120	...	10,512	9,285	...
Sind	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raj. & C. India	...	2,250	6,885	47,021	167,228	251,917	...	...	...	47,021	169,478	258,802
Bombay	...	..	...	30,791	100,676	60,450	...	...	...	30,791	100,676	60,450
Cent. Provs.	5,251	...	...	110,421	84,889	119,437	...	...	...	115,672	84,889	119,437
Berar	...	...	...	10,378	4,865	1,427	...	...	...	10,378	4,865	1,427
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	57,402	168,060	135,192	...	...	...	57,402	168,060	135,192
Madras	...	...	...	1,902	881	1,479	...	...	...	1,902	881	1,479
Mysore	...	...	...	45	41	...	...	...	...	45	41	...
TOTAL	684,684	1,115,225	1,081,784	434,078	702,842	740,160	8,112	11,367	...	1,126,874	1,829,434	1,821,944
By Sea—												
Bengal	444	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	444	...	83
Bombay	..	...	...	...	554	27	...	...	...	...	554	27
Sind	...	...	...	1,679	1,547	31	...	...	...	1,679	1,547	31
Madras	...	..	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	..	4,464	1,316	3,357	...	...	...	4,464	1,316	3,357
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	444	...	83	6,143	3,417	3,415	...		...	6,587	3,417	3,498
TOTAL IMPORTS	685,128	1,115,225	1,081,867	440,221	706,259	743,575	8,112	11,367	...	1,133,461	1,832,851	1,825,442
	Imports to end of May											
By Rail and River—												
Assam	38,475	35,674	16,949	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,475	35,674	16,949
Bengal	1,174,345	1,242,529	1,396,096	16	...	...	...	...	...	1,174,361	1,242,529	1,396,096
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	739,279	677,123	628,370	385,545	343,910	311,910	2,043	2,247	...	1,126,867	1,023,280	940,280
Panjab	...	...	...	10,063	8,311	..	14,992	11,717	1,667	25,655	20,028	1,667
Sind	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	37	...
Raj. & C. India	1,025	5,965	33,685	118,347	339,879	413,090	...	...	...	119,372	345,844	446,775
Bombay	...	.	...	230,773	442,626	485,249	...	...	...	230,773	442,626	485,249
Cent. Provs.	14,392	251	1,430	420,784	270,429	329,460	...	...	...	441,176	270 680	330,890
Berar	...	...	...	86,518	52,854	21,348	...	...	...	86,518	52,854	21,348
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	358,999	663,963	921,929	...	...	...	358,9[illegible]9	663,963	921,929
Madras	3,535	...	...	19,944	18,964	32,903	...	...	...	23,479	18,964	32,903
Mysore	...	...	...	1,922	1,130	85	...	...	...	1,922	1,130	85
TOTAL	1,971,051	1,961,542	2,076,530	1,639,511	2,142,066	2,515,974	17,035	14,001	1,667	3,627,597	4,117,609	4,594,171
By Sea—												
Bengal	453	7	319	...	.	...	...	..	..	453	7	319
Bombay	..	...	...	34	1,684	170	...	...	2	34	1,684	172
Sind	...	...	...	12,083	4,047	906	...	..	...	12,083	4,047	906
Madras	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	..	..	...	31,899	13,068	40,624	...	...	.	31,899	13,668	40,624
Foreign countries	...	.	...	60	405	1,3[illegible]	..	...	15	66	405	1,384
TOTAL	453	7	319	44,682	19,804	43,069	...	...	17	45,135	19,811	43,405
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,971,504	1,961,549	2,076,849	1,684,193	2,161,870	2,559,043	17,035	14,001	1,684	3,672,732	4,137,420	4,637,576

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of INDIGO imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in May 1904, and from 1st January to 31st May 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
Imports in May												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	17	161	97	...	...		...	...	...	17	161	97
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	...	9	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9	14
Panjab	...	...	..	...	...	..	248	141	240	248	141	240
Sind	...		...	...	...	...	...	87	112	...	87	112
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	..	..	...	1	3
Cent. Provs.	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...
Berar	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	..	...	103	54	...	...	...	...	103	54	...
Madras	...	...	...	54	46	48	...	...	...	54	40	48
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	..	...	...	...
TOTAL	17	170	110	158	101	52	248	228	352	423	499	514
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	14	.		.	...	...	14
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	148	45	110	...	...	...	148	45	110
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Burma	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	3	..			...	...	3
Foreign countries	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	3	...	...	148	45	127	...	...	..	151	45	127
TOTAL IMPORTS	20	170	110	306	146	179	248	228	352	574	544	641
Imports to end of May												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	..	...	...
Bengal	18,884	5,161	9,310	...	...	14	...	...	...	18,884	5,161	9,324
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	2,038	908	1,487	5	3	13	..		..	2,043	911	1,500
Panjab	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,421	1,280	1,472	1,421	1,280	1,472
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	7	456	744	1,207	456	744	1,214
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	11	181	10	...	...	..	11	181	10
Bombay	...	...	...	12	13	7	...	...	...	12	13	7
Cent. Provs.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Berar	...	..	...	2	15	...	..	...	..	2	15	...
Nizam's Territory	.	...	...	350	414	113	...	...	...	350	414	113
Madras	...	...	...	192	98	945	...	.	...	192	98	945
Mysore	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	...
TOTAL	20,922	6,069	10,797	572	724	1,113	1,877	2,024	2,079	23,371	8,817	14,589
By Sea—												
Bengal	18	5	10	26	76	155	...	...	...	44	81	165
Bombay	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	1,029	1,338	1,476	...	...	...	1,029	1,338	1,476
Madras	16	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...
Burma	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9
Foreign countries	9	...	...	219	59	97	...	2	...	228	61	97
TOTAL	53	5	10	1,312	1,473	1,737	...	2	...	1,365	1,480	1,747
TOTAL IMPORTS	20 975	6,074	10,807	1,884	2,197	2,850	1,877	2,026	2,079	24,736	10,297	16,336

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **JUTE, TEA, and RICE** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in May 1904, and from 1st January to 31st May 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	JUTE 1902	JUTE 1903	JUTE 1904	TEA 1902	TEA 1903	TEA 1904	RICE 1902	RICE 1903	RICE 1904
Imports in May									
By Rail and River—									
Assam	9,416	...	867	12,364	17,205	15,432	1,775	577	1,190
Bengal	789,392	119,031	164,049	13,897	10,742	10,486	399,384	359,355	391,374
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	297	...	147	81	63	55	2	27	32
Panjab	...	...	...	...	...	524	18	29	32
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,330	...	...
Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	2	...	...	...	...	4,034	25	...
TOTAL	799,105	119,033	165,063	26,342	28,010	26,497	408,543	360,013	392,628
By Sea—									
Bengal	317	3	4,644	101	212	206	24,827	8,514	19,076
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	6	39
Madras	...	...	1,398	...	...	88	...	44	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	69	2	86,022	2,378	2,844
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Foreign countries	...	379	...	76	128	143	12	25	15
TOTAL	317	382	6,042	177	409	516	110,861	10,967	21,974
TOTAL IMPORTS	799,422	119,415	171,105	26,519	28,419	27,013	519,404	370,980	414,602
Imports to end of May									
By Rail and River—									
Assam	89,232	42,374	86,502	118,398	102,383	117,041	64,757	4,608	40,723
Bengal	7,272,848	2,190,581	3,166,317	34,192	29,003	32,202	4,288,046	4,345,989	4,678,154
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	4,871	30,861	9,316	956	263	274	649	2,098	1,838
Panjab	...	...	...	109	143	1,080	118	48	133
Rajputana and Central India	19	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	14
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	44	194	...	1	1	...	13,390	37	94
Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	2	...	...	...	1	6,262	148	197
TOTAL	7,367,014	2,264,012	3,262,135	153,656	131,793	150,599	4,373,222	4,352,928	4,721,153
By Sea—									
Bengal	38,422	10,909	33,282	585	723	738	101,559	70,567	73,348
Bombay	...	...	...	4	3	77	...	101	57
Madras	...	...	6,563	243	258	279	...	47	...
Burma	...	...	...	2	70	2	422,118	114,684	38,525
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	36	5,837	45	667	785	616	95	566	390
TOTAL	38,458	16,746	39,890	1,501	1,839	1,712	523,772	186,025	112,320
TOTAL IMPORTS	7,405,472	2,280,758	3,302,025	155,157	133,632	152,311	4,896,994	4,538,953	4,833,473

J. A. ROBERTSON
Director-General of Statistics

J. WILSON
Secretary to the Government of India



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No. 31.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1904.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Medical.

Simla, the 29th July, 1904.

No. 723.—The services of Captain W F. Harvey, M B., I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the afternoon of the 30th June 1904.

No. 724—The services of Captain W. C. H. Forster, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 12th April 1904.

Sanitary.

Plague.

The 28th July, 1904.

No. 1070.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 21st July 1904.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Medical inspection with disinfection and rat destruction imposed on arrivals from Port Said.

The 29th July, 1904.

No. 1071.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Te'egram, dated Durban, the 27th July 1904.

From—Administrator, Natal,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Colony now clean of bubonic plague under Venice Convention.

JUDICIAL.

The 26th July, 1904.

No. 1215.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 138 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel so much of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 777, dated the 1st May 1903, as relates to the person for the time being holding the office of Head Clerk of the Deputy Commissioner's office, Delhi, and to appoint Lala Moti Sagar, B.A, LL.B., Pleader, Chief Court, to be a Notary Public and to exercise functions as such within the Delhi district.

The 28th July, 1904.

No. 1234.—The services of Captain d'A. C. Brownlow, Cantonment Magistrate of Quetta, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 1236.—Captain T. G. P. Lawrenson, officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Deesa, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Quetta.

No. 1238.—The services of Captain H. O. Codrington, 117th Mahrattas, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as an officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 1241—His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Mr. Peter O'Kinealy, Barrister-at-law, to be Advocate General for Bengal.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 23rd July, 1904.

No. 293.—The following should be added as a note to rule XXXIV, Part IV of the ecclesiastical rules published with the Home Department notification no. 178, dated the 21st May 1897:

Note II.—When a church has been built at Government expense or with the aid of a grant from Government, the pewage otherwise admissible will be reduced by the amount of interest calculated at 4 per cent. on the sum contributed by Government towards the cost of construction.

EDUCATION.

The 29th July, 1904.

No. 649.—Mr. S. C. Hill, B.A., B.Sc., is appointed to be Director of Public Instruction in the Central Provinces in succession to Mr. A. Monro, with effect from the 18th July 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

AGRICULTURE.

Simla, the 26th July, 1904.

No. 953—6-29.—Mr. C J. Bergtheil is appointed to be Agricultural Bacteriologist at the Agricultural Research Institute and Agricultural College at Pusa, with effect from the 9th July 1904.

No. 954—6-29.—With reference to this Department's Notification No. 953, the services of Mr. C. J Bergtheil, Agricultural Bacteriologist at the Agricultural Research Institute and Agricultural College at Pusa, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 9th July 1904.

EMIGRATION.

The 28th July, 1904.

No. 804—57-4.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 80 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that for the directions contained in the column of remarks against the entry "milk, preserved" in Schedule G, Scale No. 2 (*C*)—"Of Medical Comforts," appended to the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. 94-E., dated 18th March 1886, as subsequently amended, the following directions be substituted, namely:

"One-half of the preserved milk shall be of either the 'Anglo-Swiss' or the 'Nestlé's Condensed Swiss' brand, at the option of the Surgeon Superintendent. The other half shall be unsweetened milk, and be of either the 'Dhalls,' '1st Swiss,' or the 'Cow's Head' brand, at the option of the Surgeon Superintendent.

Where unsweetened milk, which is not condensed, is shipped, the quantity carried shall be five times the prescribed quantity."

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th July, 1904.

No. 1329-*G.*—Captain P. F. Pocock, 119th Infantry (The Multan Regiment), is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 8th July, 1904, and until further orders.

The 29th July, 1904.

No. 2973-*F.A.*—The services of Lieutenant C. G. Ames, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, for employment with Frontier Militia.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Simla, the 28th July, 1904.

No. 4852-*S.R.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9, clause (*a*), of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the duty chargeable under the said Act on the written authorities to distrain referred to in section 75 of the Oudh Rent Act, 1886 (XXII of 1886), and in section 120, clause (*g*), of the Agra Tenancy Act, 1901 (United Provinces Act II of 1901).

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 29th July, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

No. 725.—Colonel C. S. Wheler, Indian Army, to officiate as Superintendent, Army Clothing, Bengal, with effect from the 15th July 1904, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. R Marrett, on leave.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 726.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenants—

Francis Edward William Baldwin, 1st Battalion, The Buffs (East Kent Regiment); Double Company officer, 121st Pioneers. Dated 9th July 1904.

Alexander FitzGerald Ramsay, 2nd Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment ; Double Company officer, 112th Infantry. Dated 3rd July 1904.

Second-Lieutenants—

Ralph Charles Geoffrey Pollock, 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment; Double Company officer, 104th Wellesley's Rifles. Dated 2nd July 1904.

Sidney James Belton Sparling, 2nd Battalion, Norfolk Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers ; Double Company officer, 29th Punjabis. Dated 10th July 1904.

Francis Lloyd Dyer, 2nd Battalion, the Border Regiment ; Double Company officer, 93rd Burma Infantry. Dated 2nd June 1904.

Second-Lieutenants Pollock and Sparling are promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 2nd and 10th July 1904, respectively.

No. 727.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Second-Lieutenant Stephen Ussher ... ... Dated 20th June 1904.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 728.—The undermentioned Lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service, posted to the Commands noted against their names, reported their arrival at Bombay, on the dates specified:

Robert Kelsall (Bengal),—21st March 1904.

John McCallum Anderson MacMillan (Punjab),—7th July 1904.

Clifford Allchin Gill (Punjab),—21st March 1904.

William Edward James Tuohy (Bombay),—16th May 1904.

Terence Francis Owens (Bombay),—20th February 1904.

Richard Francis Steel (Bombay),—
Gordon William Maconachie (Madras),—
Alexander William Montgomery Harvey (Madras),— } 21st March 1904.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 729.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 18th July 1904:

To be extra Aide-de-Camp.

Second-Lieutenant R. E. Forrester, The Black Watch (Royal Highlanders).

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 730.—Lieutenant L. A. M. Jones, Indian Army, 86th Carnatic Infantry, to be Supply and Transport officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 31st May 1904.

[Joined his appointment on the 8th July 1904.]

No. 731.—Lieutenant E. E. Forbes, Indian Army, 5th Light Infantry, to be Supply and Transport officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 6th June 1904.

[Joined his appointment on the 11th July 1904.]

NATIVE ARMY.

41st Dogras.

No. 732.—Jemadar Sunder Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 560 of 1902, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 5th July 1902.

No. 733.—The following direct appointments are made, with effect from the date of joining:

29th Punjabis.

Takht Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

94th Russell's Infantry.

Ram Deni Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

COMMANDS.

DISTRICT.

No. 734.—Brigadier-General J. A. H. Pollock, C.B., Indian Army, to officiate in command of the Lahore District, *vice* Major-General F. W. Kitchener, C.B., on leave. Dated 7th July 1904.

No. 735.—Colonel V. A. Schalch, C.B., Colonel on the Staff, Bellary, to officiate as a 2nd class district Commander, *vice* Brigadier-General Pollock, C.B., officiating in command of the Lahore District. Dated 17th July 1904.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 736.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated 5th July 1904, page 4260.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 5th July, 1904.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

STAFF.

The undermentioned appointments are made to the Staff at Head-Quarters:

Major-General H. D. Hutchinson, C.S.I., Indian Army, from Assistant Military Secretary (for Indian Affairs), to be Director of Staff Duties. Dated 2nd May 1904.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel H. S. Wheatley, Indian Army, to be a Colonel on the Staff in India, and is granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, *vice* Colonel C. W. Muir, C.B., C.I.E., Indian Army, who has vacated that appointment. Dated 7th March 1904.

Lieutenant-Colonel and Brevet-Colonel R. B. Adams, V.C., C.B., Indian Army, Aide-de-Camp to The King, to be a Colonel on the Staff, and is granted the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army. Dated 4th April 1904.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned Majors are granted the temporary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel whilst serving as regimental Commandants :

C. F. G. Young, 6th Jat Light Infantry. Dated 22nd January 1904.

W. B. Mullins, 29th Punjabis. Dated 23rd March 1904.

E. W. S. K. Maconchy, D.S.O., 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force). Dated 18th March 1904.

The undermentioned officers are granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement :

Subadar-Major Chandi Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 1st Brahmans. Dated 1st January 1904.

Subadar-Major Hira Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 1st Sappers and Miners. Dated 1st April 1904.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"London Gazette", dated 8th July 1904, pages 4344-45.

INDIA OFFICE;

8th July, 1904.

The King has approved of the following promotions among officers of the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Departments, and admissions to the Indian Army, Indian Medical Service, and Indian Army Reserve of officers made by the Government of India :

INDIAN ARMY.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

George Jocelyn Shaw, 86th Carnatic Infantry. Dated 1st April 1904.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 28th April 1904.

Arthur Knox Armstrong, 27th Light Cavalry.

Charles Cameron Leveson-Gower, 31st Duke of Connaught's Own Lancers.

Benjamin Proctor Simpson Rooke, 9th Bhopal Infantry.

Philip Charles Palin, 14th Ferozepore Sikhs.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Arthur Irwin Dawes, 90th Punjabis, from the Leicestershire Regiment. Dated 11th March 1904, but to rank from 17th July 1901.

Lieutenant John Francis Parkin, 113th Infantry, from the Army Service Corps. Dated 9th March 1904, but to rank from 1st May 1902.

Lieutenant Vere Rogerson Cotter, 53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force), from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 29th February 1904, but to rank from 16th August 1902.

Lieutenant Donald Neil Stuart, 89th Punjabis, from the Royal Garrison Artillery. Dated 12th March 1904, but to rank from 12th January 1903.

Lieutenant Maurice James Duke Young, 98th Infantry, from the Devonshire Regiment. Dated 14th March 1904, but to rank from 1st April 1903.

Lieutenant Henry Francis William Paterson, 32nd Sikh Pioneers, from the Bedfordshire Regiment. Dated 9th April 1904, but to rank from 24th September 1903.

Lieutenant John Edward Carey, 98th Infantry, from the Cheshire Regiment. Dated 31st March 1904, but to rank from 28th November 1903.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

Harold Dawson Spence Keighley, 39th Central India Horse. Dated 4th May 1903.

Mountiford Hickman Llewellyn Morgan, 62nd Punjabis. Dated 2nd March 1904.

Dated 4th March 1904.

Rupert Edric Gifford Berkeley, 86th Carnatic Infantry.

Walter Falconer Scott, 83rd Wallajabad Light Infantry.

William Ernest Fleming, 41st Dogras.

To be Second-Lieutenants.

Second-Lieutenant Edward Chad Randall Kempson, 1st Brahmans, from the Royal Lancaster Regiment. Dated 19th February 1904, but to rank from 8th January 1901.

Second-Lieutenant Charles King Valentine Brown, 102nd Grenadiers, from the Royal Warwickshire Regiment. Dated 8th March 1904, but to rank from 14th September 1901.

Second-Lieutenant William Macready, 120th Rajputana Infantry, from the East Lancashire Regiment. Dated 22nd March 1904, but to rank from 18th January 1902.

Second-Lieutenant William Richmond Tottenham Norton, 101st Grenadiers, from the East Lancashire Regiment. Dated 8th March 1904, but to rank from 18th January 1902.

Second-Lieutenant John Eric Colenso, 87th Punjabis, from the Royal Fusiliers. Dated 6th March 1904, but to rank from 29th January 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Francis Miller, 108th Infantry, from the York and Lancaster Regiment. Dated 24th March 1904, but to rank from 29th January 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Arthur William Dauncey Cornish, 46th Punjabis, from the East Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 7th March 1904, but to rank from 22nd October 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Alan Sauer Auret, 102nd Grenadiers, from the West Yorkshire Regiment. Dated 25th March 1904, but to rank from 22nd October 1902.

Second-Lieutenant John Charles Temple Gaskell, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry, from the Northamptonshire Regiment. Dated 30th March 1904, but to rank from 22nd October 1902.

Second-Lieutenants, from the Unattached List, to be Second-Lieutenants.

Second-Lieutenant John Gray. Dated 8th January 1904, but to rank from 27th August 1902.

Second-Lieutenant Lawrence Gall. Dated 9th April 1904, but to rank from 21st January 1903.

Second-Lieutenant William Robert Clavey Griffith. Dated 24th March 1904, but to rank from 21st January 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Walter Gerard Palmer. Dated 15th March 1904, but to rank from 21st January 1903.

Second-Lieutenant Robert Daubeney Ottley Hill. Dated 8th March 1904, but to rank from 21st January 1903.

The date of admission to the Indian Army of Second-Lieutenant E. G. Hume is 20th February 1904, and not as notified in the *London Gazette* of the 24th May 1904.

The promotion of Second-Lieutenant E. P. A. Melville, 23rd Sikh Pioneers, to the rank of Lieutenant, notified in the *London Gazette* of the 25th December 1903, is antedated to the 14th May 1902.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

BENGAL.

To be Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel David Wilkie, M.B. Dated 2nd April 1904.

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

Dated 1st April 1904.

John Henry Tull Walsh.

Harold Hendley.

Hormasjie Eduljie Banatvala.

William George Patrick Alpin, M.D.

To be Lieutenants.

Dated 31st August 1903.

Charles Hildred Brodribb (Bengal).

Dated 30th January 1904.

Hugh Basil Drake (Punjab).
Ernest Charles Hodgson (Punjab).
William Sim McGillivray (Punjab).
William Gillitt (Punjab).
William Frederick Brayne (Punjab).
Charles Harrison Barber (Punjab).
William Tarr (Punjab).
Merwan Sorab Irani (Bombay).
Hugh Watts (Punjab).
Ivor Davenport Jones (Bombay).
Walter Taylor Finlayson (Bombay).
Seymour Whitworth Jones (Bombay).
William Thomas McCowen (Bombay).
Hugh Ellis Stanger-Leathes (Bombay).
John Anderson (Bombay).
Edmund Arthur Roberts (Madras).
Geoffrey Gratrix Hirst (Madras).
Michael Joseph Quirke (Madras).
John Morgan Holmes (Madras).
Maurice Forbes White (Madras).

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

To be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant.

Conductor Edward Pluckrose. Dated 18th April 1903.

INDIAN ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Second-Lieutenant in the Cavalry Branch.

Ernest Meredyth Young.

The King has also approved of the transfer to the retired list on permanent half-pay of the undermentioned officer :

Major Arthur Knox Armstrong. Dated 29th April 1904.

The King has also approved of the retirement from the service of the undermentioned officers :

INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel Robert Alexander Swetenham, C.B. Dated 5th February 1904.
Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Mordaunt FitzGerald. Dated 1st July 1904.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenant-Colonel John Campbell Fullerton, M.B. Dated 25th June 1904.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Honorary Captain Thomas Davis. Dated 11th April 1904.
Honorary Lieutenant Alexander Luke. Dated 11th February 1904.

INDIAN ARMY DEPARTMENTS.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Honorary Captain Joseph Devine. Dated 27th February 1904.

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PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 737.—Conductor Harry Octavius Calvesbert, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal, is transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 31st July 1904, the Government of India having no further occasion for his services.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 738.—In Military Department notification No. 708 of 1904, the name of Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Worlledge, 99th Deccan Infantry, should have been shown above that of Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Massy, C.B., 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse).

No. 739.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

Captains to be Majors.

24th July 1904.

Charles Burrard, 121st Pioneers.

George Tracey Robinson, 33rd Punjabis.

Alfred Ralph Burlton, Supply and Transport Corps.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

9th May 1904.

Thomas Nisbet, 82nd Punjabis.

6th June 1904.

William Marshall, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

Dated 27th June 1904.

Godfrey Eustace Charles, M. B.

Anderson Gray McKendrick, M. B.

Owen St. John Moses, M. D.

John Wishart Little, M. B.

Fred William Sumner, M. B.

Harold Rothery Nutt, M. B.

John Alfred Barnes.

William Duncan Ritchie, M. B.

Norman Emil Henry Scott, M. B.

John Kenneth Sprot Fleming.

Evelyn Charles Hepper.

Charles Edward Southon, M. B.

George Fowler.

James Husband, M. B.

Henry Bertram Foster.

George Charles Lovel Kerans.

Christopher Birdwood McConaghy, M. B.

Henry Warwick Illius.

Edward Wemyss Browne.

John Beresford Christian.

Andrew Murphy, M. B.

Frederick Troughton Thompson, M. B.

Laurence Percival Brassey, M. B.

Colin Forbes Marr, M. B.

Satis Bose, M. B.

Patrick Laurence O'Neill.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

No. 740.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain Edward Marchant, Barrack Master, 1st class, Military Works Services, is promoted to the grade of Commissary, with effect from the 3rd April 1904.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Madras Command.

No. 741.—The following promotion is made subject to His Majesty's approval:

First class Assistant Surgeon Thomas Henry Bonner to be Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant, *vice* Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Francis John Carreck, deceased; with effect from the 21st May 1904.

No. 742.—The undermentioned third class Assistant Surgeons, having completed seven years' service in that class and having passed the necessary departmental examination, are promoted to the second class, with effect from the 30th June 1904:

Maurice Joseph Pereyra.

Joseph Francis Gibson.

Fridolin Joseph Dunn.

Percival Henry Taylor.

Robert McKie.

Bombay Command.

No. 743.—The undermentioned third class Assistant Surgeon having completed seven years' service in that class and passed the necessary departmental examination, is promoted to the second class, with effect from the 14th September 1899:

Charles Austin Wilson Turner.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 744.—The undermentioned native military pupils having passed their final examination, are admitted into the service as third class Hospital Assistants, with effect from the 7th July 1904:

No. 1126, Parmanand Sharma. (E)

No. 1127, Chamoo Karki.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 745.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

2nd Lancers (Gardner's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Kishan Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Ram Kala, discharged; with effect from the 27th March 1904.

13th Duke of Connaught's Lancers (Watson's Horse).

Kot-Dafadar Kishan Singh to be Jemadar *vice* Katha Singh, discharged; with effect from the 8th July 1904.

26th Light Cavalry.

Jemadar Thákur Náhar Singh, from the 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Muhammad Ghazaffar, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 20th May 1904.

(E) Passed in English.

Dafadar Mohobat Singh, from the 3rd Skinner's Horse, Dafadar Bachan Singh, from the 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse, and Dafadar Bakhtáwar Singh, from the 14th Murray's Jat Lancers, to be Jemadars, *vice* Amir Husain, Usman Khan, and Shah Ali, respectively, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 20th May 1904.

Jemadar Súraj Mal, from the 27th Light Cavalry, to be Ressaidar, *vice* Muhiyuddin Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 13th June 1904.

9th Bhopal Infantry.

Havildar Habíb Khán to be Jemadar, *vice* Nabi Bakhsh Khán, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1904.

125th Napier's Rifles.

Havildar Ana Rám to be Jemadar, *vice* Fatta Rám, transferred to the 113th Infantry; with effect from the 9th January 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

No. 746.—Under the authority of the Secretary of State for India, Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Henry David William Hutchins, Supply and Transport Corps, Bengal, is placed on the retired list, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 31st July 1904, the Government of India having no further occasion for his services.

No. 747.—Honorary Lieutenant Charles Veale, Deputy Assistant Commissary, Public Works Department, Bombay, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th November 1903.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 748.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the 3rd class of the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit of Subadar Bhairo Gujar, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment), in recognition of his conspicuous gallantry at the action of Jidballi, Somaliland, on the 19th December 1903, when seeing Private Dhana Gujar, No. 6 Company (Poona) Mounted Infantry, dismounted and hard pressed, he returned alone to his aid, and under the fire of the enemy's horsemen who were within 50 yards, mounted Private Dhana Gujar on his pony and carried him out of action.

No. 749.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the 3rd class of the Military Division of the Indian Order of Merit of No. 414, Naick Dad Shah, 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force), for conspicuous gallantry in action near Niani Village, Thibet, on the 25th June 1904, when he ran forward alone under a close fire from the enemy and carried a wounded man into safety, having to halt once and drive back the enemy who had advanced and were firing upon him.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Rangoon Volunteer Artillery.

No. 750.—Charles Thomas Graham, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Owen, resigned.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 751.—James Simpson, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 11th July 1904.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 752.—Second-Lieutenant Francis Higgins Pell resigns his commission, with effect from the 29th June 1904.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 753.—John Michael Hickey, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Hoff, resigned.

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 754.—Lieutenant Hugh Reid Lockie to be Captain, *vice* Black, resigned; with effect from the 27th June 1904.

Lieutenant Heinrich August Rinne to be Captain, *vice* Parsons, transferred to the supernumerary list; with effect from the 27th June 1904.

Poona Volunteer Rifles.

No. 755.—Thomas James Brewin, Basil Allen Dubois and Albert Glen Fraser, Gentlemen, to be Second-Lieutenants, to complete the establishment.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 756.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officers of the Indian Volunteer Force:

Moulmein Volunteer Artillery.

Major Christian Louis Melosch.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

Captain Walter Angus Langley.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 45.—The services of Lieutenant C. Gardner, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for appointment as officiating Assistant Port Officer, Calcutta, with effect from the 17th June 1904, *vice* Lieutenant C. B. Henley, Royal Indian Marine, on leave.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 46.—Lieutenant C. B. Henley, Royal Indian Marine, Assistant Port Officer, Calcutta, is granted six months' general leave out of India, with effect from the 16th June 1904, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 130, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II.

No. 47.—Engineer E. V. Tucker, Royal Indian Marine, has been granted extensions of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India as follows:

(m. c.) till 8th June 1904; extended for one month (p. a.) without pay.

[Marine Department notification No. 36 of 1904, is cancelled so far as it relates to Engineer Tucker.]

RETIREMENTS.

No. 48.—The undermentioned officers of the Royal Indian Marine have been permitted by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service:

Lieutenant T. J. Walker, with effect from the 1st May 1904.

Lieutenant R. Cooper, with effect from the 8th September 1904.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th July, 1904.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 16th and 29th July 1904:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
Supernumerary List.	Lieutenant-Colonel Hugh Dillon Massy Minchin.	17th July 1904 .	Poona .	...	Was Cantonment Magistrate, Poona and Kirkee.
53rd Company, Royal Garrison Artillery.	Major Henry Bedell Stanford.	14th July 1904 .	On board P. and O. S. S. "Oriental" in the Gulf of Aden.	...	...

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 27th July, 1904.

No. 244.—Mr. R. Dinwiddie, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, employed under the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, is granted privilege leave for three months in combination with extraordinary leave without allowances for three months under Articles 260, 233 and 339 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 28th July, 1904.

No. 247.—Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. R. Browne, R.E., Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Calcutta, is granted special leave for six weeks under paragraph 557, Chapter V, Volume I of the Public Works Department Code.

No. 248.—Mr. P. C. Mole, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from privilege leave, appointed to officiate as Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Calcutta, in Class III of Examiners, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. R. Browne, R.E.

C. W. HODSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 25th July, 1904.

No. 243.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*f*) of section 4 of the Northern India Ferries Act, 1878 (XVII of 1878), and the first proviso to the said section, the Governor General in Council is pleased to discontinue the Chhausa Ferry on the river

Jumna in the Delhi District of the Punjab, which was declared to be a public ferry by the Notification of the Government of India in the Public Works Department, No. 233, dated the 5th July 1881.

The 27th July, 1904.

No. 245.—Mr. H. V. S. Baker, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, Punjab, is placed on special duty in the Public Works Secretariat of the Government of India, with effect from the forenoon of the 23rd July 1904.

No. 246.—The services of the undermentioned Civil Engineers are placed at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 1st July 1904:

Mr. H. H. Green, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Bengal.

Mr. H. H. Stevens, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade, Bengal.

The 28th July, 1904.

No. 249.—Lieutenant A. A. Crookshank, R.E., is appointed to the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade, and is posted to the Punjab.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 28th July, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 23rd July 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & C I. P.	69	59
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	6	8
		Broach Port	" "	...	...
		Broach District	" "	1	1
		Panch Mahals District	" "	10	3
		Mahikantha State	" "	...	...
		Kaira District	" "	14	6
		Rewakantha State	" "	...	...
		Bulsar Port	" "	4	3
		Surat Town and Port	" "	19	19
		Surat District	" "	156	111
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	8	8
		Utan "	" "	...	...
		Vesava "	" "	...	...
		Kelva "	" "	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	...
		Bassein "	" "	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	3	3
		Thana "	"	10	6
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon "	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	11	6
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	47 (a)	31 (a)
		Khandesh "	B., B. & C. I. & G. I P.	45	23
		Nasik "	G. I. P. & N. G.	...	...
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	1	...
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	12	3
		Satara "	S. M.	171	103
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Bars	41	28

(a) Figures for two weeks ending 23rd July 1904.

residency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Southern.	Alibag Port	...	...	...
		Panvel ,,	...	...	1
		Eshoi ,,	...	...	...
		Roha ,,	...	...	...
		Revdanda ,,	...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	10	8
		Ratnagiri Port	...	3	3
		Vizedrug ,,	...	...	...
		Harnai ,,	...	...	...
		Rajapur ,,	...	...	...
		Vengurla ,,	...	...	...
		Jaitapur ,,	...	...	...
		Dabhal ,,	...	...	...
		Joigad ,,	...	...	...
		Deogad ,,	...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	...	...
		Belgaum ,,	S. M.	457	316
		Dharwar District	,,	404	290
		Karwar Port	...	...	...
		Akola ,,	...	...	...
		Kumta ,,	...	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	309	220
		Kanara ,,	...	...	...
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	...	...
		Karachi District	,,	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Hyderabad Town	,,	...	...
		Hyderabad District	,, & J. B	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana ,,	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	,,	...	...
		Khairpur State	,,	...	...
	Political charges.	Aundh State	...	16	11
		Tuna Port	...	...	...
		Mandvi ,,	...	...	...
		Mundra ,,	...	...	...
		Jakau ,,	...	8	8
		Cutch State	...	4	4
		Cambay ,,	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Savanur ,,	...	...	...
		Bhor ,,	...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	3	2
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	...	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...	1
		Salaya ,,	...	3	3

(a) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	... ...	3	2
		Verawal "	... ...	...	...
		Vawania "	... ...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.... ...	221	119
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	...	...
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country ...	S. M.	...	...
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur "	... ...	...	...
		Srivardhau Port	... ...	...	...
		Murud "	... ...	3	2
		Barimandla "	... ...	...	...
		Nandgaon "	... ...	...	...
		Janjira "	... ...	...	...
		Janjira State	... ...	...	...
		Velan Port	... ...	...	...
		Billimora "	B., B. & C. I.	6	5
		Kodinar "	... ...	8	4
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Baroda State	" "	74	52
		Jath "	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	2	2
		Aden	... ...	2 (h)	1 (h)
			Total ...	2,166	1,472
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	"	33 (g)	19 (b)
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras...	99 (c)	68 (i)
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	1	1
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	151 (j)	109 (d)
		Nilgiris "	Madras	...	...
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras	8 (d)	7 (d)
		South Arcot District	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	"	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras	2	1
		Mangalore Port	... ...	13	12
		Ermala "	... ...	...	...
		South Canara District	... ...	2 (k)	2 (k)
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Godaveri "	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore "	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur "	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	34 (b)	14 (b)
		Madura "	S. I.	...	...
		Kistna "	... ...	...	...
		Cochin State	... ...	...	...
		Kurnool District	... ...	1 (j)	...
			Total ...	344	233

(b) Two imported cases.
(c) Five " "
(d) Three " "
(g) Seven " "

(h) Imported. For week ending 16th July 1904.
(i) One imported case.
(j) Six imported cases.
(k) Imported cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Presidency ...	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	7	6
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna "	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Midnapore District	B. N. R.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	1	2
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	...	...
		Burdwan "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
	Patna ...	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	" "	...	...
		Saran District	" "	50	34
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	"	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	1	2
		Muzaffarpur Town	" "	...	...
		Darbhanga District	" "	2	1
		Shahabad District	E. I.	2	1
		Patna City	"	37	37
		Patna District	"	25	23
	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr Town	"	4	8
		Monghyr District	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	"	...	...
	Chota Nagpur ...	Palamau District	"	...	...
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	129	114
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad ...	Allahabad City	E. I.	...	...
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	...	...
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Cawnpore District	" " " " ...	...	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	...	...
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares ...	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" "	...	...
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Ballia "	B. & N. W.	26	26
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	26	18
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad ...	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gonda ,, ...	,, ,, ...	1	1
		Partabgarh ,, ...	O. & R.	...	...
		Sultanpur ,, ...	,, ...	1	1
		Ajodhia	,, ...	...	...
		Fyzabad City	,, ...	...	...
		Fyzabad District	,, ...	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	,, & O. & R.	3	3
	Gorakhpur ...	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	,, ,, ...	10	6
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	,, ...	2	2
		Basti District	,, ...	...	...
	Meerut ...	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	,, ...	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	,, ...	...	...
		Aligarh ,, ...	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur City	... ...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	,, ...	...	...
		Roorkee Town	,, ...	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun ,, ...	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
	Lucknow ...	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	1	1
		Lucknow City	,, B. & N. W. & R. K.	...	...
		Lucknow District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Hardoi ,, ...	O. & R.	...	...
		Rae Bareli ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Sitapur ,, ...	R. K.	...	...
		Kheri ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Agra ...	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	,, ...	...	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Mainpuri ,, ...	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	,, ,, ,, ...	...	...
		Etah ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Muttra ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Muttra City	... ...	...	...
	Rohilkhand ...	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bareilly District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	,, & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Budaun District	... ...	...	...
		Bijnor Town	... ...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	...	...
	Kumaun ...	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	70	58

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Jullundur ...	Ludhiana District	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur „	„	6	6
		Hoshiarpur District	... ...	2	2
		Ferozepur „	N. W.	...	...
		Kangra „	... ...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Amritsar City	N. W.	4	4
		Amritsar District	„	4	4
		Gurdaspur „	„	1	3
		Lahore „	„	2	2
		Lahore Municipality	„	...	...
		Gujranwala District	„	2	2
		Sialkot „	„	4	4
		Montgomery „	„	...	...
	Rawalpindi ...	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	...	...
		Gujrat „	„	5	5
		Shahpur „	„	6	6
		Jhelum „	„	5	1
	Multan ...	Jhang „	„	...	...
		Multan „	„	...	...
		Mianwali „	„	...	...
	Delhi ...	Gurgaon „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi „	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & N. W. ...	...	...
		Hissar „	B., B. & C.I. & N. W.	...	...
		Karnal „	E. I.	9	8
		Simla „	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa „	N. W. & E. I.	1	1
		Rohtak „	N. W.	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	...	...
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	51	48
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda ...	Burhanpur Town	... ...	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	„	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	„	...	...
		Narsingpur Town	„	...	...
		Narsingpur District	„	...	...
		Chhindwara „	B. N.	...	...
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	... ...	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur ...	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	"	9	5
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	...	...
		Chanda "	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat "	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	Jubbulpore Town	... ...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Seoni District	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla "	... ...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh ...	Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur "	"	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	2	...
		Buldana "	"	...	...
		Wun "	... ...	...	...
		Basim "	... ...	...	...
		Amraoti "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur "	... ...	...	...
		Yeotmal "	... ...	...	...
			Total ...	11	5
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	2	1
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" "	17	11
		Bangalore District	" "	155	119
		Mysore City	"	5	2
		Mysore District	" & Madras	145	109
		Kolar "	Madras and S. M.	45	33
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	11	8
		Tumkur District	S. M.	22	13
		Shimoga "	"	105	68
		Chitaldrug "	"	64	18
		Kadur "	"	166	118
		Hassan "	"	35	19
			Total ...	772	519

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	14 (a)	12 (a)
		Bir "	... ...	...	...
		Hyderabad "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur "	"	...	...
		Usmanabad "	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...
		Lingsagur "	S. M.	...	...
		Parbhani "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras	91 (a)	70 (a)
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	80 (a)	75 (a)
		Nander "	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	185	157
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Indore State...	" "	...	...
		Ujjain City	" "	...	...
		Gwalior "	... ...	...	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	... ...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	" "	...	...
		Indore Residency	" "	...	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	" "	...	...
		Dewas Town	... ...	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	... ...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency) ...	... ...	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sehore "	"	...	...
		Sailana "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Piploda District	... ...	...	...
		Bagli State	... ...	...	...
		Jhabua "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora "	" "	...	...
		Jaora Town	" "	...	...
		Agar Military Station	... ...	...	...
		Manpur	... ...	...	...
		Sitamau State	... ...	...	...
		Rajgarh "	... ...	...	...
		Kurwai "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
RAJPUTANA	...	Abu Road	... ...	...	...
		Mewar State	B., B. & C. I.	...	1 (b)
		Partabgarh State	" "	8 (b)	5 (b)
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "	...	...
		Tonk State	" "	...	...
		Marwar "	J. B. "	...	...
		Jaipur "	"	...	1 (b)

(a) Figures for the period from 12th to 18th July 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 16th July 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA	...	Kishengarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	... ...	...	...
		Kotah State			
		Sirohi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shahpura State	... ...	...	...
		Alwar "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	8	7
KASHMIR	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	...	...
		Kashmir Province	... ...	...	...
		Srinagar District	... ...	...	...
		Srinagar City	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town	... ...	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	3,736	2,608

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 28th July 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

The quiet weather, which prevailed over the Indian region last week, has continued during the week under review. A feeble barometric depression or storm passed from the head of the Bay to the Meerut district between the 22nd and the 25th, but the storm was at no time of any intensity, though it determined fairly heavy falls of rain to stations and districts in its neighbourhood. The Arabian Sea monsoon current was below its normal strength throughout the week, and had fallen very light by the two last days. The Bay current was unsteady, but on most days flowed fairly freely into north-east India. The Bay monsoon current appears to have been diverted to some extent from Burma where the rainfall for the week was considerably lighter than usual, while on the other hand it flowed freely up the Bay into Bengal. In consequence in part of the determination of the current to northern India and in part of the action of the storm mentioned above the whole of northern India, from Assam as far west as the south-east of the Punjab and including the east of Rajputana and Central India received generally heavier rain than usual and over the greater part of this area daily rain fell during the week. This general rain over northern India in the latter part of the week appears to have been due to the action of both branches of the monsoon current for while the Bay current blew freely into north-east India and to a certain extent up the Gangetic Plain, there was from the north of the Arabian Sea across the Kathiawar Coast a very strong current which apparently gave rain to the hill and submontane regions of north-west India. This current passed over Gujarat, the west of Rajputana, Sind and the south and centre of the Punjab without depositing any moisture of importance, and the greater part of this area was actually or practically rainless during the week.

The Bombay monsoon current as mentioned above was weak. It gave, however, daily rain to the west coast stations, moderate showers to south India and light scattered showers to the Satpuras, the Deccan and the East coast districts.

The rainfall table shows that the week's rainfall was normal or above the normal over Assam, Bengal, the east Himalayas and sub-Himalayas, the west Himalayas and sub-Himalayas, the Patna, Cawnpore, Jhansi and Jaipur subdivisions, and the south India and East coast (south) divisions. It was on the other hand deficient in all other parts of India and in Burma. The average actual rainfall for the week ranged from 0·04" in the North-west dry area, 0·09" in the Hyderabad subdivision, 0·11" in the Rajkot subdivision, 0·15" in the Bijapur subdivision and 0·17" in the west Satpuras division to 11·08" in the Dinajpur subdivision, 8·60" in the Narayangunj subdivision and 8·08" in the Brahmaputra Valley division. The rainfall was generally very deficient over western, central and north-western India.

The seasonal rainfall is more than 20% below the normal over the Ludhiana subdivision (—26%) ; the Lahore subdivision (—44%) ; the North-west dry division (—65%) ; the Jubbulpore subdivision (—35%) ; the Indore subdivision (—42%) ; the Gujarat division (—62%) and the west Satpuras division (—35%).

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 28th July 1904. Average actual rainfall.	Rainfall data for week ending on 28th July 1904. Average normal rainfall.	Rainfall data for week ending on 28th July 1904. Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 19th April 1904 to 28th July 1904. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Rainfall data from 19th April 1904 to 28th July 1904. Average normal rainfall.	Rainfall data from 19th April 1904 to 28th July 1904. Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	5·47	9·04	−3·57	94·70	78·90	+15·80	+ 20	+ 28
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	3·31	3·57	−0·26	32·93	30·40	+ 2·53	+ 8	+ 10
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0·53	0·99	−0·46	13·51	13·68	− 0·17	− 1	+ 2
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	8·60	3·89	+4·71	48·08	44·89	+ 3·19	+ 7	− 4
	Calcutta	4·43	3·18	+1·25	37·18	29·19	+ 7·99	+ 27	+ 26
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	8·08	5·60	+2·48	58·22	70·92	−12·70	− 18	− 23
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	11·08	4·76	+6·32	45·31	48·24	− 2·93	− 6	− 21
	Darbhanga	5·20	3·25	+1·95	23·20	22·39	+ 0·81	+ 4	− 6
	Bahraich	3·71	2·78	+0·93	20·89	19·84	+ 1·05	+ 5	+ 1
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	1·10	2·66	−1·56	29·12	27·88	+ 1·24	+ 4	+ 11
	Patna	5·99	3·19	+2·80	28·84	19·90	+ 8·94	+ 45	+ 37
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	5·20	3·15	+2·05	19·84	20·14	− 0·30	− 1	− 14
	Ludhiana	3·02	2·75	+0·27	12·58	17·11	− 4·53	− 26	− 33
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	4·10	2·37	+1·73	14·91	14·70	+ 0·21	+ 1	− 12
	Lahore	0·23	1·38	−1·15	5·66	10·11	− 4·45	− 44	− 38
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·04	0·75	−0·71	1·51	4·26	− 2·75	− 65	− 58
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·12	−0·12	0·24	0·95	− 0·71	− 75	− 71
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0·67	1·21	−0·54	13·16	12·05	+ 1·11	+ 9	+ 15
	Cuttack	1·33	2·97	−1·64	22·99	25·98	− 2·99	− 12	− 6
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	3·57	3·92	−0·35	38·90	27·32	+11·58	+ 42	+ 51
	Raipur	0·58	3·87	−3·29	19·81	24·80	− 4·99	− 20	− 8
	Jubbulpore	2·28	4·76	−2·48	18·12	27·79	− 9·67	− 35	− 31
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	3·81	3·29	+0·52	23·99	20·50	+ 3·49	+ 17	+ 17
	Jaipur	2·19	1·50	+0·69	8·82	9·71	− 0·89	− 9	− 19
	Indore	1·51	3·31	−1·80	10·88	18·78	− 7·90	− 42	− 39
15. West Coast	Calicut	2·46	5·19	−2·73	66·29	55·20	+11·09	+ 20	+ 28
	Bombay	3·38	6·33	−2·95	68·72	60·24	+ 8·48	+ 14	+ 21
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·55	3·57	−3·02	6·74	22·30	−15·56	− 70	− 67
	Rajkot	0·11	2·66	−2·55	5·73	12·58	− 6·85	− 54	− 43
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0·17	2·15	−1·98	10·28	15·76	− 5·48	− 35	− 26
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·75	0·76	−0·01	7·40	7·62	− 0·22	− 3	− 3
	Bijapur	0·15	1·46	−1·31	10·37	12·57	− 2·20	− 18	− 8
	Hyderabad	0·09	1·60	−1·51	9·83	10·28	− 0·45	− 4	+ 12
19. South India	Mysore	0·93	0·71	+0·22	15·15	10·25	+ 4·90	+ 48	+ 49
	Madura	1·39	0·44	+0·95	9·32	6·86	+ 2·46	+ 36	+ 24
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	1·27	0·53	+0·74	5·96	4·64	+ 1·32	+ 28	+ 14

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 28th July, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 23rd July 1904.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was good in parts of the Carnatic, the West Coast districts and in the hills, and light to fair elsewhere. There was no rain in Tinnevelly. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are in good condition. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of Kistna, Nellore, the Deccan and the Southern districts. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was heavy rain during the week in parts of Ratnagiri, Belgaum and Kanara ; good in parts of Thana, Kolaba and Nasik; slight in parts of Surat, Kaira, Poona, Satara and Dharwar ; and very slight in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Broach, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Bijapur, Rajkot and Baroda. More rain is generally needed for autumn sowings and for transplantation. Water is deficient in canals in Sindh. Sowing of autumn crops is generally in progress, but is retarded for want of sufficient rain in parts of Broach, Surat, the Deccan, the Carnatic and Wadhwan. Transplantation is in progress in parts of Sindh, the Konkan, Nasik, Poona, Satara and Belgaum, but is retarded owing to insufficient moisture in parts of Sukkur and Thana. Autumn seedlings have been damaged by locusts in parts of Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Poona ; by insects in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier and Bijapur ; by rats in parts of Hyderabad ; and are suffering for want of sufficient rain in parts of Ahmedabad, Nasik, Ahmednagar and Sholapur. Fodder-supply and agricultural stock are generally sufficient. The water-supply is generally adequate. Prices have fallen in two districts ; risen in two ; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general, but not evenly distributed. The districts of Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Purnea and Angul are in need of more rain. Excessive rain has caused some damage to crops in Midnapore, Hooghly, Howrah, the 24-Parganas and Shahabad. Transplantation of winter rice is in progress. Prospects are fair. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in six districts ; has fallen in seven ; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Rain has been general during the week. The heaviest fall 6 to 9 inches was in the Bundelkhand districts, where agricultural operations have in places been stopped, owing to excessive rain ; elsewhere autumn sowings have been completed and weeding has begun. Transplantation of rice has commenced. Locusts passed through the Farrukhabad and Hardoi districts, but no damage was done. Supplies and fodder are sufficient and prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen during the week in Delhi, Sialkot, Shahpur and in parts of the Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore and Rawalpindi districts. Slight falls have also been reported from other districts, except Mooltan. More rain is urgently wanted in Hissar, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Amritsar and Mianwali. The price of wheat is rising in Hissar, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Shahpur, Rawalpindi and Mianwali. The prices of other food-grains are generally unchanged. Extra spring crops are still being removed in Lahore. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress in all districts, except on unirrigated lands in parts of Hissar, Ferozepore and Shahpur. The standing crops are reported good in Delhi, Umballa, Lahore, Amritsar and Sialkot, and fair in Jullundur and Ferozepore. The outturn of tobacco is reported to be good in Lahore. The cotton crop has been damaged to some extent by an insect called "Toka" in the Sialkot and Shahpur districts. Locusts appeared in parts of Hissar, but did no damage. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts except in parts of Delhi.

North-West Frontier Province.—The rainfall of the week averaged 2 to 6 inches in Hazara, and over one inch in Peshawar and Bannu, and there were good showers elsewhere. More rain is still needed in all districts but Hazara. Autumn sowings are in progress and the prospects of the standing crops are generally good. The canal water-supply is sufficient and is increasing. Cattle are in good condition. Stocks of food-grains and fodder are ample. Prices are falling in Peshawar, but are rising slightly in Dera Ismail Khan.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was general and adequate except in Kyaukse where there was no rain and in Shwebo, Myingyan and the Lower Chindwin where the fall was slight. Agricultural operations are progressing satisfactorily. Ploughing and sowing have recommenced in Thaton. Transplanting has begun in four more districts. Ploughing for late sesamum has started in the Salingyi township of Lower Chindwin. In Tavoy early sowings have failed in parts owing to heavy rains. More rain is needed in the Yenangyaung township of Magwe. The crop prospects are on the whole good. The price of paddy has fallen considerably in Thayetmyo and Katha and slightly at four other centres ; elsewhere it is unchanged.

Central Provinces.—Light to moderately heavy rain has fallen during the week in all districts except Amraoti. The heaviest falls were in the Vindhyan and Nerbudda Valley districts and in Balaghat ; in other districts the falls were light. Sambalpur is the only district in which the rainfall up to date equals the average, elsewhere it is generally much in defect. More rain is urgently required in Seoni, Chhindwara, Nagpur, Chanda, Bhandara, Raipur, part of Bilaspur and the Berar districts. Rice is being resown in places in Sambalpur owing to the damage caused by excessive rain ; while lack of rain is delaying transplantation of rice in Seoni, Bhandara and Nagpur. Autumn sowings continue and germination is generally good. Weeding operations are in progress. Locusts are reported to be causing slight damage to the young crops in Hoshangabad, Betul, Chhindwara, Chanda, Raipur, Basim, Ellichpur and Wun. Grasshoppers have appeared in Raipur. Prices show a slight tendency to fall. The price of gram in Betul has risen from 25 to 21¼ seers per rupee.

Assam.—There was heavy rain during the week in the Surma Valley and light to moderate rain elsewhere. Ploughing for and transplanting of late rice ; reaping of early rice ; and plucking and manufacture of tea are in progress. The prospects of tea are good in Cachar, Nowgong and Sibsagar and fair elsewhere. The prospects of sugarcane and cotton are generally fair and of jute fair in Sylhet and the Garo Hills and poor in Goalpara. Early rice promises a fair outturn in all districts, except Goalpara, Kamrup and Nowgong. Prices—common rice—Silchar, 17 ; Sylhet and Dhubri, 16 ; Tezpur, 14 ; Gauhati, Nowgong, Sibsagar and Dibrugarh 13 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—The rainfall of the week was good in Kadur, Shimoga, and fair in other parts of the Province. Prices are steady. The standing crops are in good condition. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy, except in parts of Mysore and Chitaldroog. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—six inches 34 cents. Transplanting of rice continues. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—74 cents. Autumn and early rice sowings continue and more lands are being prepared for sowings. Prospects are generally good. Prices—wheat 13¾, rice 11½ and *juar* 28 seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—Rain fell throughout Rajputana during the week except in the Marwar and Jaisalmer States. The maximum fall was 4 inches 70 cents at Karauli and the minimum 4 cents at Reni in Bikanir. Agricultural operations are satisfactory. Ploughing and sowing for autumn crops are in progress. Agricultural stock is in a satisfactory condition. Fodder is generally sufficient. Prices are rising in five States ; falling in four ; and are steady elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall of the week was general everywhere ; it was insufficient in parts of Indore and Bhopawar, but sufficient elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere, but are retarded by incessant rain in Bundelkhand. Crops are in good condition in Bhopal, Malwa and Bhopawar ; fair in Indore ; and have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Indore and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand ; stationary in Bundelkhand ; and rising in Malwa and Bhopawar.

Kashmir.—The weather was bright and warm except on the last day of the week when there was rain. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was good rain during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 12 to 24 and maize 20 to 44 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Land is being prepared for autumn sowings.

Nepal.—Rainfall 4·20 inches. The rainfall up to date is above the average. The standing crops are in good condition, but would be benefited by more sunshine. The price of rice is 6½ seers per rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

D

No. 1062 C. W.—I.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

IRRIGATION.

Simla, the 26th July 1904.

Review of Irrigation in India in 1902-03.

Read—

NOTE by R. N. BURN, Esq., Accountant General, Public Works Department, upon the accounts of Revenue and Expenditure of Irrigation Works in India for 1902-03.

Provincial Revenue and Administration Reports of Irrigation Works for 1902-03.

Irrigation Works are divided into two main classes—Major and Minor Works—the former being sub-divided into (I) Productive and (II) Protective Works. Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept for all Major Works, and the revenue due to them, whether directly in the form of water-rates and miscellaneous receipts, or, indirectly, on account of enhancements of land revenue due to irrigation, is shewn in the Annual Finance Accounts.

A.—MAJOR WORKS.

I.—Productive Works.

2. The most important irrigation works in India are those classed as Productive Works, or works the capital cost of which has been wholly or mainly provided from loan funds in the expectation that they would prove directly remunerative, and that the net revenue derived from them would fully cover all charges for interest within a reasonable time after their completion. This expectation is never likely to be realized in respect of any of the four works constructed in Bengal, of the seven in Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat) and of the Kurnool-Cuddapah Canal and Barur Tank in Madras. The capital outlay recorded against these thirteen works to the end of the year under review amounted to Rs. 9,77,29,526, on which the net revenue realized during the year yielded a return of 1·32 per cent. compared with 0·90 in 1901-02 and 0·81 and 0·80, the averages of the past two triennia. The interest charges to the end of the year exceeded the net revenue by Rs. 9,21,19,093, the excess for the year being Rs. 25,25,271. The area irrigated by these works during the year was 884,373 acres.

3. These unfavourable financial results are, however, more than balanced by those attained on the 26 remaining productive works now in operation, the net revenue on which during the year was equivalent to a return of 9·71 per cent. on the capital outlay. The general financial results of all the works of this class are shown separately by provinces in the following statement. The totals are brought into comparison with those of the two previous years.

Financial results of Productive Works in operation.

Province.	Number of works.	Area irrigated.	Capital outlay to end of 1902-03.	Net revenue in 1902-03.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay.
Irrigation.		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	
Punjab	7	4,473,814	10,34,61,088	1,17,91,921	11·39
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	5	2,241,723	8,43,48,897	62,47,344	7·41
Madras	8	2,848,554	6,97,80,232	64,66,463	9·27
Sind	7	1,072,001	2,27,38,960	11,43,217	5·03
Bombay	7	22,865	1,11,87,868	2,04,361	1·83
Bengal	3	796,029	6,17,39,192	9,59,887	1·55
Do.	*1	...	26,15,154	4,785	·18
Burma	1	7,223	46,96,764	—3,667	...
Total, Imperial .	39	11,462,209	36,05,68,155	2,68,09,311	7·43
Native States, Punjab . .	†	390,460	1,52,36,633	9,93,291	6·52
GRAND TOTAL, IMPERIAL AND NATIVE STATES—					
1902-03	39	11,852,669	37,58,04,788	2,78,02,602	7·40
1901-02	38	11,678,283	36,34,71,514	2,39,53,958	6·59
1900-01	35	10,868,975	34,78,06,743	2,54,86,758	7·33

* Hijili Tidal Canal, which is a purely navigation work.
† Part of the works in the Punjab.

Of the increase of Rs. 1,23,33,274 in the capital outlay as compared with 1901-02, the addition of the Mandalay Canal in Burma to the number of Productive Works in operation accounts for Rs. 46,96,764 and the transfer of the Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals in the Punjab from the category of Minor Works to that of Productive Works for Rs. 8,46,691, the balance being incurred on the other works.

The irrigated area is slightly higher than in 1901-02, in which year it exceeded all previous records. The increase as compared with 1901-02, however, is mainly due to the transfer of the Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals from Minor Works to Productive Works.

4. The steady increase of area irrigated by the Productive Works is shown in the following table, in which the areas for the year under consideration are compared with those of 1901-02 and the averages of the last three triennia, *i.e.*, 1901-02 to 1893-94. In comparison with the three preceding triennial periods every province shows a marked increase with the exception of the United Provinces, Bombay, and the Punjab Native States. In Bengal and Madras there has been a slight falling off as compared with 1901-02.

Productive Major Works.

Province.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1902-03.	During 1901-02.	Average of Triennium.		
			1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.	1893-94 to 1895-96
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Punjab	4,473,814	4,111,246	4,012,579	3,305,215	1,897,495
United Provinces . . .	2,241,723	2,452,743	2,308,149	2,389,290	1,409,952
Madras	2,848,554	2,896,307	2,805,299	2,627,747	2,438,460
Sind	1,072,001	968,830	912,802	690,834	565,750
Bombay	22,865	27,439	26,904	30,095	25,709
Bengal	796,029	841,126	761,478	739,620	548,603
Burma	7,223	...	...	...	...
Total Imperial .	11,462,209	11,297,691	10,827,211	9,782,801	6,885,969
Punjab Native States . .	390,460	380,592	385,930	424,290	213,754
TOTAL .	11,852,669	11,678,283	11,213,141	10,207,091	7,099,723

5. The areas irrigated by the different works in the Punjab are shown below :

Name of work.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1902-03.	During 1901-02.	Average of Triennium.		
			1899-1900 to 1901 02	1896-97 to 1898-99.	1893-94. to 1805-96.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Western Jumna, Imperial .	549,879	550,916	561,433	677,597	417,103
Sirhind—Imperial . . .	767,315	728,908	793,312	862,445	403,031
Bari Doab	893,862	856,041	826,473	784,156	564,072
Chenab	1,829,169	1,748,129	1,643,959	762,661	303,232
Upper Sutlej Canals including Lower Sohag and Para.	233,887	(a) 47,753	(a) 62,220	(a) 78,532	(a) 72,639
Sidhnai	60,791	114,132	103,392	139,823	137,417
Jhelum	138,911	55,367	21,789	Nil.	Nil.
Total, Imperial .	4,473,814	4,111,246	4,012,578	3,305,214	1,897,494
Sirhind (Native States) . .	345,110	341,553	341,062	367,140	170,844
Western Jumna (Native States)	45,350	39,039	44,867	57,149	42,910
TOTAL .	4,864,274	4,491,838	4,398,507	3,729,503	2,111,248

(a) Lower Sohag and Para only.

The Jhelum Canal, which was opened during 1901-02, irrigated 138,911 acres in 1902-03. Most of this irrigation was free of charge and the rest was only assessed at half rates. Excluding the Jhelum Canal, on which there was a loss in working of Rs. 1,12,030, the net revenue of the productive works in the Punjab rose from Rs. 1,03,08,279 to Rs. 1,19,03,951 in the year under review, or 12·94 per cent. on the capital outlay. The highest percentage attained was on the Chenab Canal, which earned a net revenue of 21·26 per cent. on the capital outlay against 18·88 in 1901-02 and 14·13, 7·44 and 2·12 per cent., the averages of the past three triennia. This canal is still developing and the ultimate percentage of profit has not yet been reached.

6. In the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh the areas irrigated are as below :

Name of work.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1902-03.	During 1901-02.	Average of Triennium. 1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.	1893-94 to 1895-96.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Ganges	871,862	1,056,803	1,030,836	966,286	589,230
Lower Ganges including Fatehpur Branch.	849,061	786,161	732,136	871,130	474,625
Agra	236,721	260,727	238,444	244,442	162,963
Eastern Jumna . . .	284,079	349,052	306,733	307,432	183,133
TOTAL .	2,241,723	2,452,743	2,308,149	2,389,290	1,409,951

The net revenue from these canals, which in 1901-02 represented a return of 5·84 per cent. on the capital outlay, attained in the year under review its former level of over 7 per cent. which was realized annually during the five years preceding 1901-02. The improvement was due to a better Kharif season, all the canals contributing to the increase, as shown in the table below in which are given the relative percentages of profit compared with those of the preceding year and the past three triennia :

Name of work.	PERCENTAGE.				
	1902-03.	1901-02.	Average of Triennium. 1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.	1893-94 to 1895-96.
Ganges Canal . . .	10·51	8·35	10·26	9·84	6·43
Lower Ganges Canal . .	3·77	3·01	3·55	5·01	2·39
Agra Canal	6·16	4·01	5·52	6·06	3·05
Eastern Jumna . . .	24·97	22·98	25·31	29·66	21·44

The Eastern Jumna Canal is the most remunerative in the United Provinces; the net revenue realised from this canal up to the end of 1902-03 has exceeded the interest charges by the large sum of 237·9 lakhs of rupees, or over 5½ times the total capital outlay incurred, while during a period of 38 years ending with 1902-03 the return on the capital outlay never fell to less than 17 per cent. and was over 31 per cent. in five years.

7. The following statement shows the area irrigated in the Madras Presidency in 1902-03 compared with that of the previous year and the averages of the last three triennia:

Name of work.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1902-03.	During 1901-02.	Average of Triennum.		
			1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898 99.	1893-94 to 1895-96.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Srivaikuntam Anicut	44,526	44,161	43,655	41,518	37,702
Godavari	810,634	839,855	804,995	771,925	721,459
Kistna	627,850	629,580	606,311	523,094	504,643
Penner	163,641	160,726	153,048	148,378	146,673
Kurnool	60,154	68,532	69,302	61,066	32,622
Periyar	154,068	153,862	141,987	90,160	...
Barur Tank	5,325	5,371	5,354	4,587	4,344
Cauvery Delta	982,356	994,220	980,644	987,016	991,016
TOTAL	2,848,554	2,896,307	2,805,296	2,627,744	2,438,459

The area irrigated in the year under review, though slightly lower than that of 1901-02 in which year the irrigated area was the largest on record, shows however an increase over the averages of the previous three triennia.

The net revenue fell to 9·27 per cent. on the capital outlay compared with 9·55 per cent. in 1901-02.

The percentage returns on the different systems for the year compared with the previous year and the three previous triennia are—

Name of work.	PERCENTAGE.				
	1902-03.	1901-02.	Average of Triennium.		
			1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898 99.	1893-94 to 1895-96.
Godavari Delta	18·41	19·17	17·48	17·99	14·53
Kistna Delta	15·81	16·20	15·71	12·94	12·59
Cauvery Delta	28·46	29·84	31·17	44·00	47·36
Penner	5·01	5·33	4·86	5·05	4·75
Kurnool-Cuddapah	0·52	0·52	0·37	0·18	0·03
Barur	1·43	1·32	1·54	1·47	1·18
Srivaikuntam	6·13	6·41	6·39	4·40	4·76
Periyar	3·64	3·84	3·25	...	...

The Kurnool Cuddapah Canal still continues the most unremunerative work in the province, but the return from it is gradually increasing, the net revenue in 1901-02 and 1902-03 being Rs. 1,12,238 and Rs. 1,12,975, respectively, against Rs. 67,654 in 1900-01. The heavy capital expenditure on it will, however, prevent it from ever becoming remunerative. The net revenue obtained from the Periyar project in 1902-03 was slightly less than that of 1901-02, but it is expected that its returns will still further improve when the distributing works are completed.

8. For the canals in Sind the figures are:

Name of work.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1902-03.	During 1901-02.	Average of Triennium.		
			1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99	1893-94 to 1895-96.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jamrao	269,358	216,514	133,483	...	...
Desert	187,061	145,285	140,912	113,967	96,131
Unharwah	64,350	76,325	79,248	78,818	50,970
Begari	225,612	222,515	255,863	237,171	200,735
Eastern Nara	256,938	241,588	281,097	260,879	217,913
Dad	60,256	56,241	18,747	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
Mahiwah	8,426	10,363	3,454	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
TOTAL	1,072,001	968,831	912,804	690,835	565,749

There has been a gradual falling off in the net revenue from 7·66 per cent. on the capital outlay in 1900-01 to 5·92 per cent. in 1901-02 and to 5·03 per cent. in 1902-03. This is partly due to the large expenditure on the Dad and Mahiwah Canals, which are still developing, being taken into account from the year 1901-02. There has been a loss in working of Rs. 26,092 and Rs. 19,775, respectively, on the Dad Canal and the Mahiwah Project in 1902-03 compared with a net revenue of Rs. 53,105 and Rs. 14,124 in 1901-02; this is due to the great increase in the amount of the working expenses under the head canal clearances as the gross receipts were normal.

Percentage returns on capital outlay are:

Name of work.	PERCENTAGE.				
	1902-03.	1901-02.	Average of Triennium.		
			1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.	1893-94 to 1895-96.
Jamrao	3·79	3·35	2·46	...	...
Desert	3·66	5·73	7·08	5·45	0·73
Unharwah	11·65	16·77	17·96	16·47	9·05
Begari	15·84	18·82	21·00	17·51	15·45
Eastern Nara	6·77	5·97	7·32	6·68	4·73

9. In Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat) the return on the capital expenditure was 1·83 per cent. compared with 1·87 in 1901-02 and with 1·84, 1·60 and 2·06 for the previous three triennia. The works are small compared with those of other provinces; the extent of the area irrigated by them continues steady with slight variations.

10. In Bengal, the irrigated area exceeded the averages of the three previous triennia, but was less than in 1901-02, as shown below :

Name of work.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1902-03.	During 1901-02.	Average of Triennium.		
			1899 1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.	1893-94 to 1895-96.
	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sone	483,567	557,494	481,333	476,466	359,711
Midnapur	87,464	82,134	78,190	71,322	73,710
Orissa	224,998	201,498	201,955	191,832	115,182
TOTAL	796,029	841,126	761,478	739,620	548,603

The Hijili Canal, which is a purely navigation channel, paid 0·18 per cent. on the capital cost compared with 0·69 in 1901-02 and 0·53, 1·64 and 0·20, the previous triennial averages. The navigation receipts on the Bengal canals have suffered from the competition of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

11. In addition to the 39 productive works now in operation, three new works were under construction during the year, *viz.*, the Shwebo Canal in Upper Burma, and the Naulakhi and Nasrat Canals in Sind. The total outlay on these works to the end of the year (excluding interest charges) amounted to Rs 32,10,483, of which Rs 15,75,157 were expended during the year. In addition Rs 73,98,003 were spent on works now in operation, principally on extensions or improvements which are likely to prove remunerative and to increase the efficiency of these works. The total capital expenditure on irrigation works during the year, therefore, amounted to Rs. 89,73,160 against Rs. 86,07,157 in the previous year. One new work was opened during the year, *viz.*, the Mandalay Canal in Upper Burma.

No capital expenditure was incurred during the year on navigation works.

II.—PROTECTIVE WORKS.

12. Protective irrigation works are those which have been sanctioned in consideration of their value as famine protective works, but without any expectation of their becoming directly remunerative. The cost of their construction has been met from the famine grant. There are at present six of these works in operation, particulars of which are shown in the statement below :

Financial results of Protective Works in operation.

Name of work.	Province.	Area irrigated in 1902-03.	Capital outlay to end of 1902-03.	Net revenue in 1902-03.	Return on capital outlay.
		Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.
Swat River Canal	North-West Frontier Province.	173,772	41,66,252	4,40,815	10·58
Betwa Canal	United Provinces.	64,457	45,44,011	—23,858	...
Rushikulya Project	Madras	92,399	48,97,366	29,893	0·61
Mhasvad Tank	Bombay	4,075	20,88,427	358	0·02
Nira Canal	"	35,102	56,88,737	1,73,892	3·06
Shetphal Tank	"	216	6,71,519	129	0·02
Total 1902-03	...	370,021	2,20,56,312	6,21,229	2·82
" 1901-02	...	351,293	2,12,56,573	5,89,146	2·77
" 1900-01	...	339,415	2,11,82,415	4,98,465	2·35

The Swat River Canal, although sanctioned as a protective work, has proved a highly remunerative one. The remaining five works are not likely to prove remunerative. The Betwa Canal has seldom paid even its working expenses, but improvements to it are under contemplation, which, it is hoped, will render it more remunerative. The area irrigated by the Nira Canal was 35,102 acres against 51,052 acres in 1901-02, the decrease being due to plentiful and seasonable rainfall; there was however no falling off in the net revenue as the area under sugarcane, which pays a high rate, was the largest on record.

The Shetphal Tank, which came into operation in the Rabi season of 1901-02, earned a net revenue of Rs. 129 during the year under review.

The area irrigated during the year is well above the average of the last three triennia for all provinces as is shown by the following statement:

Protective Works.

Name of work.	Province.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
		During 1902-03.	During 1901-02.	Average of Triennium.		
				1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.	1893-94 to 1895-96.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Swat River	North-West Frontier Province.	173,772	157,829	160,655	133,801	94,640
Betwa	United Provinces	64,457	48,767	39,550	58,620	20,712
Rushikulya	Madras	92,399	85,365	83,237	71,203	23,833
Nira, Mhasvad	Bombay	39,177	59,332	52,586	48,089	29,772
	Total	369,805	351,293	336,028	311,713	168,957

13. The particulars given in the following statement relate to all Major Works (Productive and Protective) taken together:

Irrigation statistics of Productive and Protective Works in operation.

Province.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value of crops.	Average value of crops per acre.	Average rate of revenue assessed per acre.	Working expenses, rate per acre irrigated.	Percentage of working expenses on gross revenue.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.
North-West Frontier Province.	173,772	45,69,546	26·3	3·1	0·5	16·8
Punjab, Imperial	4,473,814	12,01,33,840	26·8	3·7	1·1	29·0
Punjab, Native States	390,460	99,98,001	25·6	3·6	1·4	35·3
United Provinces	2,306,180	8,37,23,488	36·3	3·9	1·5	35·2
Madras	2,940,953	7,57,39,604	25·7	4·2	0·8	19·5
Sind	1,072,001	1,87,81,346	17·5	2·0	0·7	40·4
Bombay	62,258	64,59,840	103·8	7·7	4·1	40·5
Bengal	796,029	2,72,90,320	34·3	2·0	1·4	53·7
Burma	7,223	1,80,635	25·0	2·4	4·6	184·4
Total 1902-03	12,222,690	34,68,76,620	28·4	3·6	1·1	29·6
" 1901-02	12,029,576	36,22,14,130	30·1	3·5	1·1	31·4
" 1900-01	11,208,391	35,46,33,615	31·6	3·5	1·1	29·7

Compared with the year 1901-02 the general results are almost identical, but there are considerable variations in some of the provinces, the most important of which are noted below.

In respect of the average value of the crops, Madras and Bengal have decreased from Rs. 31·7 and Rs. 38·1 per acre, respectively, owing principally to decrease in the value of rice. The United Provinces have increased from Rs. 32·6 per acre and Bombay from Rs. 72 per acre on account of higher prices having been obtained for the outturn.

Only in Bombay has there been any large variation in the average assessment, which in this case has increased from Rs. 6·0 per acre owing to the increase in the area of highly rated crops.

Working expenses have risen in Bombay from Rs. 2·8 per acre, owing to an increase in the charges for repairs and establishment. The working expenses in Burma are necessarily high owing to the small area irrigated by the Mandalay Canal, which was opened for partial irrigation in the year under review; as irrigation develops, the rate of working expenses per acre will decrease.

The variations in the rates of assessed revenue and working expenses account for the variations in the percentage of working expenses on gross revenue.

The total area irrigated has increased by 193,114 acres and the estimated value of crops has decreased by Rs. 1,53,37,510.

B.—Minor Works.

III—Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

14. All expenditure incurred in the construction and development of minor irrigation works is met from revenue. These works are treated as provincial in all provinces except Sind, Bombay, Baluchistan, Rajputana and the Punjab, in which all but a few works are Imperial. Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept for 83 of the larger and more important minor works, and the financial results attained during the year under review are shown in the following statement:

Financial results of Minor Works in operation for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

Province.	Number of works. *	Area irrigated.	Capital outlay to end of 1902-03.	Net revenue in 1902-03.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay.	Rate of revenue assessed per acre.
Irrigation.		Acres	Rs.	Rs.	Per cent.	Rs.
North-West Frontier Province.	1	...	4,78,733	1,09,864	22·95	...
Punjab	3	235,087	13,01,719	1,04,129	7·99	2·0
Madras	28	584,081	1,04,88,043	7,39,020	7·04	3·4
United Provinces	4	137,375	31,69,546	87,605	2·76	2·1
Bombay (Deccan and Gujarat).	26	38,237	76,13,959	27,728	0 36	2·7
Bombay (Sind)	8	794,530	41,70,417	8,53,684	20·47	2·2
Rajputana	3	26,199	30,89,122	37,933	1·23	4·5
Baluchistan	3	2,939	16,93,911	—9,496	...	2·7
Bengal	1	...	7,09,431	—2,751	...	...
Burma (embankments)	...	437,729	34,53,416	9,65,745	27·97	2·7
Total Irrigation—						
1902-03	77	2,256,177	3,61,68,297	29,13,461	8·05	2·6
1901-02	73	2,428,375	3,58,96,336	32,11,833	8·95	2·7
1900-01	73	2,625,456	3,53,74,149	26,50,056	7·49	2·4
Navigation 1902-03.						
Madras	4	...	93,32,796	—26,444	...	...
Bengal	2	...	1,16,56,265	1,28,907	1·10	...
Total Navigation	6	...	2,09,89,061	1,02,463	0·49	...

* Includes works under construction.

15. The capital outlay during the year on Irrigation Works amounted to Rs. 10,58,762. The expenditure in Rajputana was Rs. 89,439; in the United Provinces, Rs. 1,76,563; in Madras, Rs. 4,52,185; in Deccan and Gujarat, Rs. 1,08,042; and in Sind, Rs 1,62,921. In the other provinces the expenditure was less than Rs. 50,000 in each case.

16. Comparison of the area irrigated during the year and the preceding year and the averages of the three previous triennia gives:

Province.	AREA IRRIGATED.				
	During 1902-03	During 1901-02.	Average of Triennium. 1899-1900 to 1901-02.	1896-97 to 1898-99.	1893-94 to 1895-96.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Imperial.					
Punjab	235,087	383,699	519,448	709,833	691,615
United Provinces	137,375	115,947	134,577	148,376	97,562
Madras	584,081	568,364	532,548	540,911	489,656
Sind	794,530	846,698	831,324	804,948	774,513
Bombay	38,237	42,269	40,859	39,144	25,360
Rajputana	26,199	24,088	24,100	33,539	33,131
Baluchistan	2,939	7,712	5,345	5,033	5,667
Burma	437,729	440,046	433,271	396,906	350,016
TOTAL IMPERIAL	2,256,177	2,428,823	2,521,472	2,678,690	2,467,520
Punjab, Bikanir State	5,632	7,153	9,945	6,344	...
GRAND TOTAL	2,261,809	2,435,976	2,531,417	2,685,034	2,467,520

The transfer of the Lower Sutlej and Chenab Inundation Canals in 1900-01 and of the Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals in 1902-03 from Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept to Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept and to Productive Works, respectively, largely accounts for the apparent reduction in area irrigated.

The net revenue in the Punjab was 7·99 per cent. on the capital outlay compared with 25·09 in 1901-02 and 16·57, 21·41 and 19·66, triennial averages: the decrease was mainly due to the transfer, to the category of Productive works, of the Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals, which yielded a return of 43·20 per cent. in the preceding year and averages of 16·74, 10·56 and 16·66 per cent. in the three triennia. In the case of the United Provinces the net revenue was 2·76 per cent in 1902-03 compared with 1·72 in 1901-02 and 3·23, 5·61 and 2·96, triennial averages.

Rajputana gave a return of 1·23 per cent. against 3·01 in 1901-02 and —1·37, 3·06 and 3·94, triennial averages.

The works in Bombay earned a net revenue of Rs. 27,728 against a loss of Rs. 44,223 in 1901-02.

The working expenses exceeded the gross revenue in Bengal by Rs. 2,751 and in Baluchistan by Rs. 9,496.

The area shown in Burma is not under irrigation, but represents the area of cultivation on lands reclaimed by river flood embankments, the revenue of which is credited to the capital account of the works. This area in 1902-03 was less than that of 1901-02 by 2,317 acres.

IV.—Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.

17 There are numerous Minor Works for which separate Capital Accounts are not kept, either because the works are too small, or because they have not been constructed by the British Government, which has simply undertaken their improvement and maintenance. For such works only Revenue Accounts are maintained; they are credited with a share of the land revenue depending on their maintenance and are debited with all expenditure incurred

on construction, extension, improvements and maintenance. Particulars for the year 1902-03 are shown by provinces in the statement below :

Financial Results of Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.

Province.	Area irrigated.	Revenue receipts.	Charges.	Net revenue.
	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burma	407,291	7,16,732	12,07,098	—4,90,366
Bengal	...	96,272	1,21,003	—24,731
Punjab	547,139	9,19,839	6,20,000	2,99,839
Bombay, including Sind	891,900	19,93,628	11,60,259	8,33,369
Total 1902-03	1,846,330	37,26,471	31,08,360	6,18,111
„ 1901-02	2,064,001	48,20,061	31,95,522	16,24,539
„ 1900-01	2,581,829	59,84,737	29,09,935	30,74,802

The considerable decrease in revenue is due to large remissions owing to failure of the autumn rains in Burma and a decrease of 200,000 acres in the area irrigated in Sind.

V.—Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.

18. There is a third important class of Minor Works in the Madras Presidency for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept. These include over 28,000 tanks and 6,000 irrigation channels, the improvements and repairs of which are executed by the Public Works Department, or, in the case of the smaller works, by civil officers : the expenditure during 1902-03 amounted to Rs. 28,12,160, of which about one-fifth was spent by civil officers. The areas charged as irrigated by these small works in 1902-03 aggregated 3,436,651 acres, or more than all the Major Works in the Presidency taken together, compared with 3,334,518 acres in 1901-02 and 3,111,902, 3,144,652 and 3,380,392 acres, averages of previous triennia, and the revenue derived therefrom amounted to Rs. 91,23,357, the figure for the previous year being Rs. 85,38,570.

19. The following table summarizes the results of irrigation for all India during 1902-03 and compares them with those of the two previous years :

Financial and Irrigational Results of Irrigation Works in operation in India.

Class of work.	Capital outlay to end of year on works in operation.	Gross revenue during the year.	Net revenue during the year.	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay to end of year.	Area irrigated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Acres.
I and II.—Major Works. { I.—Productive, II.—Protective }	39,78,61,100	4,14,56,112	2,84,23,831	7·14	12,222,690
III.—Minor Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.	5,71,57,358	51,12,128	30,15,924	5·28	2,256,177
IV.—Minor Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.	...	37,26,471	6,18,111	...	1,846,330
V.—Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.	...	91,85,094	48,00,441	...	3,476,076
Total 1902-03 ...	45,50,18,458	5,94,79,805	3,68,58,307	(a) 6·91	19,801,273
„ 1901-02 ...	44,12,11,545	5,60,84,240	3,46,77,018	(a) 6·31	19,916,567
„ 1900-01 ...	42,47,95,683	5,73,92,006	3,63,29,819	(a) 6·77	19,646,291

(a) Percentages calculated on works of classes I, II and III.

The total area was little short of 20 million acres and was about the same as in the preceding year, while the value of the crops raised by the works for which capital accounts are kept is estimated at Rs. 40 crores, or 88 per cent. of the capital outlay expended on them.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Review, with a copy of the note by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, be forwarded to the Finance and Commerce and Revenue and Agricultural Departments and to the Local Governments and Administrations in the Public Works Department noted on the margin for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab and Burma.
The Honourable the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Assam and Coorg.
The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.
The Honourable the Agents to the Governor General for Central India, Rajputana and Baluchistan.
The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
The Accountant General, Public Works Department.

Ordered, also, that the Review and the note be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

Ordered, further, that a copy of the Review and note be forwarded to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India for information.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Gauge	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week: During 2nd-half of 1903.	Average earnings per mile per week: During official year 1903-04.	Results of working during 2nd-half of year: Mean mileage worked: 1903.	Mean mileage worked: 1904.	Total earnings for week ending: 18th July 1903.	Total earnings for week ending: 16th July 1904.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1903.	Earnings per mile open for week: 1904.	Total earnings from 1st to: 18th July 1903.	Total earnings from 1st to: 16th July 1904.	Increase.	Decrease.	Results of working for official year: Total earnings from 1st April to: 18th July 1903.	Total earnings from 1st April to: 16th July 1904.	Increase.	Decrease.
		R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Standard gauge.	East Indian	658	689	1.971	1,971	12,19.759	12,95.000	619	659	31,04.755	30,05.000	...	99,755	2,09 52,888	2,23.24 000	13,71,112	...
	Bengal Central	246	212	139	139	18 382	21,500	132	155	49.611	47.600	...	2,011	3,56.171	3.52,000	...	4,171
	Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2′ 6″)	153	175	1,805	1,917	2,18,134	3 77 000	121	197	6,26.626	7 09,000	82,374	...	46.35,172	54,05,000	7,69,828	...
	Great Indian Peninsula system	459	560	1 569	1.569	5 32 971	7.35 000	340	469	16 56 823	14.92,000	...	1,64,823	1,51,07,432	1,45,60,000	...	5 47 432
	Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	156	182	916	924	1,17 258	1.30 000	128	140	3 08 225	3 03 000	...	5 225	29.33 321	29 15,000	...	18,321
	Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	243	260	21	21	3 916	4 500	186	214	10.402	9 600	...	802	91.528	90,500	...	1,028
	North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2′ 6″)	301	307	3 266	3 266	8 61.770	12,66 000	264	388	22,09,041	28 65,000	6,55 959	...	1,54,04.930	1,75,61,000	21,56,070	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	202	229	1.162	1.216	2,09 631	2 39 000	180	197	5 67,236	5.76,000	8 754	...	47.27,066	50.43,000	3,15,934	...
	Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2′ 6″)	466	400	899	(a) 977	2.27,526	(a)250,000	253	256	5 67.798	(a) 5.52,000	...	15 798	40,00,419	(a)41,49,000	1,48,581	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	591	692	461	504	2,23.119	2,22,000	484	440	6 78,701	5,72 000	...	1,06.701	61,60,567	57.66,000	...	3 94.567
	Madras	262	275	901	905	2 36.249	2,64 000	264	291	6,42,834	6,12,000	...	30,834	41,15.471	41,62,000	46.529	...
	„ North-East line	160	179	494	495	73.987	83 000	150	168	1,99 690	1,99 000	...	690	14 57,687	14.96,000	38 313	...
	Hardwar-Dehra	145	159	32	32	4,866	3 700	152	116	12 517	10,100	...	2 417	91,572	85,100	...	6,472
Metre gauge.	Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nágdá 5′ 6″)	213	236	1.784	1.784	3 85.623	3.36 000	216	188	10.44,639	8 33,000	...	2,11,639	74.40 024	67,35,000	...	7,05,024
	Palanpur Deesa	28	32	17	17	430	400	25	23	1.360	1 200	...	160	10,541	8 500	...	2,041
	South Indian	209	210	1.124	1.124	2.46 999	2.45,000	220	218	6,48.580	5.73,000	...	75.580	39.33,023	38,14,000	...	1,19,023
	Tinnevelly-Quilon	104	99	19	78	2,012	5.400	106	69	7,129	12,300	5,171	...	33,654	81.300	47,646	...
	Tanjore District Board	104	101	71	99	9 065	12 000	128	121	24,044	26,600	2,556	...	1,34,678	1,68.000	33,322	...
	Southern Mahrattá (incldg. Gl-M. Fron. sec.)	109	123	1.165	1,165	1 40 717	1 57.000	121	135	4 05.296	3,28,000	...	77,296	26.39,065	28,96,000	2,56,935	...
	Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	94	102	296	296	26 584	26,200	90	89	68,182	57,000	...	11,182	4,98,165	4,69,000	...	29,165
	Bengal and N. W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	153	176	1.330	(b)1,406	1,84.317	(b)2.06 000	139	147	4,93.608	(b) 4.73 000	...	20,608	41,01,577	(b)42,70,000	1,68,423	...
	Lucknow-Bareilly	113	130	200	200	24 797	19 600	124	98	63 462	52,000	...	11,462	5.00 747	5.19,000	18,253	...
	Assam-Bengal	79	75	643	740	37.071	58,000	58	78	99,252	1,23,000	23,748	...	6,28,214	7,00,000	71,786	...
	Burma	176	204	1 337	1.337	2.04.454	2,20.000	153	165	5.12.382	5,13 000	618	...	38,56,808	40,83,000	2,26,192	...
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	88	94	124	124	10 955	11.300	88	91	29,479	25,600	...	3,879	1,91,766	1,93,000	1,234	...
	Nilgiri	273	319	17	17	4.852	6.200	285	365	12,923	11,900	...	1,023	1,09,542	1,01,000	...	8,542
Special gauge.	Jorhát	67	57	28	30	2,121	1,800	75	60	5.414	3,600	...	1,814	26,417	23,100	...	3.317
	TOTAL	276	297	21,791	22,353	52,27,565	61,98,600	244	277	1,40,50,009	1,39,85,500	...	64,509	10,41,38,445	10,79,69,500	38,31,055	...

Standard gauge.	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	[illegible]	213	162	[illegible]	31,624	27,400	[illegible]		77,93[illegible]	[illegible]7,000	...	10,338	5,28,[illegible]	5,28,000	...	691
	Tarkessur	257	292	22	22	4,981	5,400	22[illegible]		18,179	12,300	...	5,879	1,13,604	1,12,000	...	1,604
	South Behar	121	128	79	79	8,519	9,800	108	124	23,961	21,300	...	2,661	1,56,816	1,74,000	17,184	...
	Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasáta)	93	98	425	425	37,653	55,200	89	130	89,713	1,29,000	39,287	...	6,49,258	7,94,000	1,44,742	...
	Rájpura-Bhátinda	164	180	107	107	16,541	17,400	155	162	42,803	38,200	...	4,603	3,09,813	2,85,000	...	24,813
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	81	76	79	79	6,118	6,000	77	76	15,555	13,800	...	1,755	88,794	95,000	6,206	...
	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	211	237	334	334	60,821	71,900	182	215	1,59,024	1,54,000	...	5,024	13,79,539	12,95,000	...	84,539
	Tapti Valley	80	91	155	155	8,218	7,700	53	59	25,035	18,500	...	6,535	2,29,093	2,10,000	...	19,093
	Petlád Cambay	68	81	32	33	1,947	2,400	61	73	5,420	5,700	280	...	47,865	52,400	4,535	...
	Nágdá-Ujjain	51	65	34	34	1,442	1,500	42	44	3,642	4,000	358	...	45,139	39,600	...	5,539
	Bina-Goona-Bárán	39	44	148	148	3,795	3,500	26	24	11,852	11,100	...	762	97,320	1,40,000	42,680	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	61	70	114	114	8,670	4,600	76	40	21,537	11,500	...	10,037	1,53,819	1,30,000	...	23,819
	Kolar Gold-fields	405	425	10	10	4,857	6,500	486	650	12,272	12,600	328	...	66,329	74,500	8,171	...
Metre gauge.	Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	157	158	66	66	8,840	13,600	134	206	21,184	30,500	9,316	...	1,78,776	1,93,000	14,224	...
	Noakhali (Bengal)	30	30	30	35	555	900	18	26	1,319	2,000	681	...	(c) 6,201	14,400	8,139	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	97	85	53	53	2,715	2,600	51	49	6,840	6,000	...	840	49,575	44,000	...	5,575
	Bengal-Dooars	210	171	36	36	6,857	6,800	190	189	13,265	14,500	1,635	...	66,927	83,800	16,873	...
	Bengal-Dooars extensions	90	66	117	117	5,995	6,100	51	52	11,257	14,600	3,343	...	89,241	1,00,000	10,759	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	239	232	78	78	18,445	19,100	236	245	47,430	42,500	...	4,930	2,75,860	2,91,000	15,140	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	105	109	65	65	8,246	10,800	127	166	15,949	23,400	7,451	...	1,14,050	1,27,000	12,950	...
	Ahmedabad-Párantij	47	57	55	55	2,699	2,200	49	40	7,739	6,600	...	1,139	53,762	64,600	10,838	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	49	50	34	34	1,315	1,600	39	47	4,110	3,700	...	410	23,676	28,500	4,824	...
	The Gaekwar's railway	54	62	134	134	7,233	6,400	54	48	18,474	18,100	...	374	1,45,569	1,45,000	...	569
	Kolhápur	81	88	29	29	2,122	3,100	73	107	6,466	7,000	534	...	41,506	53,800	12,294	...
	Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangúd)	80	85	67	67	4,308	7,900	64	118	11,230	16,700	5,470	...	88,805	1,29,000	40,195	...
	Birur-Shimoga	29	33	38	38	1,159	1,200	30	32	2,711	2,600	...	111	19,992	21,300	1,308	...
	Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley	87	108	392	392	34,190	34,400	87	88	89,166	74,000	...	15,166	8,63,202	7,62,000	...	1,01,202
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar	75	96	334	334	20,530	21,200	61	63	62,341	50,400	...	11,941	5,76,487	6,50,000	73,513	...
	Jetalsar-Rajkot	65	75	46	46	2,685	2,800	58	61	7,825	6,600	...	1,225	56,421	59,700	3,279	...
	Jamnagar	49	53	54	54	2,113	1,800	39	33	5,602	4,200	...	1,402	49,720	41,300	...	8,420
	Dhrángadrá	31	40	21	21	820	800	39	38	2,122	1,800	...	322	18,696	20,600	1,904	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	49	59	700	700	40,266	45,600	58	65	1,13,402	1,11,000	...	2,402	7,65,663	7,61,000	...	4,663
	Udaipur-Chitor	45	51	67	67	2,777	2,300	41	34	7,911	5,400	...	2,511	56,217	35,800	...	20,417
Special gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	348	366	51	51	18,174	15,000	356	294	42,646	39,000	...	3,646	3,39,366	3,39,000	...	366
	Kalka-Simla (d)	73	108	...	59	...	11,000	...	186	...	25,000	25,000	...	...	1,92,000	1,92,000	...
	Cooch Behar	81	73	34	34	2,909	1,800	86	53	5,749	4,500	...	1,249	33,243	35,20[illegible]	1,957	...
	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	44	59	88	88	3,828	3,000	43	34	10,125	9,400	...	725	1,08,014	1,08,000	...	14
	Rajpipla	19	24	37	37	646	700	17	19	1,933	1,700	...	233	16,793	16,100	...	693
	Morvi	59	63	94	94	5,012	5,500	53	59	16,535	14,300	...	2,235	1,06,646	1,26,000	19,354	...
	Barsi	105	141	22	22	2,075	1,700	94	77	5,722	4,100	...	1,622	51,480	54,400	2,920	...
	TOTAL	97	107	4,443	4,508	4,01,700	4,49,200	90	100	10,45,994	10,39,600	...	6,394	80,62,028	84,26,000	3,63,972	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	265	26,234	26,861	56,29,265	66,47,800	215	248	1,50,96,003	1,50,25,100	...	70,903	11,22,00,473	11,63,95,500	41,95,027	...

(a) Includes the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur and Ranaghat-Krishnagar Light railways purchased by the State.

(b) Includes the Sagauli-Raxaul railway purchased by the State.

(c) From 15th May to 18th July 1903.

(d) Opened from 9th November 1903.

SIMLA, the 28th July, 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1904.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Offg. Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 4th August 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2684 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 30th July 1904:—

No. 327 of 1904.—Alfred George Baker, mechanical engineer, of 5, Commercial Chambers, 24, Manse street, Dunedin, New Zealand. *Method of and apparatus for making spherical shot.*

No. 328 of 1904.—John Edward Cooper, engineer, of the Silvertown Ironworks, Campbell street, Silvertown, in the county of London. *An improved construction in connection with the anti-friction mechanism of the axle shafts of railway carriages and other vehicles.*

No. 329 of 1904.—Charles Whiting Baker, civil engineer, of 220, Broadway, in the city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in traction railway system.*

No. 330 of 1904.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in apparatus for drying tea leaves and other produce.*

No. 331 of 1904.—Eduard Pielock, engineer, of Uhlandstrasse, 31, Berlin, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in tubular boilers, steam generators, or the like.*

No. 332 of 1904.—Charles James Rusher, civil engineer, of Long street, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, and George William Baudinet, mining manager, of 35, Lytton street, Observatory, Cape of Good Hope. *New or improved explosives.*

No. 333 of 1904.—Ernest Thomas Plummer, engineer, of 41, Chowringhee road, Calcutta, in British India. *Improvements in paving blocks for roads, side walks, yards, open spaces, and the like.*

No. 334 of 1904.—Montague Moore, mining agent, late of No. 408, but now of No. 314, Collins street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia, and Thomas James Heskett, engineer, of No. 86, Donald street, Brunswick, in the said state. *Improvements in apparatus for treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom.*

No. 335 of 1904.—George Smith Duncan, civil engineer, of No. 1, Temple Court, Chancery lane, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Improved slime filtering apparatus.*

No. 336 of 1904.—Ernst Stoffler, engineer, of 72, Forchstrasse, Zurich, in the republic of Switzerland. *Improvements in the manufacture of lime and sand bricks or blocks.*

No. 337 of 1904.—Frank G. Price, engineer, 31, Dalhousie square, Calcutta. *An instrument for laying out angles, specially right angles, for minor engineering and building purposes.*

No. 2685 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 94 of 1903.—Phillip Hien, engineer and inventor, of 910, Warren Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, United States of America. *Improvements in friction springs.* (Specification filed 27 July 1904.)

No. 522 of 1903.—Ernest Armstrong, air brake inspector, of 610, South Fourth street, Camden, Camden county, state of New Jersey, United States of America. *Improvements in lubricating devices for the journals of railway axles, shafts, and the like.* (Specification filed 27 July 1904.)

No. 523 of 1903.—Soda Stream, Limited, and William Hucks (junior), engineer, of James street, Camden town, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in apparatus for ærating liquids or charging them with gas.* (Specification filed 25 July 1904.)

No. 524 of 1903.—Conrad Regenbogen, engineer, of Westinghouse Works, Trafford Park, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in fluid pressure turbines.* (Specification filed 25 July 1904.)

No. 535 of 1903.—James Mitchell Grey, cotton manufacturer, of 1, Colne road, Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in or relating to automatic shuttle changing mechanism of looms for weaving.* (Specification filed 27 July 1904.)

No. 536 of 1903.—James Mitchell Grey, cotton manufacturers, of 1, Colne road, Burnley, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in automatic stop motions of looms.* (Specification filed 27 July 1904.)

No. 3 of 1904.—Frederick Purton, civil engineer, of 8, Tetherdown Villas, Muswell Hill, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in slabs or coverings for buildings and structures.* (Specification filed 27 July 1904.)

No. 5 of 1904.—Robert Obernesser, engineer and spinning-mill manager, of 19, Rue Cambon, Paris, France. *Improvements in and relating to spinning frames.* (Specification filed 27 July 1904.)

No. 25 of 1904.—Arthur Burden Campbell Rogers, M.I.C.E., of Agra, United Provinces, British India. *Improvements in insulating compositions for heat and cold.* (Specification filed 26 July 1904.)

No. 102 of 1904.—Joseph Hall, chief executive engineer, Bombay Municipality, residing at Bombay, British India. *Improvements in the method of and machinery or apparatus for manufacturing pipes of armoured concrete.* (Specification filed 26 July 1904.)

No. 130 of 1904.—George Mitchell, consulting engineer, of 39, Victoria street, Westminster, in the county of London, England. *Improved manufacture of manure.* (Specification filed 26 July 1904.)

No. 162 of 1904.—Mather and Platt, Limited, engineers, of Park Works, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, in the kingdom of England. *Improvements in or relating to stop and indicator mechanism for looms for weaving, warping machines, and the like.* (Specification filed 26 July 1904.)

No. 2686 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 247 of 1890.—Philip Diehl and William Brandt. *Improvements in sewing machine shuttles and parts connected therewith.* (From 5 October 1904 to 5 October 1905.)

No. 205 of 1893.—James Roots. *Improvements in petroleum or liquid hydro-carbon engines.* (From 15 August 1904 to 15 August 1905.)

No. 85 of 1895.—Chotalal Maganlal Rawal. *An improved warp winding machine.* (From 27 July 1904 to 27 July 1905.)

No. 2 of 1897.—Charles Kingston Welch. *Improvements in or relating to air-valves for pneumatic tyres.* (From 2 August 1904 to 2 August 1905.)

No. 6 of 1898.—Christian Wilhelm Luther. *A new way of constructing light fire-proof building material.* (From 12 August 1904 to 12 August 1905.)

No. 379 of 1899.—Henry James Kimman and Edward Nash Hurley. *Improvements in portable pneumatic drills and like tools.* (From 16 May 1905 to 16 May 1906.)

No. 70 of 1900.—Eugen Sandow. *Improvements in dumb-bells for physical culture exercises.* (From 31 July 1904 to 31 July 1905.)

No. 83 of 1900.—Albert Cushing Crehore and George Owen Squier. *Means for generating and impressing semi-cycles of electro-motive force on electric circuits for telegraphic and other purposes.* (From 31 July 1904 to 31 July 1905.)

No. 145 of 1900.—The Pneumatic Railway Signal Company. *Improvements in railways switch and semaphore apparatus.* (From 3 August 1904 to 3 August 1905.)

No. 2687 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 64 of 1899.—Lieutenant S. D. Ketchen. *A valise bivouac tent.* (Specification filed 23 April 1900.)

No. 351 of 1899.—N. Krishna Iyenger and K. Rama Iyenger. *The employment of new materials, as well as a new process for manufacturing match boxes and match splints.* (Specification filed 23 April 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 383 of 1898.—Herbert Samuel Elworthy. *An improved process for the manufacture of carbonic acid and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 24 April 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 47 of 1894.—Harry Heatly. *Improvements in mechanism for actuating punkahs and thermantidotes.* (Specification filed 26 April 1894.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*g*) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 2nd August 1904.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st July 1904.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . .	3,16,00,000	13,95,35,900	17,11,35,900	5,16,97,623	9,85,56,825	...	...	15,02,54,448
Allahabad .	...	2,99,88,220	2,99,88,220	98,58,705	24,50,325	...	...	1,23,09,030
Lahore . .	...	3,25,19,120	3,25,19,120	1,13,23,987	15,35,880	...	...	1,28,59,867
Bombay . .	3,09,17,375	9,39,05,095	12,48,22,470	2,73,76,950	6,69,59,559	...	...	9,43,36,509
Karachi . .	...	81,09,380	81,09,380	24,81,835	7,78,635	...	...	32,60,470
Madras . .	54,79,220	3,48,25,485	4,03,04,705	1,20,46,600	1,23,05,535	...	...	2,43,52,135
Calicut . .	...	22,42,365	22,42,365	18,64,885	62,190	...	...	19,27,075
Rangoon . .	...	1,60,39,115	1,60,39,115	2,47,14,055	11,47,740	...	..	2,58,61,795
	6,79,96,595	35,71,64,680	42,51,61,275					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of issue			*Nil*					
TOTAL R .			42,51,61,275	14,13,64,640	18,37,96,689	...	...	32,51,61,329
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								*Nil*
NET TOTAL R .								32,51,61,329
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL R .								42,51,61,275

A considerable portion of the silver worth £500,000 lately purchased from Treasury Funds is still in course of coinage.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st July 1904.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1893-94.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	4 PER CENT. LOANS of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	4½ PER CENT. LOANS of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	GRAND TOTAL.
Balance of 15th July 1904	95,46,700	1,64,53,700	10,40,42,600	2,39,18,000	1,24,83,200	100	24,59,000	15,93,56,600	6,934	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,89,95,534
Add—																			
Amount of * transferred to in London	.	...	...	...	..	.	...	...				..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 1904	...	...	...	...	...			...	..	..	.	.				..	...	..	...
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 16th July 1904	...	...	1,000	...	...		..	1,000	...	..	.	..				.	..	..	1,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st July 1904	...	2,500	...	12,500	...	.	...	15,000	...		...	.	.			..		...	15,000
	95,46,700	1,64,56,200	10,40,43,600	2,39,30,500	1,24,83,200	100	24,59,000	15,93,72,600	6,934	5,000	...	3,300	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,90,12,534
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	1,00,000	31,500	1,26,000	38,500	41,000	...	...	2,37,000	.		...	...	.	...	...		...	...	2,37,000
Balance on 31st July 1904	94,46,700	1,64,24,700	10,39,17,600	2,38,92,000	1,24,42,200	100	24,59,000	15,91,35,600	6,934	5,000	..	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,86,75,534

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st May 1904 enfaced from India 11,267 lakhs, re-transferred from London, 10,919 lakhs.
" 1st June 1904 " 15th June " ditto 6 " ditto 8 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " ditto 1 lakh ditto 8 "
" 1st July " " 15th July " ditto 3 lakhs ditto 5 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 3 "

11,277 lakhs — 10,943 lakhs.
10,943 "

Balance against India 334 lakhs

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 2nd August 1904.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 2nd August 1904.

LIABILITIES.				R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,28,50,000	0	0
	R	a.	p.			
Public Deposits at Head Office	68,29,701	12	5	1,98,83,629	14	0
Public Deposits at Branches	1,30,53 928	1	7			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				9,38,52,969	8	8
Bank Post Bills, etc.				5,59,109	13	3
Sundries				19,62,383	5	6
RUPEES				14,91,08,092	9	5

ASSETS.				R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,73,53,370	5	0
Other authorised Investments				50,70,389	11	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				2,26,07,156	13	4
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				1,66,98,695	2	2
Bills discounted and purchased				2,47,37,167	12	7
Balances with other Banks				13,18,102	7	1
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				18,11,191	11	10
Stamps				12,323	15	3
Sundries				12,91,213	3	2
				9,08,99,611	1	5
	R	a.	p.			
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 2,87,09,837	0	2	5,82,08,481	8	0
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 2,94,98,644	7	10			
RUPEES				14,91,08,092	9	5

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 2,15,940 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 2,46,007 8 0
R4,62,547 8 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 4th August 1904.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 50·06.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.† A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

† *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. William Isitt, late a British subject and a discharged soldier of the 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment.	Cawnpore	17th September 1901	The Controller of Military Accounts, Punjab Command, on 14th May 1904.	Estate taken charge of by the Administrator General of Bengal, under Section 37 of Act II of 1874.
Mr. Harvey George Billings, late an Executive Engineer, P. W. D.	Hsenwi	18th May 1904	Superintendent of the Northern Shan States, on 13th June 1904.	No Will. No application.
Captain Lee and Mrs. Lee, late of Khurpa Tal in the District of Naini Tal.	Khurpa Tal	7th February and 16th March 1904.	Commissioner and District Judge, Kumaun District, on 16th June 1904.	Ditto.
Mr. J. F. Doyle, late an Engine Driver, N.W. Ry.	Albert Victor Hospital, Lahore.	13th April 1904	District Judge, Lahore, on 18th June 1904.	Ditto.
Mr. James G. Savi	Allahabad	3rd January 1904	District Judge, Allahabad, 18th June 1904.	Ditto.
Captain Nicholas Hutchinson, Retired List.	Ranikhet	31st May 1904	Commissioner and District Judge, Kumaun Division, on 20th June 1904.	Will left. Daughter of the deceased has applied for probate.
Miss Katherine Rose	Balrampore Hospital, Lucknow.	11th May 1904	District Judge, Lucknow, 23rd June 1904.	No Will. No application.
Mr. D. M. Simpson	... ..	10th March 1904	District Judge, Aligarh, 25th June 1904.	Ditto.
Mr. William M. Perry, late a Guard, G. I. P. Ry., Jhansi.	Jhansi	9th May 1904	District Judge, Jhansi, on 28th June 1904.	Ditto.
Mrs. Webster	Longview, Naini Tal	15th May 1904	Commissioner and District Judge, Kumaun Division, on 1st July 1904.	Will left.
Mrs. Annie Mable Montgomery Briggs.	Ramsay Hospital, Naini Tal.	9th May 1904	Ditto	No Will. No Application.
Mr. Maximilian Louis Magnes, late a Manager of the firm of Lebley and Wheatley & Co.	Maiden's Hotel, Delhi	20th June 1904	District Judge, Delhi, on 22nd June 1904.	No Will.
Mr. O. M. Doyle, late an employé of the G. I. P. Ry. Survey Party No. 2.	Choorin Chowgaon	21st February 1904	Deputy Commissioner, Chhindwara, on 7th July 1904.	Ditto.
Mr. Thomas Cook, late a Driver, Allahabad-Fyzabad Ry.	Colvin Hospital, Allahabad.	23rd May 1904	District Judge, Allahabad, 5th July 1904.	Ditto.
Mr. W. B. Wishart	Ramsay Hospital, Naini Tal.	7th June 1904	Commissioner and District Judge, Kumaun Division, 6th July 1904.	Left a Will.
Mr. S. Simmonds, late a Telegraph Master, of Ujjain.	Agra	28th June 1904	District Judge, Agra, 6th July 1904.	No Will.
Mr. G. W. Dale, late an employé in the firm of Messrs. Burn & Co., Howrah.	Howrah General Hospital.	26th February 1904	District Judge of Hooghly, on 4th July 1904.	Ditto.
Mr. J. D. Smith, late of Sirseah Factory.	Muzuffarpur	24th May 1904	District Judge, Tirhoot, on 7th July 1904.	Will left. Probate obtained by the Executors.
Revd. H. Hobart Slade, late a Chaplain of Derajat.	Dera Ismail Khan	5th July 1904	District Judge, Dera Ismail Khan, on 11th July 1904.	Will left.
Mr. Joseph Henry Smith, late a Guard, B. N. Ry.	Jatin-Puri District	20th April 1904	District Judge, Cuttack, on 11th July 1904.	No Will. No Application.
Mr. F. C. Barling, late a Bailiff of the Deputy Commissioner's Court, Naini Tal.	Naini Tal Lake	15th June 1904	District Judge, Kumaon Division, on 12th July 1904.	No Will.

A. KENNEY,
Deputy Administrator-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
The 2nd August 1904.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST JULY 1904.

In Lakhs of standard tolas.

	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT BULLION AND COIN.				COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	15	...	15	12	...	12	2	44	16	62	...	...	...
Bombay	16	6	...	22	7	...	7	2	105	6	113	...	...	...

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 2nd August 1904.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd August 1904.

No. 18.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 30th July 1904.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Kutbal . . .	North-Western Railway . . .	20th July . .	Opened.

The following alterations in the names of Railway Telegraph Offices are notified :—

On Assam-Bengal Railway.

" Namrup " instead of " Nampur."

On Kalka-Simla Railway.

" Kumarhatti " instead of " Dagshai."

" Simla S. H. S." instead of " Summer Hill."

On Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

" Chilbila " instead of " Sultanpur Road."

Corrigendum.—In Telegraph Department Notification No. 17, dated the 26th of July 1904, incorporated in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, of the 30th July 1904, *for* " Kodniar " *read* " Kodinar."

A. L. H. PALMER,
Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Dated Ziarat, the 26th July 1904.

No. 1572-Z.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (V of 1898) and of section 7 of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889) as applied to the Baluchistan Agency Territories, and with effect from the date of his assuming charge, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Captain T. G. P. Lawrenson, Cantonment Magistrate of Quetta, to be a Magistrate of the first class within the limits of the Quetta Cantonment.

No. 1573-Z.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 (1) of the Provincial Small Cause Courts Act (IX of 1887) and section 8 (1) of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889) as applied to the Baluchistan Agency Territories, and with effect from the date of his assuming charge, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General is pleased to appoint Captain T. G. P. Lawrenson, Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, to be the Judge of the Court of Small Causes in the Cantonment of Quetta, with powers to exercise jurisdiction in suits of which the value does not exceed five hundred rupees.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

The 28th July 1904.

No. 1603-Z.—Captain T. G. P. Lawrenson received charge of the office of the Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta, for Captain d'A. C. Brownlow, on the afternoon of the 22nd July 1904.

By order,

J. B. WOOD,
First Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagalli, the 30th July 1904.

No. 750-*N*.—The following officiating appointment is made in the Southern Waziristan, with effect from the date on which Lieutenant G. H. Gunning, I.A., relinquished charge of the duties of officiating Wing Commander on retransfer to the Northern Waziristan Militia :—

Lieutenant J. C. Simpson, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master to officiate as Wing Commander in addition to his own duties.

The 2nd August 1904.

No. 768-*N*.—The following officiating appointments are made in the Kurram Militia, with effect from the 18th July 1904, consequent on the grant of 60 days' privilege leave to Captain J. F. Finnis, I.A., Right Wing Commander :—

Captain C. H. B. Lees, I.A., Left Wing Commander, to officiate as Right Wing Commander.

Captain T. J. Willans, I.A., Adjutant, to officiate as Left Wing Commander, in addition to his own duties.

TRANSFER AND APPOINTMENT.

The 27th July 1904.

No. 694-*N*.—Lieutenant J. L. Costello, I.A., Reserve Officer, Kurram Militia, is transferred to the Khyber Rifles, and appointed Adjutant and Quarter Master of the 2nd Battalion, *vice* Captain A. G. Thomson, resigned, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 15th July 1904.

The 30th July 1904.

No. 748-*N*.—Lieutenant G. H. Gunning, I.A., Officiating Wing Commander, Southern Waziristan Militia, is retransferred to the Northern Waziristan Militia and assumed charge of the duties of Adjutant and Quarter Master on the afternoon of the 21st July 1904.

LEAVE.

The 28th July 1904.

No. 719-*N*.—Captain J. F. Finnis, I.A., Right Wing Commander, Kurram Militia, is granted privilege leave for 60 days, under Article 659, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, with effect from the forenoon of the 18th July 1904.

The 30th July 1904.

No. 756-*N*.—Captain G. Dodd, I.A., 2nd-in-Command, Northern Waziristan Militia, is granted privilege leave for 90 days, under Government of India, Foreign Department, letter No. 1067-F., dated 7th May 1901, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd July 1904.

By order,

W. W. NORMAN, *Major*,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

APPOINTMENT.

The 27th July 1904.

No. 700-*N*.—Lala Nanak Chand, officiating Deputy Collector, Irrigation Branch, Public Works Department, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as an Extra Assistant Commissioner, and is posted to the Peshawar District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 18th July 1904.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

STATEMENT No. I.

Irrigation operation Statement of Rabi, 1903-1904, for Swat River and Kabul River Canals.

District.	Name of canals.	Of the District.			Culturable area commanded by Canals in acres.	Culturable area at present irrigable by Canals in acres.	Area irrigated in Acres.		Comparison with last Crop.		Rainfall in Rabi Months (inches).													
		Total area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.			Rabi, 1903-04.	Rabi, 1902-03.	Increase.	Decrease.	October.		November.		December.		January.		February.		March.		Total.	
											1903.	1902.	1903.	1902.	1903.	1902.	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.	1903.	1903-04.	1902-03.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Peshawar.	Swat River Canal	1,668,678	1,243,225	889,641	155,153	155,153	108,822	107,167	1,655	...	...	0·79	...	...	0·84	...	4·11	0·99	...	...	6·97	2·69	11·92	4·47
	Kabul River Canal				20,687	20,687	13,011	12,575	436	...	...	0·92	...	0·02	0·57	...	2·48	1·43	...	...	5·50	3·24	8·55	5·61
	TOTAL	...	...	...	175,840	175,840	121,833	119,742	2,091	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

R. G. KENNEDY,
Joint Secy. for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

LAHORE;
The 25th July 1904.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE,—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

STATEMENT No. II.

Irrigation operations of the Rabi Crop of 1903-04, Swat River and Kabul River Canals. Statement in acres of crops irrigated in the Canal District of Peshawar.

Description of Crops.	Peshawar.		
	Swat River Canal.	Kabul River Canal.	Total.
1	2	3	4
Wheat	79,356	7,992	87,348
Barley	13,158	1,866	15,024
Gram	12	1	13
Rape	2,270	31	2,301
Miscellaneous	14,026	3,121	17,147
Total Rabi, 1903-04	108,822	13,011	121,833
Total Rabi, 1902-03	107,167	12,575	119,742
Increase in 1903-04	1,655	436	2,091
Decrease in 1903-04	...	...	...

R. G. KENNEDY,

Joint Secy. for Irrigation, North-West Frontier Province.

LAHORE;
The 25th July 1904.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH.

STATEMENT No. III.

Comparative Statement of Irrigation and Rainfall for the years 1902-03 and 1903-04 in the Peshawar District, irrigated by the Swat and Kabul River Canals.

Civil District.	Canal.	Of the Civil District. Population.	Total area in acres.	Culturable area in acres.	Cultivated area in acres.	Culturable area commanded by Canals in acres.	Culturable area at present irrigable by Canals in acres.	Area Irrigated. Kharif, 1903. Total area in acres.	Kharif, In comparison with 1902. Increase.	Kharif, In comparison with 1902. Decrease.	Rabi, 1903-1904. Total area in acres.	Rabi, In comparison with 1902-03. Increase.	Rabi, In comparison with 1902-03. Decrease.	Whole year 1903-04. Total area in acres.	Whole year, In comparison with 1902-03. Increase.	Whole year, In comparison with 1902-03. Decrease.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease in 1903-04.	Rainfall. 1902-03.	1903-04.	Percentage of Increase or Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Peshawar.	Swat River Canal	788,707	1,668,678	1,243,225	889,641	155,153	155,153	67,524	919	...	108,822	1,655	...	176,346	2,574	...	+1·46	13·43	18·30	+36·26
	Kabul River Canal					20,687	20,687	16,416	...	653	13,011	436	...	29,427	...	217	—0·74	8·07	12·96	+60·59
	TOTAL	...	...	...	...	175,840	175,840	83,940	919	653	121,833	2,091	...	205,773	2,574	217	+1·15	...	...	...
									+266						+2,357					

R. G. KENNEDY,
Joint Secy. for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

SIMLA;
The 25th July 1904.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 16th July 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	2	2	4	6	4	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	...	1	51	76	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	4	4	8	2	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	59	15	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	2	1	3	4	2	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	28	37	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	26	17	43	35	23	12	2	1	...	26	...	...	...	6	5	2	7	31	25	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	1	5	5	3	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	14	14	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	2	5	6	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	2	2	26	31	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	10	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	2	2	4	7	4	3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	...	1	7	13	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	3	4	7	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	6	10
		TOTAL	164,251	46	34	80	63	41	27	2	3	...	43	...	5	...	15	8	6	14	25	22	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 16th July 1904.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 80 births were registered (46 males and 34 females), giving a birth-rate of 25 per mille of population; 63 deaths were registered (41 males and 27 females), giving a death-rate of 22 per mille of population.

Peshâwar; the 29th July 1904.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif of 1904 up to 30th June 1904.

Canals	Water distributed during June 1904. Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge. Authorized maximum gauge.	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Authorized full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Land irrigated (approximate). Zilla.	Acres.	Rainfall. Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	Chief Crops (approximate). Name.	Area irrigated during June 1904.	Area irrigated to end of June 1904.	Area irrigated to end of June 1903.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Major Irrigation Work.					Peshawar	14,225	18	0·48	*Nil.*	Sugarcane	17	3,893	4,373	Canal ran throughout the month.
										Rice	51	103	277	
Swat River Canal—Supply utilised	...	...	...	550						Cotton	1,408	3,310	1,791	
										Indigo	...	11	...	
Escapage	...	...	...	6						Maize	3	4	12	
										Jowar	196	329	318	
										Miscellaneous	3,306	6,575	5,845	
Total	6·10	4·70	865	556		14,225	...	...	...		4,981	14,225	12,616	
Minor Irrigation Work.														
Kabul River Canal—Supply utilised	...	...	...	216	Peshawar	4,500	...	...	...	Sugarcane	...	1,718	...	Canal ran throughout the month.
										Rice	121	247	...	
										Cotton	80	399	...	
Escapage	...	...	...	15						Juwar	293	359	...	
										Miscellaneous	568	1,777	...	
Total	4·50	3·60	330	231		4,500	...	...	...		1,067	4,500	...	
Grand Total	...	...	...	...		18,725	...	...	...		6,048	18,725	12,616	

R. G. KENNEDY,
Joint Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Simla, the 2nd August 1904.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 29th July 1904.

No. 20.—Mr. A. H. Joscelyne, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, in class III, grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Locomotive Superintendent, in class II of that Establishment, with effect from the 30th June 1904, and until further orders.

No. 21.—Mr. J. S. Trench, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, in class III, grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, officiated as District Traffic Superintendent in class II of that Establishment, from the 17th June to the 3rd July 1904, inclusive.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,
Director of Railway Traffic.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine	1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
	½	"	R8,	"	R8-6
	¼	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
	½	"	R6,	"	R6-6
	¼	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.*:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 1st August 1904.

No. 2852—220.—Lieutenant-Colonel C. G. F. Fagan, I.A., Political Agent, Eastern Rajputana States, is granted 19 days' privilege leave, with effect from the 15th August 1904, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,

First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd August 1904.

No. 32.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Secretary of State for India :—

Mr. L. E. A. Mansfield, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department (M. C.) for 2 months.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,

Offg. Accountant General, Military Department.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Jubbulpore, this 3rd day of August 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—6630, Boy John McConnell.
Age,—14 years and 3 months.
Height,—5 feet 3 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade,—Gardener.
Date of enlistment,—19th September 1902.
Place of enlistment,—Aldershot.
Parish and county in which born,—Quinerupe Strebans, Tyrone.
Date of desertion or absence,—1st August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Jubbulpore.
Marks,—*Nil*.
Under 2 years' service.

G. D. H. EWART, Captain, for Lt.-Colonel,

for Officer Commanding 1st Battalion, South Lancashire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 72nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at Meerut, this 3rd day of August 1904.

Number, Rank and Name,—1638, Gunner Richard Frederick Kent.
Age,—25 years and 2 months.
Height,—5 feet 8 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, black; eyes, dark brown.
Trade,—Porter.
Date of enlistment,—27th October 1899.
Place of enlistment,—London.
Parish and County in which born,—Liverpool, Lancashire.
Date of desertion or absence,—1st August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Meerut.
Marks,—Mole right side of neck.
On furlough; 4 years 7 months.

J. H. PATTISSON, Captain,

Officer Commanding 72nd Battery,
Royal Field Artillery.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

In supersession of this office notification published at page 67 of the Fort Saint George Gazette, dated 19th January 1904, it is hereby notified that all persons claiming a portion or all the treasure therein referred to are required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector of Vizagapatam at his office on the 1st February 1905 in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

———,
for Collector.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mussoorie, the 29th July 1904.

No. 35.—The following temporary promotion is made, with effect from the 3rd June 1904, *vice* Mr. F. P. Walsh, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, on leave on medical certificate:—

Mr. H. C. H. Cooper, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

No. 36. In notification No. 29, dated 8th July 1904, substitute "Mr. H. C. H. Cooper" for "Babu Jagdamba Prasad."

No. 37.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the 27th June 1904, *vice* Mr. G. C. Swiney, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, retired:—

Mr. W. H. Penrose, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

Mr. J. M. Kennedy, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade.

Mr. B. R. Hughes, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade.

Mr. J. H. Nichol, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, to be Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade.

Mr. E. C. J. Bond, Officiating Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade, is confirmed in that grade.

Mr. H. C. H Cooper, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, to officiate as Extra Assistant Superintendent, 6th grade.

Mr. H. P. D. Morton, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade.

Mr. A. B. Smart, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, to be Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. A. Arnold, 37, Bedford Street, Strand, London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, London.
Messrs Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, are also Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, N. W. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rué Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
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AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
Messrs. Newman & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
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Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
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Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandnyr Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, June and July 1904, Nos. 15 and 16. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant, Esq. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10*s*. (4*a*.).

Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family, Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson C.I.E., Ph.D., D. Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8*a*. or 9*s*. 9*d*. (R1). Paper cover. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (14*a*.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May and June 1904. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

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Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of May and June 1904. Nos. 2 and 3. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

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Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903, No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2a. or 2d. (1a.)

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Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7s. 6d. (10a.)

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List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

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LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1904.

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The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11a. (2a.)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11a.)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2a. (1a.)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7a. 6p. (1a.)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3a 9p. (1a.)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

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Linguistic Survey of India compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph.D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Vol. V.—Indo-Aryan Family, Part I, Specimens of the Bengali and Assamese Languages. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8*a*. or 9*s*. 9*d*. (14*a*.) Paper cover. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (12*a*.)

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History of Services of Officers holding Gazetted appointments under the Foreign Department corrected to 1st July 1903. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s*. (4*a*.)

Report on the Political Administration of the territories within the Central India Agency for 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1*s*. 6*d*. (3*a*.)

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A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal, Part II, No. 4 of 1903 @ R2.
" Part III No. 2 of 1903 @ R2.
Proceedings, Nos. 6 to 10 of 1903 @ 8*a*.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. II, Fasc. 1, 2 @ 6*a*.
Mahabhashyaprodipodyata. Vol. II, 9 and 10 @ 6*a*.
Upamitibhabapropancha katha. Vol. I @ 6*a*.
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Nityacara Prodipa. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6*a*.
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Catasahasrika-prajnaparamita. Vol. I, 6 @ 6*a*.
Vallala Charitam. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a*.
Sanskrit Catalogue of printed books and manuscripts. Fasc. 4 @ R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1904.

Monthly Weather Review of India, August to December 1903. By W. L. Dallas, (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XV, Part III. By R. Ll. Jones. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVII. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 2nd, 9th and 23rd JULY 1904.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXI, Part II. Director, Geological Survey of India. Price R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part I. By H. H. Hayden, B.A., B.E., F.G S. R4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXV, Part 3. By Count F. de Montessus de Ballore. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 054087 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1842-43, for R2,000, standing in the names of Somanath Bhadury and Kashinath Chatterjee and last endorsed to Somanath Bhadury, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of advertiser—SOMANATH BHADURY.
Residence—Benares City.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 038092 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Ellisetti Seshiah Setti and last endorsed to Dharwar Guru Bhima Row, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—D. GURU BHIMA ROW,
Residence—Bellary.

The 21st July 1904.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 015455 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Bhugwan Dass, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

GANGA PERSHAD,
agent to
BHAGWAN DAS,
Khatri Mohalla, Mashakganj,
Lucknow.

Abstract Statement of the Uncovenanted Service Family Pension Fund for the quarter ending 31st October 1903, being the second quarter of the year 1903-04, compared with the corresponding quarter of the year 1902-03.

PARTICULARS.	For the quarter ending 31st October 1903.	For the quarter ending 31st October 1902.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.
Balance in favour of the Fund at the end of the previous quarter	1,50,22,313 0 9	1,48,14,603 1 11	2,07,709 14 10	......
ADD RECEIPTS—				
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October 1903 in the Widows' Fund	1,19,725 9 6	1,24,685 12 6	......	4,960 3 0
Subscriptions from 1st August to 31st October 1903 in the Children's Fund	63,990 4 0	67,318 4 0	......	3,328 0 0
Fees and stamps	16 0 0	15 8 0	0 8 0	......
Amount at credit of subscribers under Rule 55 transferred to divisible surplus	497 15 0	149 2 0	348 13 0	......
Income and outlay on office buildings and grounds	1,813 15 0	1,813 15 0	......	......
TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,86,043 11 6	1,93,982 9 6	349 5 0	8,288 3 0
GRAND TOTAL	1,52,08,356 12 3	1,50,08,585 11 5	(A) 2,08,059 3 10	8,288 3 0
DEDUCT DISBURSEMENTS—				
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Widows' Fund	1,62,765 14 11	1,55,404 0 1	7,361 14 10	......
Pensions payable to incumbents in the Children's Fund	91,567 14 8	89,731 15 11	1,835 14 9	......
Establishment and contingencies	7,749 6 9	10,043 1 6	......	2,293 10
Loss by exchange on remittances out of India	15,456 14 5	13,793 15 8	1,662 14 9	......
Commission paid for money-orders	861 6 0	789 10 0	71 12 0	......
Amount of fine written back	3 0 0	......	3 0 0	......
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	2,78,404 8 9	2,69,762 11 2	(B) 10,935 8 4	2,293 10 9
Balance in favour of the Fund	1,49,29,952 3 6	1,47,38,823 0 3	(C) 1,97,123 11 6	5,994 8 3
GRAND TOTAL	1,52,08,356 12 3	1,50,08,585 11 5	2,08,059 3 10	8,288 3 0
Proportion of divisible surplus payable to qualified members of more than five years' standing	1,06,457 7 0	1,27,228 14 0	......	20,771 7 0

	1903 Widows' Fund.	1903 Children's Fund.	1902 Widows' Fund.	1902 Children's Fund.	Increase Widows' Fund.	Increase Children's Fund.	Decrease Widows' Fund.	Decrease Children's Fund.
Number of subscribers	1,253	783	1,315	816	...	...	62	33
Ditto of incumbents	691	880	672	873	19	7	...	...
Ditto of subscribers sharing abatement	1,184	690	1,212	720	...	...	28	30

	R a. p.
A.—Net increase in grand total of receipts	1,99,771 0 10
B.—Net decrease in total disbursements	8,641 13 7
C.—Net increase in balance	1,91,129 3 3

LOVELOCK & LEWES, Chartered Accountants, } Auditors
J. C. C. GRAY, Accountant,

Published by order of the Directors,

A. E. MEDLYCOTT,
Accountant.

RIVERS HOWE,
Secretary.

U. S. F. P. Fund Office,
Calcutta, the 1st July 1904.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 32.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

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Accompaniment to Public Works Department Review No. 1062-C. W. I., dated 26th July 1904.

Note by R. N. Burn, Esq., Accountant General, Public Works Department, upon the accounts of Revenue and Expenditure of Irrigation Works in India for 1902-1903.

(The figures in the statements embodied in this note are taken from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India, Administrative Accounts of the Public Works Department, and the statement of Financial results of Irrigation operations in India.)

1. Irrigation Works in India are divided into Major and Minor Works; Major Works being further sub-divided into Productive, or those which are expected to pay the cost of upkeep and also interest on Capital outlay, and Protective, which are calculated to guard against a probable future expenditure in relief of distress. For the purposes of this note Minor Works are sub-divided into—

(*a*) Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

(*b*) Works for which Capital Accounts are not kept.

Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

2. The general financial result of all works—both Irrigation and Navigation—for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept is as follows:—

	Productive works.	Protective works.	Minor works.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R
CAPITAL OUTLAY—				
During 1902-1903	89,73,160	7,35,772	14,60,701	1,11,69,633
To end of 1902-1903	(*a*) 36,37,78,638	2,37,66,747	(*b*) 5,71,57,358	44,47,02,743
REVENUE ACCOUNT, 1902-1903—				
Gross Revenue	3,89,33,147	9,86,604	51,12,128	4,50,31,879
Maintenance and working	1,21,23,836	3,65,375	20,96,204	1,45,85,415
Net Revenue	2,68,09,311	6,21,229	30,15,924	3,04,46,464
Interest	1,36,54,259	8,82,304	...	...
Net profit after paying interest on Capital	1,31,55,052	—2,61,075	...	...
Percentage of net revenue of the year on the Capital outlay to end of the year	7·37	2·61	5·28	6·85
Against in 1901-1902	6·72	2·56	5·83	6·38
" " 1900-1901	7·09	2·22	4·98	6·55

(*a*) Includes R8,46,691, Expenditure on the Upper Sutlej Inundation canals, which has been transferred from the category of Minor Works to that of Productive Works from the 1st April 1902.

(*b*) Excludes R8,46,691, Expenditure on the Upper Sutlej Inundation canals, and includes R59,390 the expenditure on the Eastern Series of the Irrawaddy Embankments which has, for the first time, been brought on to the Capital Account of the year 1902-1903, as previous outlay.

PRODUCTIVE WORKS.

3. There are 42 works so classed, one of which, the Hijili Tidal canal in Bengal is a purely navigation work. The Secretary of State in his Despatch No. 50 P. W., dated 18th October 1901, sanctioned the Upper Sutlej system of Inundation canals in the Punjab, which was previously classed as a Minor Irrigation Work, being classified as a Productive Work, and the Lower Sohag and Para canal being included in the same system, the whole being treated as one Productive Work. The accounts of these canals have been amalgamated from 1st April 1902.

4. Of the 42 works classed as Productive, three* were not open for irrigation by the end of 1902-1903, and thirteen, that is, all the canals in Bengal and in the Deccan and Gujarat, as also the Kurnool canal and Barur tank in Madras. have failed to fulfil the conditions of Productive Works.

*Shewbo canal.
Nasrat „
Naulakhi „

5. The Capital invested on the construction of Productive Works at the end of 1902-1903 amounted to ₨36,37,78,638, and the net revenue derived from them during that year was ₨2,68,09,311, or a return of 7·37 per cent. on the Capital outlay, against 6·72 per cent. in the previous year. The increase was due to the development of irrigation from the canals in the Punjab and a better *kharif* season in the United Provinces.

6. The Mandalay canal was opened this year for partial irrigation, but the revenue realized during the year on this canal, as also on the Jhelum canal which was opened in 1901-1902, was small. As the irrigation from them and the other canals under construction becomes fully developed, the net profit from Productive Works may be expected to show a considerable increase.

7. At the end of 1902-1903 there were 32,550 miles of open Productive Irrigation canals, against 31,421 miles open at the end of the previous year, the increase being chiefly due to additions to open works in the Punjab. The acreage irrigated during 1902-1903 amounted to 11,461,990 acres, against 11,297,331 acres in the previous year.

8. Statements I and II show in detail the financial results of individual Productive Works, the irrigated area, and the mileage open. It will be seen from Statement No. I that the net revenue from these works up to the end of 1902-1903 exceeded the accumulated interest charges by ₨11,45,94,258; the highest net profit during 1902-1903 was obtained from the projects in the Punjab; next follow Madras, the United Provinces, and Sind. The works in the other Provinces have not yet paid off the interest charges.

PROTECTIVE WORKS.

9. As the term implies, canals so classed are constructed on a consideration of the protection they give against famine without any expectation of a return sufficient to pay interest and working expenses. There are twelve canals so classed, five of which are still under construction.

10. The Capital expenditure on these 12 canals to the end of 1902-1903 amounted to ₨2,37,66,747 or to ₨2,20,56,312 if the expenditure on unopened works and on the Gokak canal is deducted. These opened canals gave a net revenue of ₨6,21,229, of which the Nira canal in Bombay accounted for ₨1,73,892 and the Swat River canal in the North-West Frontier Province for ₨4,40,815, the latter canal having paid the maintenance and interest charges of the year and returned a net profit of ₨2,80,688, equal to 6·73 per cent. on the Capital invested in it.

11. At the end of the year there were 1,327 miles of open protective canals, against 1,309 miles at the end of the previous year. The area irrigated during the year amounted to 370,021 acres, of which 173,772 acres were irrigated by the Swat River canal. The acreage irrigated during the year was in excess of that irrigated in 1901-1902 by 18,728 acres.

12. Statements III and IV show in detail the financial results of individual Protective Works, the irrigated area, and the mileage open of each.

MINOR WORKS.

Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

13. There were 86 works so classed in 1902-1903, 34 of which are in Bombay and 32 in Madras. Of these 86, six are purely navigation works, four being in Madras and two in Bengal.

14. The expenditure incurred on the construction of Irrigation Works alone amounted to ₨3,61,68,297 at the end of 1902-1903, and the net revenue during that year to ₨29,13,461, or a return of 8·05 per cent. on the Capital outlay, against 8·95 per cent in the previous year. The decrease was mainly due to the transfer of the Upper Sutlej Inundation canals to the category of Productive Works. Although these works are constructed for the general improvement of the country, and not as remunerative works, still many of them are paying considerably over 4 per cent. on the Capital invested in them; and one, *viz.*, the Ghar canal in Sind has paid over 100 per cent. during the year under review.

15. Excluding the area shown under Burma, *viz.*, 437,729 acres, which is not under irrigation, but represents the area of cultivation on lands reclaimed by river flood embankments, the area irrigated by Minor Irrigation Works during 1902-1903 was 1,818,448 acres against 1,988,829 acres in the previous year, or a decrease of 8·54 per cent.

16. The Capital outlay to end of 1902-1903 on the six navigation canals amounted to ₨2,09,89,061, and the net revenue during that year to ₨1,02,463. The whole of this was brought in by the Calcutta and Eastern canals, which gave a return of 1·96 per cent. on the Capital outlay. All the other navigation canals worked at a loss.

17. Statements V and VI show the financial results, the irrigated area, and the open mileage of individual works.

Works for which Capital Accounts are not kept.

18. The works under this head are numerous and are all small works, many of which were constructed at the time of the Native rule in India. The cost of their construction cannot now be ascertained, and separate Capital and Revenue accounts are not therefore kept for them. The enhanced land revenue due to these works is assessed and collected along with the ordinary land revenue and accounted for in the Civil Accounts.

19. The following statement shows the direct receipts and expenditure of these works, and compares the transactions of the year 1902-1903 with those of the previous four years :—

	Imperial.		Provincial.		Local.		Total.	
	Direct receipts.	Expenditure.	Direct receipts.	Expenditure.	Direct receipts.	Expenditure.	Direct receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rajputana	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	50
Coorg	...	11,630	...	...	...	...	...	11,630
Baluchistan	...	18,240	...	...	...	...	...	18,240
Central Provinces	...	...	2	98,889	...	...	2	98,889
Burma	...	...	1,24,425	13,59,775	...	6,970	1,24,425	13,66,745
Bengal	...	...	2,48,872	9,18,309	18,106	429	2,66,978	9,18,738
United Provinces	...	...	...	57,644	..	...	...	57,644
Punjab	1,68,900	6,49,322	41,339	71,625	36,297	42,613	2,46,536	7,63,560
N.-W. Frontier Province	7,664	17,325	...	...	12,081	3,248	19,745	20,573
Madras	...	.	49,526	37,07,943	...	12,796	49,526	37,20,739
Bombay	73,324	22,98,623	...	...	...	...	73,324	22,98,623
Total for 1902-1903	2,49,888	29,95,190	4,64,164	62,14,185	66,484	66,056	7,80,536	92,75,431
1901-1902	2,74,919	22,25,721	4,54,966	56,56,120	91,641	46,351	8,24,526	79,28,192
1900-1901	1,40,538	22,57,968	5,17,276	52,86,000	49,483	15,839	7,07,297	75,59,807
1899-1900	67,686	17,17,665	6,90,998	50,28,394	47,762	20,782	8,06,446	67,66,841
1898-1899	79,090	16,17,890	6,91,350	47,97,590	54,730	23,450	8,25,170	64,38,930

20. The receipts during 1902-1903 fell short of those of the previous year by Rs. 43,990. The decrease was due to a falling off of the revenue from the Chenab Inundation canals in the Punjab, and from other smaller works in that Province which are in charge of Civil officers. Owing to larger grants having been made available for expenditure in all Provinces, except Burma, the expenditure during 1902-1903 exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 13,47,239. The increase would have been larger had it not been for a decrease of Rs. 3,66,654 in Burma where the programme of expenditure was smaller than in the previous year.

General.

21. The surveys and investigations which were commenced in 1901-1902, under the orders contained in Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Resolution No. 3—61-1-F., dated 13th March 1901, with the object of obtaining information to place before the Commission appointed to enquire into the scope for further irrigation in each Province, were continued during Rs. 1902-1903. The cost of these surveys and investigations, as well as of the Commission itself, was charged to the head "35—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works," as in the previous year, and a sum of Rs. 7,15,348 * was debited on these accounts, against Rs. 4,81,594 in 1901-1902.

	Rs.
* Surveys	5,77,819
Irrigation Commission	1,37,529
Total	7,15,348

22. The General result of Irrigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, exclusive of purely navigation canals, is brought out in Statement VII. At the end of 1902-1903 the State had spent Rs. 42,10,98,528 on the construction of these works and received a net revenue of Rs. 3,03,39,216 during the year, which is equivalent to 7·20 per cent. on the Capital invested. The area irrigated and the area of cultivation on lands reclaimed by river flood embankments in Burma amounted to 14,088,138 acres, or 22,013 square miles.

R. N. BURN,

Accountant General, P. W. Dept.

Documents accompanying.

Statement showing the financial results, as affecting the general tax-payer, in respect of the construction of Irrigation Works in India during, and to end of, 1902-1903.

No. 13-I., dated 23rd May 1904.

Submitted to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

STATEMENT I.

Financial results of individual Productive Irrigation Works during, and to the end of, 1902-1903.

Number of works.	Major Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1902-1903. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Revenue Account for 1902-1903. Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Revenue Account to end of 1902-1903. Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
	Productive.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	BURMA. *Irrigation.*														
	Mandalay canal	46,05,009	91,755	46,96,764	24,859	33,526	– 8,667	1,67,753	—1,76,420	...	24,859	33,526	—8,667	5,78,733	—5,87,400
	Shwebo canal	19,79,298	28,286	20,07,584	...	...	...	54,052	—54,052	...	...	...	...	75,994	—75,994
	Total Burma	65,84,307	1,20,011	67,04,348	24,859	33,526	—8,667	2,21,805	—2,30,472	...	24,859	33,526	—8,667	6,54,727	—6,63,394
4	BENGAL. *Irrigation.*														
	Orissa Project	2,59,30,651	5,90,375	2,65,21,026	4,03,848	3,89,204	14,644	10,36,286	—10,21,642	·05	87,64,849	1,23,24,266	—35,59,417	2,79,34,433	—3,14,93,850
	Midnapore canal	82,92,597	1,84,761	84,77,358	2,23,678	1,52,452	71,226	3,31,651	— 2,60,425	·84	70,72,891	65,77,489	4,95,402	1,00,50,461	—95,55,059
	Sone Project	2,58,22,551	9,18,257	2,67,40,808	14,45,780	5,71,763	8,74,017	10,32,963	—1,58,946	3·27	2,21,78,034	1,59,04,611	62,73,473	2,79,77,116	—2,17,03,643
		6,00,45,799	16,93,393	6,17,39,192	20,73,306	11,13,419	9,59,887	24,00,900	—14,41,013	1·55	3,80,15,824	3,48,06,366	32,09,458	6,59,62,010	—6,27,52,552
	Navigation.														
	Hijili Tidal canal	25,51,641	63,513	26,15,154	41,050	36,265	4,785	1,02,066	— 97,281	·18	16,10,781	12,95,884	3,14,897	26,49,857	—23 34,960
	Total Bengal	6,25,97,440	17,56,906	6,43,54,346	21,14,356	11,49,684	9,64,672	25,02,966	—15,38,294	1·50	3,96,26,605	3,61,02,250	35,24,355	6,86,11,867	—6,50,87,512
5	UNITED PROVINCES. *Irrigation.*														
	Ganges canal	2,86,25,238	17,91,087	3,04,16,325	43,94,034	11,96,862	31,97,222	11,40,234	20,56,988	10·51	10,23,45,996	3,98,69,172	6,24,76,824	4,62,73,880	1,62,02,944
	Lower Ganges canal	3,38,13,235	24,37,592	3,62,50,827	24,89,682	11,21,601	13,68,081	13,51,575	16,506	3·77	5,46,26,898	2,39,94,195	3,06,32,703	3,34,98,890	—28,66,187
	Agra canal	92,10,423	7,05,100	99,15,523	8,79,371	2,68,828	6,10,543	3,63,496	2,47,047	6·16	1,56,89,422	67,34,923	89,54,499	1,00,86,816	—11,32,317
	Eastern Jumna canal	40,15,539	2,59,395	42,74,934	16,06,395	5,38,955	10,67,440	1,56,518	9,10,922	24·97	4,25,12,824	1,30,41,912	2,94,70,912	56,78,535	2,37,92,377
	Fatehpur Branch of Lower Ganges canal	31,92,832	2,98,456	34,91,288	1,32,345	1,28,287	4,058	1,25,609	—1,21,551	·12	3,73,420	4,35,159	—61,739	7,01,516	— 7,63,255
	Total United Provinces	7,88,57,267	54,91,630	8,43,48,897	95,01,877	32,54,533	62,47,344	31,37,432	31,09,912	7·41	21,55,48,560	8,40,75,361	13,14,73,199	9,62,39,637	3,52,33,562
7	PUNJAB. *Irrigation.*														
	Western Jumna canal	1,64,51,573	7,99,928	1,72,51,501	23,49,819	8,64,073	14,85,746	6,57,089	8,28,657	8·61	7,92,95,573	2,61,08,758	5,31,86,815	1,52,29,008	3,79,57,807
	Bari Doab canal	1,88,84,110	7,01,570	1,95,85,680	35,12,861	9,93,844	25,19,017	7,44,190	17,74,827	12·86	6,67,10,674	2,38,64,417	4,28,46,257	2,53,66,082	1,74 80,175
	Sirhind canal	2,34,56,182	11,96,046	2,46,52,228	27,81,123	8,87,610	18,93,513	9,34,454	9,59,059	7·68	3,32,73,233	1,15,22,486	2,17,50,747	2,21,13,449	—3,62,702
	Upper Sutlej (including Lower Sohag and Para) canals	16,03,770	97,740	17,01,510	4,86,794	3,80,052	1,06,742	62,185	44,557	6·27	86,73,486	68,02,778	18,70,708	14,02,076	4,68,632
	Chenab canal	2,68,43,451	6,65,871	2,75,09,322	72,54,165	14,06,286	58,47,879	10,50,574	47,97,305	21·26	3,16,97,911	90,83,356	2,26,14,555	95,19,607	1,30,94,948
	Sidhnai canal	12,51,942	39,963	12,91,905	1,92,022	1,40,968	51,054	49,731	1,323	3·95	41,85,839	17,94,238	23,91,601	6,95,051	16,96,550
	Jhelum canal	1,12,23,886	2,45,056	1,14,68,942	37,810	1,49,840	—1,12,030	3,92,726	—5,04,756	...	37,810	1,71,716	—1,33,906	10,11,576	—11,45,482
	Total Punjab	9,97,14,914	37,46,174	10,34,61,088	1,66,14,594	48,22,673	1,17,91,921	38,90,949	79,00,972	11·39	22,38,74,526	7,93,47,749	14,45,26,777	7,53,36,849	6,91,89,928

8	**MADRAS.** *Irrigation.*														
	Godavari Delta System	1,14,51,795	19,23,207	1,33,75,002	32,28,810	7,66,030	24,62,780	4,56,350	20,06,430	18·41	8,47,93,021	2,43,74,280	6,04,18,741	1,57,30,356	4,46,88,385
	Kistna ,, ,,	1,34,46,786	9,49,878	1,43,96,664	29,46,463	6,69,514	22,76,949	5,28,973	17,47,976	15·81	5,59,99,153	1,68,96,889	3,91,02,264	1,21,72,911	2,69,29,353
	Penner River Canals	52,90,199	9,71,662	62,61,861	2,92,040	78,153	3,13,887	2,07,520	1,06,367	5·01	70,98,854	15,39,704	55,59,150	45,34,977	10,24,173
	Cauvery Delta System	29,17,134	1,53,062	30,70,196	9,73,123	99,160	8,73,963	1,12,789	7,61,174	28·46	3,13,70,974	24,42,998	2,89,27,976	24,16,607	2,65,11,369
	Srivaikuntham Anicut System	13,99,097	1,02,528	15,01,625	1,22,482	30,332	92,150	55,857	36,293	6·13	27,37,854	8,70,956	18,66,898	16,33,099	2,33,799
	Kurnool Canal	2,17,52,542	3,510	2,17,56,052	2,03,416	90,441	1,12,975	8,69,635	—7,56,660	·52	25,72,008	28,61,830	—2,89,822	1,77,79,744	—1,80,69,566
	Barur Tank	4,08,234	23,026	4,31,260	11,109	4,937	6,172	16,314	—10,142	1·43	1,23,891	64,662	59,229	2,72,364	—2,13,135
	Periyar Project	86,84,981	3,02,591	89,87,572	4,81,786	1,54,199	3,27,587	3,45,362	—17,775	3·64	21,26,293	7,78,312	13,47,981	36,37,816	—22,89,835
	TOTAL MADRAS	6,53,50,768	44,29,464	6,97,80,232	83,59,229	18,92,766	64,66,463	25,92,800	38,73,663	9·27	18,68,22,048	4,98,29,631	13,69,92,417	5,81,77,874	7,88,14,543
9	**BOMBAY.** SIND. *Irrigation.*														
	Desert Canal	25,16,968	74,427	25,91,395	2,03,908	1,09,099	94,809	92,462	2,347	3·66	37,63,737	16,20,444	21,43,293	12,90,090	8,53,203
	Unharwah	6,32,871	17,352	6,50,223	1,12,596	36,859	75,737	25,182	50,555	11·65	16,79,549	5,64,672	11,14,877	3,39,698	7,75,179
	Begari Canal	16,57,544	49,255	17,06,799	3,79,645	1,09,337	2,70,308	66,302	2,04,006	15·84	91,08,518	31,79,391	59,29,127	19,37,522	39,91,605
	Eastern Nara Works	61,80,717	2,14,422	63,95,139	5,53,011	1,19,761	4,33,250	2,44,777	1,88,473	6·77	1,24,80,776	45,25,766	79,55,010	66,98,645	12,56,365
	Jamrao Canal	80,92,613	2,14,627	83,07,240	5,57,713	2,42,733	3,14,980	3,14,346	634	3·79	13,53,610	4,91,108	8,62,502	15,35,772	—6,73,270
	Dad Canal	20,67,852	59,898	21,27,750	1,02,662	1,28,754	—26,092	75,821	—1,01,913	...	2,07,693	1,80,680	27,013	2,59,159	—2,32,146
	Naulakhi Canal	150	...	150	...	...	...	6	—6	...	...	...	...	35	—35
	Nasrat Canal	11,80,865	21,884	12,02,749	...	...	...	35,469	—35,469	...	...	...	...	60,221	—60,221
	Mahiwah Project	9,36,485	23,979	9,60,414	19,259	39,034	—19,775	29,406	—49,181	...	43,894	49,545	—5,651	49,018	—54,669
	Total Sind	2,32,66,015	6,75,844	2,39,41,859	19,28,794	7,85,577	11,43,217	8,83,771	2,59,446	4·77	2,86,37,777	1,06,11,606	1,80,26,171	1,21,70,160	58,56,011
7	DECCAN AND GUJARAT. *Irrigation.*														
	Hathmati Canal	4,90,925	26,913	5,17,838	516	6,626	—6,110	19,637	—25,747	...	1,60,551	2,16,640	—56,089	5,90,846	—6,46,935
	Lower Panjhra River Works	4,45,382	23,239	4,68,621	15,936	8,717	7,219	17,815	—10,596	1·54	4,06,281	1,99,835	2,06,446	5,60,964	—3,54,518
	Kadva River Works	7,65,876	32,029	7,97,905	8,267	6,375	1,892	30,082	—28,190	·24	2,20,394	2,78,569	—58,175	6,59,958	—7,18,133
	Lakh Canal	3,52,446	19,445	3,71,891	778	1,715	—937	14,098	—15,035	...	46,917	2,75,336	—2,28,419	4,82,286	—7,10,705
	Mutha Canals	65,87,042	2,39,293	68,26,335	2,97,835	1,34,750	1,63,085	2,61,037	—97,952	2·39	52,91,866	20,04,727	32,87,189	71,93,361	—39,06,222
	Ekruk Tank	12,28,117	1,12,269	13,40,386	19,355	12,098	7,257	49,125	—41,868	·54	4,74,958	5,16,935	—41,977	16,17,389	—16,59,366
	Krishna Canal	8,18,545	46,347	8,64,892	46,751	14,796	31,955	32,742	—787	3·69	9,53,706	5,64,043	3,89,663	11,42,664	—7,53,001
	Total Deccan and Gujarat.	1,06,88,333	4,99,535	1,11,87,868	3,89,438	1,85,077	2,04,361	4,24,536	—2,20,175	1·83	75,54,673	40,56,085	34,98,588	1,22,47,468	—87,48,880
	TOTAL BOMBAY	3,39,54,348	11,75,379	3,51,29,727	23,18,232	9,70,654	13,47,578	13,08,307	39,271	3·84	3,61,92,450	1,46,67,691	2,15,24,759	2,44,17,628	—28,92,869
42	TOTAL PRODUCTIVE. Irrigation	34,45,07,403	1,66,56,081	36,11,63,484	3,88,92,097	1,20,87,571	2,68,04,526	1,35,52,193	1,32,52,333	7·43	70,04,78,267	26,27,60,324	43,77,17,943	32,07,88,725	11,69,29,218
	Navigation	25,51,641	63,513	26,15,1[illegible]	41,050	36,265	4,785	1,02,066	—97,281	·18	16,10,781	12,95,884	3,14,897	26,49,857	—23,34,960
	Total	34,70,59,044	1,67,19,594	36,37,78,638	3,89,33,147	1,21,23,836	2,68,09,311	1,36,54,259	1,31,55,052	7·37	70,20,89,048	26,40,56,208	43,80,32,840	32,34,38,582	11,45,94,258

STATEMENT No. II.

Productive Irrigation Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area, and Mileage open.

Major Works.	Gross Revenue.			Irrigated Area in Acres.			Mileage in operation (including distributaries).		
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Burma.									
Mandalay Canal	...	...	24,859	...	...	7,223	...	...	...
Bengal.									
Orissa Project	4,08,145	3,47,782	4,03,848	203,540	201,498	224,779	1,408	1,412	1,424
Midnapore Canal	2,33,373	2,40,606	2,23,678	80,318	82,134	87,464	385	386	386
Sone Project	11,10,586	11,36,593	14,45,780	432,413	557,494	483,567	1,585	1,585	1,585
Total Bengal*	17,52,104	17,24,981	20,73,306	716,271	841,126	795,810	3,378	3,383	3,395
United Provinces.									
Ganges Canal	46,58,265	36,49,738	43,94,084	774,104	1,056,803	871,862	3,131	3,162	3,168
Lower Ganges Canal	23,94,403	22,04,783	24,89,682	621,083	751,710	785,761	2,980	2,990	2,995
Agra Canal	9,25,600	6,63,557	8,79,371	190,177	260,727	236,721	719	719	745
Eastern Jumna Canal	14,82,347	14,31,141	16,06,395	249,680	349,052	284,079	794	806	808
Fatehpur Branch	84,891	79,854	1,32,345	19,787	34,451	63,300	444	502	508
Total United Provinces	95,45,506	80,29,073	95,01,877	1,854,831	2,452,743	2,241,723	(a)8,068	(a)8,179	8,224
Punjab.									
Western Jumna Canal	25,15,035	21,75,275	23,49,819	521,341	550,916	549,879	2,363	1,927	1,912
Bari Doab Canal	32,48,876	30,87,364	35,12,861	861,301	856,041	893,862	1,700	1,760	1,948
Sirhind Canal	30,51,461	23,13,071	27,81,123	721,851	728,908	767,316	3,044	3,044	3,040
Upper Sutlej (including Lower Sohag and Para) Canals	1,42,447	1,73,362	4,86,794	86,163	47,753	233,887	157	152	706
Chenab Canal	49,08,480	63,90,587	72,54,165	1,830,525	1,748,129	1,829,169	2,489	2,502	2,650
Sidhnai "	2,22,828	4,95,539	1,92,022	169,780	114,132	60,791	199	199	199
Jhelum "	...	...	37,810	...	65,367	138,911	...	308	434
Total Punjab	1,40,89,127	1,46,35,198	1,66,14,594	4,190,961	4,111,246	4,473,814	9,952	9,887	10,889
Madras.									
Godavari Delta System	31,94,847	33,67,000	32,28,810	825,519	839,855	810,634	2,415	2,417	2,432
Kistna " "	28,59,361	29,56,013	29,46,463	600,002	629,580	627,850	1,997	2,002	2,002
Penner River Canals	3,78,417	3,91,795	3,92,040	157,736	160,726	163,641	447	447	447
Cauvery Delta System	9,70,635	9,76,396	9,73,123	993,589	994,220	982,356	2,094	2,094	2,094
Srivaikuntham Anicut System	1,26,340	1,23,267	1,22,482	45,715	44,161	44,526	90	90	90
Kurnool Canal	1,69,548	2,10,323	2,03,416	62,159	68,532	60,154	508	508	503
Barur Tank	10,747	11,402	11,109	5,128	5,371	5,325	32	29	29
Periyar Project	4,09,249	4,67,279	4,81,786	142,869	153,862	154,068	210	218	222
Total Madras	81,19,144	85,03,505	83,59,229	2,832,717	2,896,307	2,848,554	7,788	7,800	7,819
Bombay.									
Sind — Desert Canal	2,10,607	1,97,147	2,03,908	151,863	145,285	187,061	218	231	283
Sind — Unharwah	1,64,841	1,45,983	1,12,596	85,378	76,324	64,350	96	97	98
Sind — Begari Canal	5,02,692	4,03,804	3,79,645	285,650	222,515	225,612	158	158	158
Sind — Eastern Nara Works	5,73,199	5,06,575	5,53,011	266,295	241,588	256,938	257	257	257
Sind — Jamrao Canal	3,42,878	4,39,101	5,57,713	172,347	216,514	269,358	529	591	591
Sind — Dad Canal	...	1,05,031	1,02,662	...	56,241	60,256	...	346	345
Sind — Mahiwah Project	...	24,635	19,259	...	10,363	8,426	...	58	58
Total Sind	17,94,217	18,22,276	19,28,794	961,433	968,830	1,072,001	1,258	1,738	1,790
Deccan and Gujarat — Hathmati Canal	231	561	516	1,737	134	287	51	51	51
Deccan and Gujarat — Lower Panjhra River Works	15,233	17,172	15,936	2,684	2,314	2,503	45	45	45
Deccan and Gujarat — Kadva River Works	5,981	5,386	8,267	3,020	3,908	2,775	39	39	38
Deccan and Gujarat — Lakh Canal	701	445	778	982	560	1,206	32	32	32
Deccan and Gujarat — Mutha Canals	2,11,846	2,95,122	2,97,855	8,204	10,470	8,101	155	155	155
Deccan and Gujarat — Ekruk Tank	24,110	26,035	19,355	1,937	4,375	2,030	48	48	48
Deccan and Gujarat — Krishna Canal	22,593	41,415	46,751	8,288	5,318	5,963	64	64	64
Total Deccan and Gujarat	2,80,695	3,86,436	3,89,438	26,902	27,079	22,865	434	434	433
Total Bombay	20,74,912	22,08,712	23,18,232	988,335	995,909	1,094,866	1,692	172	2,223
Total Productive	3,55,80,793	3,51,01,469	3,88,92,097	10,583,115	11,297,331	11,461,990	30,878	31,421	32,550

* The figures for the Hijili Tidal Canal are not included, as that is a navigation canal.

(a) Excludes the following mileage of drainage cuts and mill channels and escapes previously included:—

	Drainage cuts. Miles.	Mill channels and escapes. Miles.	Total. Miles.
1900-1901	3,256	245	3,501
1901-1902	3,272	247	3,519

STATEMENT No. III.

Financial results of individual Protective Irrigation Works during, and to the end of, 1902-1903.

Number of works.	Major Works.	Capital Outlay to end of 1902-1903.			Revenue Account for 1902-1903.						Revenue Account to end of 1902-1903.				
		Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.	Percentage of net revenue on the Capital outlay.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Interest.	Net profit.
	Protective.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	CENTRAL PROVINCES.														
	Khyrbanda Tank	24,844	6,899	31,743	...	...	...	466	—466	...	...	...	...	466	—466
2	BENGAL.														
	Irrigation.														
	Dhaka Canal	1,95,699	6,211	2,01,910	...	...	...	5,772	—5,772	...	..	...	...	9,397	—9,397
	Tribeni Canal	6,14,773	11,463	6,26,236	...	...	...	17,673	—17,673	...	...	...	...	30,699	—30,699
	Total Bengal	8,10,472	17,674	8,28,146	...	...	...	23,445	—23,445	...	...	...	...	40,096	—40,096
1	UNITED PROVINCES.														
	Irrigation.														
	Betwa Canal	43,19,004	2,25,007	45,44,011	1,06,743	1,30,601	—23,858	1,71,766	—1,95,624	...	12,81,266	17,83,643	—5,02,377	31,59,425	—36,61,802
1	NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.														
	Irrigation.														
	Swat River Canal	40,18,769	1,47,483	41,66,252	5,29,628	88,813	4,40,815	1,60,127	2,80,688	10·58	53,30,374	15,90,645	37,39,729	30,68,436	6,71,293
1	MADRAS.														
	Irrigation.														
	Rushikulya Project	44,96,818	4,00,548	48,97,366	1,02,594	72,701	29,893	1,78,427	—1,48,534	·61	6,96,641	4,75,283	2,21,358	20,24,743	—18,03,385
6	BOMBAY.														
	Deccan and Gujarat.														
	Irrigation.														
	Gokak Canal, 1st Section	4,00,939	11,727	4,12,666	(a)	(a)	(a)	16,038	—16,038	...	24,740	20,997	3,743	3,37,321	—3,33,578
	Mhasvad Tank	19,98,362	90,065	20,88,427	15,200	14,842	358	79,807	—79,449	·02	2,83,849	2,76,388	7,461	16,04,963	—15,97,502
	Nira Canal	53,60,541	3,28,196	56,88,737	2,31,596	57,704	1,73,892	2,14,362	—40,470	3·06	15,58,837	8,12,662	7,46,175	38,68,205	—31,22,030
	Shetphal Tank	6,51,195	20,324	6,71,519	843	714	129	22,554	—22,425	·02	843	714	129	68,642	—68,518
	Chankapur Tank	1,05,580	6,772	1,12,352	...	...	...	4,182	—4,182	...	...	...	...	61,853	—61,853
	Maladevi Tank	3,16,089	9,439	3,25,528	...	...	...	11,130	—11,130	...	...	...	...	51,027	—51,027
	Total Bombay	88,32,706	4,66,523	92,99,229	2,47,639	73,260	1,74,379	3,48,073	—1,73,694	1·88	18,68,269	11,10,761	7,57,508	59,92,011	—52,34,503
12	Total Protective	2,25,02,613	12,64,134	2,37,66,747	9,86,604	3,65,375	6,21,229	8,82,301	—2,61,075	2·61	91,76,550	49,60,332	42,16,218	1,42,85,177	—1,00,68,959

(a) This is now classed as a minor work and combined with Gokak Storage Works.

STATEMENT No. IV.

Protective Irrigation Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated Area, and Mileage open.

Major Works	Gross Revenue.			Irrigated Area in acres.			Mileage in operation (including distributaries).		
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
United Provinces.									
Betwa Canal . . .	56,623	75,466	1,06,743	33,260	48,767	64,457	(a)550	(a)550	556
North-West Frontier Province.									
Swat River Canal . .	5,27,009	5,02,418	5,29,628	166,031	157,829	173,772	208	208	208
Madras.									
Rushikulya Project . .	93,729	1,05,954	1,02,594	82,554	85,365	92,399	206	210	217
Bombay.									
Deccan and Gujarat.									
Mhasvad Tank .	21,195	24,031	15,200	5,842	8,280	4,075	94	101	100
Nira Canal . . .	1,33,847	2,27,880	2,31,596	51,728	51,052	35,102	239	240	239
Shetphal Tank . . .	...	...	843	...	...	216	...	...	7
Total Bombay .	1,55,042	2,51,911	2,47,639	57,570	59,332	39,393	333	341	346
Total Protective .	8,32,403	9,35,749	9,86,604	339,415	351,293	370,021	1,297	1,309	1,327

(a) Excludes the following mileage of Drainage cuts and Mill Channels and escapes previously included :—

	Drainage cuts.	Mill channel and escapes.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
1900-1901	35	15	50
1901-1902	35	15	50

STATEMENT No. V.

Financial results of individual Minor Works during, and to the end of, 1902-1903.

[Excluding surveys.]

Number of works.	Minor Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1902-1903. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Revenue Account for 1902-1903. Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net Revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Revenue Account to end of 1902-1903. Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.
3	**RAJPUTANA.**	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
	Irrigation.										
	Tanks in Ajmere Sub-Collectorate	16,74,864	50,767	17,25,631	60,953	61,629	- 676	...	16,70,208	8,84,871	7,85,337
	Tanks in Beawar Sub-Collectorate	8,83,056	46,649	9,29,705	26,981	3,927	23,054	2·48	12,43,047	8,61,693	3,81,354
	Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate	4,23,624	10,162	4,33,786	20,875	5,320	15,555	3 59	6,34,644	3,77,546	2,57,098
	Total .	29,81,544	1,07,578	30,89,122	1,08,809	70,876	37,933	1·23	35,47,899	21,24,110	14,23,789
3	**BALUCHISTAN.**										
	Irrigation.										
	Khushdil Khan Reservoir . .	9,81,514	12,602	9,94,116	—64	10,058	—10,12?	...	2,16,016	1,31,372	84,644
	Shebo Canal . . .	6,65,788	11,443	6,77,231	8,209	7,583	626	·09	2,14,089	1,38,339	75,750
	Anamber Channel . . .	22,461	103	22,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total .	16,69,763	24,148	16,93,911	8,145	17,641	—9,496	...	4,30,105	2,69,711	1,60,394
3	**BURMA.**										
	Irrawaddy embankments . .	31 17,306	84,684	32,01,990	11,35,126	1,93,414	9,41,712	29·41	1,77,65,532	48,00,683	1,29,64,849
	Tongwa Island embankment .	2,22,594	5,315	2,27,909	45,012	20,979	24,033	10·55	3,55,381	1,32,583	2,22,798
	Bawle " " .	22,928	589	23,517	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
	Total .	33,62,828	90,588	34,53,416	11,80,138	2,14,393	9,65,745	27·97	1,81,20,913	49,33,266	1,31,87,647
3	**BENGAL.**										
	Irrigation.										
	Sarun Project	6,82,086	27,345	7,09,431	674	3,425	—2,751	...	2,56,553	4,04,882	—1,48,329
	Navigation.										
	Calcutta and Eastern Canals .	70,67,907	1,08,978	71,76,885	3,76,764	2,36,358	1,40,406	1·96	2,65,16,741	1,15,18,309	1,49,98,432
	Orissa Coast Canal . . .	43,72,764	1,06,616	44,79,380	34,666	46,165	—11,499	...	10,98,000	12,91,346	—1,93,346
		1,14,40,671	2,15,594	1,16,56,265	4,11,430	2,82,523	1,28,907	1·10	2,76,14,741	1,28,09,655	1,48,05,086
	Total .	1,21,22,757	2,42,939	1,23,65,696	4,12,104	2,85,948	1,26,156	1·02	2,78,71,294	1,32,14,537	1,46,56,757
4	**UNITED PROVINCES.**										
	Irrigation.										
	Dun Canals	7,82,653	19,583	8,02,236	1,13,074	94,534	18,540	2·31	32,05,259	17,97,721	14,07,638
	Rohilkhand Canals . . .	19,10,692	1,71,033	20,81,725	1,57,386	1,09,553	47,833	2·30	45,08,214	36,12,054	8,96,160
	Bijnor Canals	1,77,137	26,417	2,03,554	42,809	21,628	21,181	10·41	7,94,090	3,49,936	4,44,154
	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works .	73,994	8,037	82,031	9,748	9,697	51	·06	2,55,960	2,93,868	-37,908
	Total .	9,44,476	2,25,070	31,69,546	3,23,017	2,35,412	87,605	2·76	87,63,623	60,53,579	27,10,044
	PUNJAB.										
	Irrigation.										
	Indus Inundation Canals . .	7,22,513	20,746	7,43,259	3,72,183	2,92,901	79,282	10·66	99,28,947	90,35,542	8,93,405
	Shahpur Inundation Canals .	2,05,933	9,981	2,15,914	1,01,603	50,412	51,191	23·71	14,13,089	8,07,763	6,05,326
	Ghaggar Canals . . .	3,32,599	9,947	3,42,546	22	26,366	—26,344	...	327	1,47,941	—1,47,614
	Total .	12,61,045	40,674	13,01,719	4,73,808	3,69,679	1,04,129	7·99	1,13,42,363	99,91,246	13,51,117
1	**NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.**										
	Irrigation.										
	Kabul River Canal . . .	4 76,295	2,438	4,78,733	1,46,984	37,120	1,09,864	22·95	19,397	3,40,490	5,78,907

Financial results of individual Minor Works during, and to the end of, 1902-1903—concld.

Number of works.	Minor Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1902-1903. Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Revenue Account for 1902-1903. Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.	Percentage of net revenue on Capital outlay.	Revenue Account to end of 1902-1903. Gross revenue.	Maintenance and working.	Net revenue.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
32	MADRAS. *Irrigation.*										
	Chembrambakam Tank	6,34,679	1,12,428	7,47,107	44,389	−2,561	46,950	6·28	9,01,385	1,16,467	7,84,918
	Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project	15,21,838	2,38,309	17,60,147	35,544	6,484	29,060	1·66	6,19,492	5,24,361	95,131
	Palar Anicut System	20,01,334	1,08,705	21,10,039	1,72,752	83,796	88,956	4·22	39,78,992	21,79,091	17,99,901
	Lower Coleroon Anicut System	13,03,135	41,972	13,45,107	2,87,765	42,546	2,45,219	18·23	1,21,73,550	18,61,119	1,03,12,431
	Peiandorai Anicut System	5,48,988	45,856	5,94,844	35,971	10,091	25,880	4·35	4,71,283	5,59,765	−88,482
	Shatiatope „ „	2,99,975	6,104	3,06,079	1,05,671	13,485	92,186	30·12	32,09,124	7,41,536	24,67,588
	Tirukkoyilur „ „	2,83,030	7,283	2,90,313	39,567	17,232	22,335	7·69	10,06,606	5,51,026	4,55,580
	Cheyar „ „	4,00,391	11,144	4,11,535	45,721	20,201	25,520	6·20	12,07,168	7,55,933	4,51,235
	Poiney „ „	2,30,105	6,185	2,36,290	51,341	16,855	34,486	14·59	15,14,134	7,05,414	8,08,720
	Sagileru Project	4,40,243	17,443	4,57,686	6,666	4,813	1,853	·40	16,351	22,206	−5,855
	Muniyar „	5,47,485	29,010	5,76,495	11,990	12,618	−628	.	44,616	31,832	12,784
	Chopaud „	4,38,962	10,488	4,49,450	...	177	−177	...	..	292	−292
	Other Works (16)	11,54,990	47,961	12,02,951	2,38,637	1,11,257	1,27,380	10·59	60,33,789	28,39,045	31,94,744
		98,05,155	6,82,888	1,04,88,043	10,76,014	3,36,994	7,39,020	7·04	3,11,76,490	1,08,88,087	2,02,88,403
	Navigation.										
	Buckingham Canal	85,22,087	4,86,016	90,10,103	71,597	93,571	−21,974	...	34,82,218	36,56,088	−1,73,870
	Other Works (3)	3,06,039	16,654	3,22,693	1,030	5,500	−4,470	...	17,434	1,18,912	−1,01,478
		88,28,126	5,04,670	93,32,796	72,627	99,071	−26,444	...	34,99,652	37,75,000	−2,75,348
	TOTAL	1,86,33,281	11,87,558	1,98,20,839	11,48,641	4,36,065	7,12,576	3·60	3,46,76,142	1,46,63,037	2,00,13,055
	BOMBAY. SIND. *Irrigation.*										
	Sukkur Canal	13,52,336	60,598	14,12,934	1,31,805	63,787	68,018	4·81	29,61,695	15,79,587	13,82,108
	Ghar „	4,25,266	25,915	4,51,181	6,24,193	1,64,787	4,59,406	101·82	1,93,67,486	57,12,655	1,36,54,831
	Marak Great Canal	2,07,436	8,310	2,15,746	53,672	14,982	38,690	17·93	16,95,558	6,43,620	10,51,938
	Sarfrazwah Canal	1,18,559	6,121	1,24,680	20,151	13,659	6,492	5·21	5,97,937	3,79,289	2,18,648
	Fuleli Canal	16,91,100	62,259	17,53,359	3,68,484	87,526	2,80,958	16·02	1,18,98,670	65,42,395	53,56,275
	Other Works (3)	2,02,889	9,628	2,12,517	2,939	2,819	120	·06	3,74,537	3,04,603	69,934
	TOTAL SIND	39,97,586	1,72,831	41,70,417	12,01,244	3,47,560	8,53,684	20·47	3,68,95,883	1,51,62,149	2,17,33,734
26	DECCAN AND GUJARAT.										
	Khari Cut	5,28,111	38,716	5,66,827	922	7,454	−6,532	...	1,39,651	1,09,266	30,385
	Jamda Canals	9,91,178	49,911	10,41,089	4,378	8,710	−4,332	...	2,04,073	4,33,005	−2,28,932
	Parsul Tank	2,08,007	6,988	2,14,995	2,087	1,177	910	·42	19,526	14,417	5,109
	Pravara River Works—Ojhar Canal	3,09,635	21,751	3,31,386	5,442	4,114	1,328	·40	1,44,294	2,62,965	−1,18,671
	Bhatodi Tank	3,52,685	27,022	3,79,707	2,113	1,460	653	·17	1,19,916	1,56,077	−36,161
	Matoba „	1,88,148	13,274	2,01,422	15,978	2,977	13,001	6·45	1,84,763	63,462	1,21,301
	Shirsuphal Tank	2,12,199	12,369	2,24,568	1,662	1,116	546	·24	51,686	60,190	−8,504
	Bhadalvadi „	2,13,115	14,307	2,27,422	1,002	1,347	−345	.	50,437	45,893	4,544
	Ashti „	7,57,050	79,041	8,36,091	5,118	5,874	−756	...	88,251	1,72,282	−84,031
	Upper Man River Works	4,15,835	23,372	4,39,207	370	3,813	−3,443	..	84,585	1,28,192	−43,607
	Yerla River Irrigation Works	7,17,240	45,226	7,62,466	8,704	12,971	−4,267	...	1,76,077	2,35,569	−59,492
	Malni Tank	4,20,045	24,432	4,44,477	3,213	3,564	−321	...	1,22,574	1,16,764	5,810
	Madag „	1,61,248	6,350	1,67,598	1,495	1,389	106	·06	62,571	67,873	−5,302
	Muchkandi Tank	1,40,217	18,490	1,58,707	159	521	−362	...	4,651	8,504	−3,853
	Gokak Canal, 1st Section and Storage Works	8,92,606	44,164	(c) 9,36,770	42,584	10,336	32,248	3·44	3,84,607	1,13,803	2,70,804
	Other Works (11)	6,08,692	72,535	6,81,227	13,981	14,687	−706	...	3,79,962	2,91,061	88,901
	TOTAL DECCAN AND GUJARAT	71,16,011	4,97,918	76,13,959	1,09,238	81,510	27,728	·36	22,17,624	22,79,323	−61,699
	TOTAL BOMBAY	1,11,13,597	6,70,779	1,17,84,376	13,10,482	4,29,070	8,81,412	7·48	3,91,13,507	1,74,41,472	2,16,72,035
	GRAND TOTAL. Irrigation	3,42,96,789	18,71,508	3,61,68,297	46,28,071	17,14,610	29,13,461	8·05	11,36,70,850	5,24,46,843	6,12,24,007
86	GRAND TOTAL. Navigation	2,02,68,797	7,20,264	2,09,89,061	4,84,057	3,81,594	1,02,463	·49	3,11,14,393	1,65,84,655	1,45,29,738
	GRAND TOTAL. Total	5,45,65,586	25,91,772	5,71,57,358	51,12,128	20,96,204	30,15,924	5·28	14,47,85,243	6,90,31,498	7,57,53,745

(c) Exclusive of Rs. 4,12,666 expenditure incurred from the grant under 35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works—which is shown under Major Works.

STATEMENT No. VI.

Minor Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated area, and mileage open.

Minor Works.	Gross Revenue.			Irrigated area in acres.			Mileage in operation (including distributaries).		
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
Rajputana.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Tanks in Ajmer Sub-Collectorate.	46,515	65,296	60,953	16,481	10,881	13,672	...	...	...
Tanks in Beawar Sub-Collectorate.	27,264	44,829	26,981	13,703	9,579	7,613	...	...	...
Tanks in Todgarh Sub-Collectorate.	17,474	23,542	20,875	4,583	3,524	4.914	...	...	...
Total Rajputana	91,253	1,33,667	1,08,809	34,767	23,984	26,199	...	...	...
Baluchistan.									
Khushdil Khan Reservoir	13,167	28,760	--64	2,442	5,504	...	22	22	22
Shebo canal	22,060	13,993	8,209	2,790	2,208	2,939	23	23	25
Total Baluchistan	35,227	42,753	8,145	5,232	7,712	2,939	45	45	47
Burma.									
Irrawaddy Embankments	9,08,833	10,36,439	11,35,126	394,511	405,556	412,763	...	...	...
Tongwa Island Embankment	82,433	57,813	45,012	40,483	34,490	24,966	...	...	...
Total Burma	9,91,266	10,94,252	11,80,138	434,994	440,046	437,729	...	...	...
Bengal.									
Saran Project	669	1,108	674	...	...	..	24	24	24
United Provinces.									
Dun Canals	1,06,666	1,02,394	1,13,074	17,237	23,306	19,136	80	80	80
Rohilkhand Canals	2,10,478	1,33,466	1,57,386	80,149	68,843	96,237	375	375	370
Bijnor Canals	42,443	34,245	42,809	12,559	19,182	18,546	74	74	74
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	10,832	8,830	9,748	3,848	4,616	3,456	66	66	66
Total United Provinces.	3,70,419	2,78,935	3,23,017	113,793	115,947	137,375	(a)595	(a)595	590
Punjab.									
Upper* Sutlej Inundation Canals.	2,81,451	5,89,092	...	290,134	170,849	...	514	513	...
Indus Inundation Canals	4,14,539	3,57,951	3,72,183	222,565	174,220	187,513	713	740	745
Shahpur Inundation Canals	1,08,674	1,05,996	1,01,603	50,381	23,790	37,801	173	173	173
Ghaggar Canals	...	...	22	39,109	14,840	9.773	62	68	68
Total Punjab	8,04,664	10,53,039	4,73,808	602,189	383,699	235,087	1,462	1,494	986
North-West Frontier Province.									
Kabul River Canals	1,40,583	1,10,711	1,46,984	..	...	...	...	...	...
Madras.									
Chembrambakan Tank	377	33,342	44,389	11,965	15,942	19,933	27	27	27
Palar Anicut System	38,373	1,56,117	1,72,752	75,988	102,311	107,438	290	296	296
Pelandorai Anicut System	32,961	34,457	35,971	10,011	10.245	10,563	63	63	63
Lower Coleroon Anicut	2,88,507	2,86,452	2,87,765	113,741	110,790	110,511	896	896	898
Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project	27,771	29,332	35,544	8,640	9,197	10,325	10	10	10
Shatiatope Anicut System	1,00,200	1,05,380	1,05,671	32,647	33,822	34,684	190	190	190
Tirukkoyilur Anicut System	31,592	39,269	39,567	24,941	27,301	27,876	163	163	163
Thadapalli Channel	31,456	34,201	35,286	15,071	15,758	15,640	76	76	76
Arkenkota Channel	9,869	9,720	9,254	4,293	4,355	4,338	24	24	24
Cheyar Anicut System	33,801	39,788	45,721	29,684	32,051	34,365	181	181	181
Poiney Anicut System	24,611	43,692	51,341	16,586	27,263	29,810	182	182	182
Dondapad Tank	367	412	490	125	136	158	4	4	4
Sagileru Project	520	1,849	6,666	4,712	5,240	6,623	14	14	14
Muniyar Project	9,772	11,902	11,990	2,359	3,237	3,097	67	57	57
Ganjam Minor Rivers System	40,276	50,618	48,925	73,284	82,469	78,572	100	109	100
Other works	1,29,281	1,37,711	1,44,682	87,556	68,247	90,148	265	265	265
Total Madras	7,99,734	10,14,242	10,76,014	511,603	568,364	584,081	2,552	2,548	2,550

(a) Excludes the following mileage of Drainage cuts and Mill channels and escapes previously included:—

	Drainage cuts. Miles.	Mill channels and escapes. Miles.	Total. Miles.
1900-1901	20		26
1901-1902	10		76

* Transferred to the category of "Major Works."

Minor Works.—Gross Revenue, Irrigated area, and mileage open—concld.

Minor Works.	Gross Revenue.			Irrigated area in acres.			Mileage in operation (including distributaries).		
	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Bombay.									
Sind.									
Sukkur Canal	1,69,518	1,64,103	1,31,805	99,569	98,888	88,159	130	130	130
Ghar Canal	6,30,605	6,53,599	6,24,193	274,689	278,312	267,078	297	297	297
Marak Great Canal	51,126	50,477	53,672	51,886	50,782	54,354	168	166	169
Sarfrazwah Canal	22,139	23,777	20,151	24,792	25,963	26,488	95	108	108
Fuleli Canal	5,36,471	3,89,250	3,68,484	406,741	367,295	334,279	1,048	* 1,049	1,049
Other works costing less than Rs. 1,00,000 each.	10,748	7,645	2,939	25,279	25,114	24,172	101	101	101
Total Sind	14,20,607	12,88,856	12,01,244	882,956	846,354	794,530	1,839	1,851	1,854
Deccan and Gujarat.									
Khari Cut	579	1,072	922	2,062	...	1,098	36	36	36
Mhasvad Tank	1,718	1,369	1,000	378	407	265	7	7	7
Jamada Canal	6.284	7,877	4,378	3,757	1,748	1,147	114	114	114
Parsul Tank	1,432	670	2,087	743	217	690	5	5	5
Pravara River Works—Ojhar Canal.	3,335	5,156	5,442	7,380	7,905	10,089	40	40	40
Bhatodi Tank	2,707	2,713	2,113	1,039	1,037	318	10	10	6
Matoba Tank	4,452	9,608	15,978	2,692	2,628	1,946	17	17	17
Shirsuphal Tank	814	2,167	1,662	1,074	1,418	351	12	12	12
Bhadalvadi Tank	1,927	3,116	1,002	1,397	779	1,192	10	10	10
Ashti Tank	6,117	7.470	5,118	839	1,907	692	30	30	30
Upper Man River Works	1,770	323	370	888	882	664	24	24	24
Yerla River Irrigation Works	8,140	9,589	8,704	1,767	3,185	838	33	37	37
Maini Tank	2,075	2,823	3,243	1,415	1,671	1,502	17	17	17
Muchkundi Tank	630	590	159	77	140	90	7	7	7
Madag Tank	2,146	2,040	1,495	827	892	939	9	9	9
Gokak Canal—1st Section and Storage Works	31,839	38,973	42,584	10,503	14,335	13,389	44	49	49
Other works costing less than Rs. 1,00,000 each.	12,797	12,430	12,981	3,079	3,118	3,027	40	41	41
Total Deccan and Gujarat	88,762	1,07,986	1,09,238	39,922	42,269	38,237	455	465	461
Total Bombay	15,09,369	13,96,842	13,10,482	922,878	888,623	832,767	2,294	2,316	2,315
Total Minor Works	47,43,184	51,25,549	46,28,071	2,625,456	2,428,375	2,256,177	6,998	7,048	6,512

STATEMENT No. VII.

General result of Irrigation Works in British India for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.

	Capital outlay to end of 1902-1903.	Gross Revenue during 1902-1903.	Maintenance charges during 1902-1903.	Net Revenue during 1902-1903.	Percentage of net Revenue on Capital outlay.	Percentage of maintenance charges to gross Revenue.	Area irrigated (in acres).	Revenue realized per acre irrigated.	Cost of maintenance per acre irrigated.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Acres.	Rs.	Rs.
RAJPUTANA.									
Minor Works . . .	30,89,122	1,08,809	70,876	37,933	1·23	65·14	26,199	4·15	2·71
BALUCHISTAN.									
Minor Works . . .	16,93,911	8,145	17,641	—9,496	...	216·59	2,939	2·77	6·00
CENTRAL PROVINCES.									
Protective	31,743	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BURMA.									
Productive	67,04,348	24,859	33,526	—8,667	...	134·86	7,223	3·44	[illegible]·64
Minor Works . . .	34,53,416	11,80,138	2,14,393	9,65,745	27·97	18·17	437,729	2·69	·50
TOTAL BURMA .	1,01,57,764	12,04,997	2,47,919	9,57,078	9·42	20·57	444,952	2·71	·56
BENGAL.									
Productive	6,17,39,192	20,73,306	11,13,419	9,59,887	1·55	53·70	795,810	2·61	1·40
Protective	8,28,146	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor Works . . .	7,09,431	674	3,425	—2,751	...	508·16	...	...	...
TOTAL BENGAL .	6,32,76,769	20,73,980	11,16,844	9,57,136	1·51	53·85	795,810	2·61	1·40
UNITED PROVINCES.									
Productive	8,43,48,897	95,01,877	32,54,533	62,47,344	7·41	34·25	2,241,723	4·24	1·45
Protective	45,44,011	1,06,743	1,30,601	– 23,858	...	122·35	64,457	1·66	2·03
Minor Works . . .	31,69,546	3,23,017	2,35,412	87,605	2·76	72·88	137,375	2·35	1·71
TOTAL UNITED PROVINCES	9,20,62,454	99,31,637	36,20,546	63,11,091	6·85	36·45	2,443,555	4·06	1·48
PUNJAB.									
Productive	10,34,61,088	1,66,14,594	48,22,673	1,17,91,921	11·39	29·03	4,473,814	3·71	1·08
Minor Works . . .	13,01,719	4,73,808	3,69,679	1,04,129	7·99	78·02	235,087	2·01	1·57
TOTAL PUNJAB .	10,47,62,807	1,70,88,402	51,92,352	1,18,96,050	11·35	30·38	4,708,901	3·62	1·10
NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.									
Protective	41,66,252	5,29,628	88,813	4,40,815	10·58	16·77	173,772	3·05	·51
Minor Works . . .	4,78,733	1,46,984	37,120	1,09,864	22·95	25·25	...	...	...
TOTAL NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE .	46,44,985	6,76,612	1,25,933	5,50,679	11·85	18·61	173,772	3·89	·72
MADRAS.									
Productive	6,97,80,232	83,59,229	18,92,766	64,66,463	9·27	22·64	2,848,554	2·93	·66
Protective	48,97,366	1,02,594	72,701	29,893	·61	70·86	92,399	1·11	·78
Minor Works . . .	1,04,88,043	10,76,014	3,36,994	7,39,020	7·04	31·32	584,081	1·84	·58
TOTAL MADRAS .	8,51,65,641	95,37,837	23,02,461	72,35,376	8·49	24·14	3,525,034	2·71	·65
BOMBAY.									
Productive	3,51,29,727	23,18,232	9,70,654	13,47,578	3·84	41·87	1,094,866	2·12	·89
Protective	92,99,229	2,47,639	73,260	1,74,379	1·88	29·58	39,393	6·29	1·86
Minor Works . . .	1,17,84,376	13,10,482	4,29,070	8,81,412	7·48	32·74	832,767	1·57	·52
TOTAL BOMBAY .	5,62,13,332	38,76,353	14,72,984	24,03,369	4·27	38·00	1,967,026	1·97	·75
GRAND TOTAL .	42,10,98,528	4,45,06,772	1,41,67,556	3,03,39,216	7·20	31·83	14,088,188	3·16	1·01

Accompaniment to Accountant General's Public Works Department, No. 13 I., dated 23rd May 1904.

Statement showing the Financial results, as affecting the general tax-payer, in respect of the construction of Irrigation Works in India, exclusive of works of minor importance, for which separate Capital and Revenue Accounts are not kept.

MAJOR WORKS.	To end of 1901-1902.	1902-1903.	To end of 1902-1903.
(1) PROTECTIVE—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue—			
Receipts in the Public Works Department	73,46,584	8,39,593	81,86,177
Receipts in the Civil Department (including share of land revenue), *less* collection charges	7,43,709	1,30,199	8,73,908
TOTAL REVENUE	80,90,293	9,69,792	90,60,005
Charges—			
Capital outlay { Charged to Protective grant	2,09,84,566	14,21,128	2,24,05,694
Capital outlay { Charged to Minor Works grant	29,96,450	...	29,96,450
Working expenses	41,92,041	3,26,866	45,18,907
TOTAL CHARGES	2,81,73,057	17,47,994	2,99,21,051
Loss — (Gain +), excluding indirect charges	*—2,00,82,764*	*—7,78,202*	*—2,08,60,966*
Indirect charges { Pertaining to Capital	*12,34,142*	*29,992*	12,64,134
Indirect charges { Ditto Revenue	*3,03,263*	*21,697*	*3,24,960*
Loss — (Gain +), including indirect charges	*—2,16,20,169*	*—8,29,891*	*—2,24,50,060*
(2) PRODUCTIVE—			
Revenue—			
Receipts in the Public Works Department	39,92,71,999	2,64,04,426	42,56,76,425
Receipts in the Civil Department (including share of land revenue), *less* collection charges	25,22,13,513	1,20,85,690	26,42,99,203
TOTAL REVENUE	65,14,85,512	3,84,90,116	68,99,75,628
Charges—			
Capital outlay { Charged to ordinary Revenues to end of 1884-85	5,40,24,150	...	5,40,24,150
Capital outlay { Charged to Minor Works grant	31,04,885	2,37,607	33,42,492
Working expenses	21,96,48,400	1,09,92,292	23,06,40,692
Interest at 4 per cent. on Capital outlay not charged to Revenue to the 31st March 1900, and at 3½ per cent. on outlay subsequent to that date	20,68,99,686	1,13,65,184	21,82,64,870
TOTAL CHARGES	48,36,77,121	2,25,95,083	50,62,72,204
Gain, excluding indirect charges	+16,78,08,391	+1,58,95,033	+18,37,03,424
Indirect charges { Pertaining to Capital	*1,64,46,899*	2,72,695	1,67,19,594
Indirect charges { Ditto Revenue	*1,56,81,568*	6,88,517	1,63,70,085
Gain, including indirect charges	+13,56,79,924	+1,49,33,821	+15,06,13,745
TOTAL GAIN ON PROTECTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE WORKS. { Excluding indirect charges	+14,77,25,627	+1,51,16,831	+16,28,42,458
TOTAL GAIN ON PROTECTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE WORKS. { Including ditto	+11,40,59,755	+1,41,03,930	+12,81,63,685

Statement showing the Financial results, as affecting the general tax-payer, etc.—contd.

MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	To end of 1901-1902.	1902-1903.	To end of 1902-1903.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.			
Revenue—			
Receipts in the Public Works Department	4,62,90,947	12,87,987	4,75,78,934
Receipts in the Civil Department (including share of Land Revenue), *less* collection charges	8,76,09,964	36,44,880	9,12,54,844
TOTAL REVENUE	13,39,00,911	49,32,867	13,88,33,778
Charges—			
Capital outlay, excluding outlay shown against Protective and Productive Works	5,26,04,762	15,01,229	5,41,05,991
Working expenses	5,87,20,429	18,39,167	6,05,59,596
TOTAL CHARGES	11,13,25,191	33,40,396	11,46,65,587
Gain, excluding indirect charges	+2,25,75,720	15,92,[illegible]	2,41,68,191
Indirect charges — Pertaining to Capital	26,59,999	52,248	27,12,247
Indirect charges — Ditto Revenue	24,46,647	77,756	25,24,403
Gain, including indirect charges	+1,74,69,074	+14,62,467	+1,89,31,541
(2) WORKS FOR WHICH ONLY REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.			
Receipts in the Public Works Department	(*a*)1,28,68,613	5,05,656	1,33,74,269
Receipts in the Civil Department (including share of Land Revenue), *less* collection charges	(*b*)9,88,06,047	32,20,815	10,20,26,862
TOTAL REVENUE	11,16,74,660	37,26,471	11,54,01,131
Charges in the Public Works Department	5,34,39,790	30,46,697	5,64,86,487
Gain	+5,82,34,870	+6,79,774	+5,89,14,644
TOTAL GAIN ON MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION. — Excluding indirect charges	+8,08,10,590	+22,72,245	+8,30,82,835
TOTAL GAIN ON MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION. — Including ditto	+7,57,03,944	+21,42,241	+7,78,46,185

(*a*) In the case of projects in Bombay, the figures are from 1872-73 only. Figures for earlier years are not obtainable.
(*b*) In the case of projects in Bombay, the figures are from 1874-75 only

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1904 OF:

Rice	Maize	Turmeric
Wheat and flour	Gram and pulse	Grass and straw
Barley	Ghi	Jawar stalks
Jawar and bajra	Sugar	Bhusa
Ragi	Salt	Sheep, goats, and bullocks
Kangni	Tobacco	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE

Districts	Rice, unhusked 1904	Rice, unhusked 1903	Rice, husked 1904	Rice, husked 1903	Wheat 1904	Wheat 1903	Flour (wheat) 1904	Flour (wheat) 1903	Barley 1904	Barley 1903	Jawar 1904	Jawar 1903
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	28·44	32·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	..	35·16	35·56	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	20·78	22·22	27·12	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thôngwa	...	...	31·68	31·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	29·49	41·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	.	...	28·19	37·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	26·89	34·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	..	.	33·16	34·59	18·18	30·33	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	31·37	40·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	..	30·77	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	12·5	15	27·5	30·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Gauhati	...	...	27·5	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	31·25	30	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	25	31·25	22·5	21·25	...	...	12·5	18·75	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	..	...	26·87	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	..	...	40	40	30	30	...	..	23·75	23·75	22·5	23·75
Central—												
Bardwan	..	...	33·28	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	..	...	23·75	31·72	20·62	22·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	31·09	32·5	33·59	26·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	21·56	23·44	22·5	26·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	24·37	26·25	20·62	21·87	..	...	15	15·31	15	19·37
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	25·94	31·3	24·06	26·25	...	...	17·5	17·76	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	25·78	27·5	25	27·5	...	...	15	16·56		...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	12·6	17·5	32·6	30·57	24·53	24·53	31·2	29·22	16·25	17·08	...	16·3
Central—												
Cawnpore	18·18	22·24	30·21	33·33	22·24	23·91	25·78	28·59	15·36	17·03	...	...
Jhánsi	20	20	33·28	40	23·59	27·6	...	...	13·7	17·66	15·21	15·62
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	36·46 [illegible] 50	36·46	25·63	23·44	27·71	28·59	14·27	17·03	14·82	22·24
Agra	25	19·06	51·72	17·0[illegible]	24·06	25·78	27·19	29·58	15·78	20·47	15·47	18·54
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	..	20	...	36·25	21·87	22·81	...	...	12·29	14·22	...	25
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	15·75	20·99	31·98	34·43	22·86	23·85	28·44	29·53	13·8	15·36	17·76	18·18
Northern—												
Fyzabad	17·5	20	37·5	40	23·91	23·44	...	...	15·36	17·34	..	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Ghi		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·88	24·62	25·4	29·36	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	32·99	32·16	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·87	...	45·71	48·12	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	38·1	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	14·85	18·55	25	28·32	46·38	45·39	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	23·36	40·25	41·29	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	38·1	40	50	50	...	...	Akyab
												Assam—
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	32·5	40	40	350	310	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	24·37	25	23·75	25	420	400	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5 to 25	24·37 to 28·75	32·5	36·25	325	305	Midnapur
26·25	25	...	...	...	23·75	27·5	25	45	42·5	390	390	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	21·87	23·75	31·25	35	330	300	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	23·59	32·5	39·53	510	510	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	22[illegible]	21·09	21·25	33·33	40	333·33	320	Rangpur
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	21·56	18·75	21·56	28·12	346·87	348·75	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	14·06	15·31	17·5	16·25	25	15·31	290	270	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	17·5	17·5	19·37	16·87	25·62	28·12	310	290	Bhágalpur
...	...	15	...	13·91	16·25	18·12	19·06	25	25	320	278·12	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·92	16·77	28·65	29·79	335·26	297·92	Benares
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	18·18	19·06	...	...	304·74	290·88	Cawnpore
...	18·18	...	...	...	...	15·68	18·59	...	...	305	274·81	Jhánsi
												Western—
16·67	20	...	...	11·72	15·36	19·06	20	21·04	30·78	320	278·28	Meerut
16·25	19·48	...	...	...	...	16·87	21·46	29·53	38·07	294·22	266·56	Agra
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	16·72	20·52	19·06	...	25	350	280	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
18·59	17·19	...	...	13·96	16·67	18·65	18·18	...	...	310	285	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·5	17·03	...	...	340	330	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—*continued*

Districts	Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	13·56	9·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	22·54	22·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	19·05	19·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thôngwa	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	21·26	21·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	24·24	24·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	23·1	22·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	24·71	24·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	21·05	86·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	...	43·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	55	52·5	37·5	28 75	100	105	..	...	..	...	...	...
Dacca	58·12	50	29·37	35	70	80	...	...	2·5	2·5	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	45 to 51·25	} 50	} 28·75	31·25 {	50 and 80	65 and 92·5 }	...	...	...	...	6·87	12·5
Calcutta	45	42·5	27·5	26·25	80	80	...	...	11·25	10	7·5	7·5
Central—												
Bardwan	47·5	40	27·5	28·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·75	5·94
Pabna	50	43·75	30·62	30·62	110	90	...	...	...	...	8·75	10
Northern—												
Rangpur	62·19	57·5	33·33	35	46·25	100	...	...	1·87	1·56	7·5	4·37
Orissa—												
Cuttack	40	41·25	25	24·37	42·5	41·25	...	...	4·69	5·31	4·37	4·37
Bihár, south—												
Patna	40	40	29·37	31·25	35	40	...	...	3·12	5	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	47·5	36·25	28·91	29·37	45 to 90	33·75	...	...	..	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	35	30·78	31·87	36·25	80	80	...	..	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	45·83	36·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	40	42·08	...	...	50	55	70	51·25	...	...	...	...
Jhánsi	53·28	50	...	...	...	...	57·19	57·19	...	.	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	40	88·07	...	...	80	123·07	45	48·75	5	3·75	5	4·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	..	45	...	...	...	...	{ 55 and 60	55 and 60 }	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	45	45	...	...	60	60	...	...	5	6·25	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	32·5	36·25	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Sheep, per score		Goats, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
										Burma—
										Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
										Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
										Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
										Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
										Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
										Assam—
										Brahmaputra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
										Bengal—
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
										Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
										Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
										Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
										Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
										Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
										Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
										United Provinces:
										(a) AGRA—
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
										Central—
...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
										Western—
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	50 and 60	40 and 60	...	...	30	26·25	Agra
										Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	50 and 55	50 and 60	...	...	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
										(b) OUDH—
										Southern—
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
										Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—*continued*

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	12·5	12·5	...	...	27·34	32·03	...	...	19·06	25	15·36	22·19
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	19·06	20	44·37	44·37	20	22·19	26·72	28·59	12·97	13·75	18·75	17·34
Central—												
Lahore	19·53	22·86	39·06	42·08	19·53	22·19	22·86	24·69	12·71	16·04	12·71	20·52
South-eastern—												
Delhi	...	...	42·13	36·35	21·27	25·83	30·78	31·3	15·42	17·81	13·33	19·06
Submontane—												
Amritsar	20·52	24·22	38·07	40	18·59	21·04	21·04	22·55	...	...	13·33	20·52
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	21·04	22·19	50	53·35	22·08	25·31	25·62	28·59	12·34	19·37	14·53	18·12
Western—												
Multan	16·72	20	28·54	30·78	23·59	26·67	29·63	33·33	15·05	19·06	14·79	21·04
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	43·44	37·81	28·12	29·06	...	...	...	...	16·56	...
Shikárpur	...	...	37·81	39·37	23·59	27·19	...	...	...	...	13·28	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	25 to 28·44	32·81 to 34·37	57·5	57·5	18·12 to 19·37	24·06	15	22·19
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	28·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·33
Poona	...	...	45·31	40·16	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	38·85	27·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·53
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	31·67	36·09	...	...	...	...	18·23	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	...	...	30·99	...	...	...	...	...	23·8	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	36·25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	18·12	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	28	39	24	30	33·25	40	...	...	20·62	20·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	22·75	...	27·5	33·25	22	25	27·5	30·75	...	...	...	16
Eastern—												
Raipur	19	26	25	31	20·5	25·5	26	30·5	...	...	...	20
Berar—												
Básim	...	...	...	...	27	33·87	...	...	...	...	21	17·25
Akola	...	...	50	75	33	41·62	40·5	50	...	...	20·5	20·81
Ellichpur	...	...	47	61·5	33·25	40	44·37	47	...	...	25	21·19
Amraoti	...	...	34	47·5	28	37·5	34	40	...	...	20	21·25
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·3	19·2
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·9	16·7
Cuddapah	16·5	19·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·8	14·8
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	21	21·5	34·3	36·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	20·3	20·3	31·3	33·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	18·1
Mysore—												
Mysore	17·25	22·6	31·09	36·55	30·25	39·19	48	48	...	...	9·25	15·5
Bangalore	15·67	20·44	34·07	42·09	31·83	35·02	56·95	56·95	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwál*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Bagi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Ghi		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
21·04	25	...	...	15·42	21·04	20	25	...	...	320	320	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
14·84	18·75	...	...	11·41	15·94	14·37	18·12	40	40	325	315	Ferozpur
												Central—
15·68	22·55	...	...	10·62	17·92	13·91	18·12	37·24	37·19	328·44	305	Lahore
												South-eastern—
17·6	20	...	...	13·33	17·81	16·3	20	30·78	30·78	347·5	310	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	...	...	13·23	17·03	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
16·41	20·94	...	...	14·53	19·06	15·42	19·79	34·69	33·12	304·79	278·12	Rawalpindi
												Western—
17·76	23·49	...	...	13·75	20	17·34	22·19	...	...	336·82	304·74	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
20	...	...	...	...	...	20	24·53	...	45	352·5	...	Karáchi
15	...	...	...	...	...	16·25	22·5	...	...	340	311·25	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	21·25	...	...	...	40	42·5	310 to 340	300 to 335	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
24·11	22·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·05	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
19·63	13·8	...	...	...	...	22·81	...	...	...	...	308·33	Ahmadnagar
19·53	16·67	...	...	...	...	24·17	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
24·11	...	...	...	...	...	24·84	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
21·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	24	28	44	366·62	350	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	16·62	18	26·62	33·25	280	260	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	25	22	35	275	250	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Básim
...	24·17	...	...	...	...	23	31·25	38·25	43·75	371·25	304·75	Akola
...	25	...	...	...	...	25	28·56	33·25	44·44	320	290·87	Ellichpur
...	22·5	...	...	...	...	23·75	27·5	26·25	40	360	330	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
18·6	21	...	...	...	...	30·4	36·1	...	...	353·2	326	Coimbatore
...	...	14·6	15·5	...	...	...	...	26·9	...	342·5	333·9	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·1	28·4	...	...	254	317·4	Bellary
13·8	15·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263·2	263·2	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	15·6	14·8	...	...	...	...	20·4	23·8	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	26·8	28·8	...	...	312·7	329·2	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	15	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
22·7	25·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·5	26·7	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	10·75	15·66	...	...	14·25	14·03	53·44	71·25	302·37	309·75	Mysore
...	...	11·43	15·24	...	...	14·63	14·96	45·71	60·95	342·85	342·86	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE—*concluded.*

Districts	Sugar, raw (*Gúr*) 1904	Sugar, raw (*Gúr*) 1903	Salt 1904	Salt 1903	Tobacco leaf 1904	Tobacco leaf 1903	Turmeric 1904	Turmeric 1903	Grass 1904	Grass 1903	Straw 1904	Straw 1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	44·06	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·37	5	3·33	3·33
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	40	40	...	...	80	80	57·19	76·25	4·01	3·28	3·28	4·06
Central—												
Lahore	42·08	40·94	...	..	47·03	57·13	66·67	72·71	6·67	10	4·43	6·67
South-eastern—												
Delhi	36·3	...	...	...	61·56	61·56	66·67	66·67	8·02	6·67	5·78	3·33
Submontane—												
Amritsar	36·35	38·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·43	5·21
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	38·12	38·12	...	...	...	...	80	60	6·56	6·67	6·41	7·81
Western—												
Multan	45·68	43·23	...	...	80	80	80	80	4·43	6·67	3·59	5
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	35·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Gujrat—												
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...
Ahmadabad	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	...	34	33·25	61·5	69·75	66·62	57	...	...	...	3·25
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	30	30	100	130	50	55	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Básim	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	...	54·76	33·25	...	127·25	123·75	57·25	57	4	4	...	...
Ellichpur	...	61·54	34	...	133·25	160	61·5	61·5	10	10	...	...
Amraoti	...	42·5	30	...	140	180	62·5	52·5	6	5	...	...
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	44·8	32	...	...	...	...	44·8	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	102·7	119·8	35·1	30·8	...	...	6·9	6·9
Central—												
Bellary	31·8	27·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	34·6	24·6	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	49·4	49·4	41·1	32·9	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	2·9
East Coast, south—												
Madras	59·7	39·5	...	...	123·4	123·4	37·8	31·2	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	72	46·3	...	...	...	..	...	...
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	...	..	107·4	106·8	...	...	...	...	4·3	4·2
Mysore—												
Mysore	38·5	46·62	..	...	260·28	274·28	64	64	5	5	4	4
Bangalore	51·43	34·29	...	...	308·57	308·57	40·9	38·57	7·61	9·1	6·86	7·31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Sheep, per score		Goats, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
										Rajputana—
										Eastern—
3·91	2·5	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Ajmer
										Panjab—
										Southern—
6·25	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Ferozpur
										Central—
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112·5	112·5	Lahore
										South-eastern—
8·02	4·43	...	...	80	80	...	...	120	120	Delhi
										Submontane—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
										Northern—
...	10	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Rávalpindi
										Western—
4·01	10	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Multan
										Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	6·56	9·37	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
										Bombay—
										Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
										Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
										Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
										Central Provinces—
										Western—
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	Nagpur
										Central—
...	...	...	...	55	50	...	...	35	20	Jubbulpore
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	Raipur
										Berar—
...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	100	...	Básim
15	...	...	...	70	65	...	...	90	80	Akola
6	4	...	...	60	50	...	...	150	150	Ellichpur
11	...	...	...	65	65	...	...	80	75	Amráoti
										Madras—
										South, central—
1·6	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	...	Salem
										Central—
3·4	3·7	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
										East Coast central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
										East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	53·75	57·5	53·75	57·5	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
										Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
										Mysore—
3·75	3·5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore
...	...	...	...	160	140	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON
Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 5, 1904

D

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1904 (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	13 11	13 11	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...		9 12	9 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...		...	9 3	9 8	10 4	10 4				
Rangoon	13 12	13 12	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 12	17 12		...		
Thôngwa	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9	...		...	...
Bassein		...			10 8	10 8	12 14	12 14	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	...			10 8	10 8	11 6	11 6				
Henzada	...	...	...		10 6	10 6	13 13	13 13	...	...	...	...
Prome	...	...			10 5	10 5	12 1	12 1	...	...		...
Toungoo					14 6	14 6	13 8	13 8	...	...		...
Thayetmyo		...			10 12	10 6	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	21 1	20 1		...	11 6	11 6	11 13	11 13				
Bamo	...	...	...	...	8 14	10 10	12 6	12 6	...		...	...
Pakôkku	...	...		...	10 10	10 10	11 15	11 15	...	...	...	...
Meiktila	...	...			12 8	13 5	14 —	14 8	24 6	25 2	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	...				15 9	15 9	19 1	19 1				
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	9 8	11 3	10 7	12 3	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	5 -	5 —	17 8	15 —				
Cachar	9 6	8 14	...	...	11 6	11 6	16 13	16 —	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintiá Hills	8 —	7 8	...	...	5 8	5 —	10 —	10 —				
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	27 —	27 —	32 —	31 —	...	...	...	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 -	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	17 —	17 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —				
Kámrúp	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —		...	...	...
Sibságar	...	...	...		6 8	6 8	14 —	14 —	...	...		...
Lakhimpur	9 —	9 8	...	...	6 4	6 8	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj	...	...		...	...		13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...		14 7	13 11	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	...		...	...	13 —	14 4	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...		...	...	...	13 13	13 —	...	...	...	...
Dacca	16 —	16 —	29 —	29 —	...	...	16 —	15 8	...	...	...	...
Maimensingh	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...		13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	13 —	...	16 —	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	12 4	11 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 10	9 10	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Hooghly	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	14 8	15 4	...	20 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Jessore	11 8	11 8	1 4	12 4	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	18 4	18 12	25 —	24 —	...	...	15 5	14 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	15 15	15 15	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 12	15 12	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...	10 15	10 15	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 4	...	...	8 10	9 3	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	25 9	25 9	8 3	8 3	14 8	16 10	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 1	6 3	...	...	7 1	7 1	14 3	12 6	Bamo
...	...	...	...	17 2	17 2	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	16 —	16 8	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	15 4	15 4	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	21 —	21 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	14 —	13 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	12 8	13 —	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	12 13	12 4	...	..	10 —	9 2	13 5	12 13	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	..	...	...	10 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jaintiá Hills
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 4	4 8	4 12	Manipur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	Nágá Hills
...	.	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	9 8	10 —	10 8	10 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	10 10	11 —	...	...	...	...	12 12	10 12	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Tippera
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 12	12 12	Maimensingh
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	...	...	10 10	10 10	13 5	13 5	Khulna
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 8	13 —	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	14 — to 16 —	14 — to 16 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	Howrah
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 5	13 —	...	...	8 10	9 6	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	11 —	11 [illegible]	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	16 —	20 —	...	...	10 10	11 —	13 4	13 —	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	11 14	12 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1904—*continued* (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Central—												
Bankura	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	12 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	13 2	13 8	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	15 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna	18 12	18 12	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	17 13	17 13	27 —	27 —	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Malda	17 —	18 —	...	...	...	..	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	11 —	11 4	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 4	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...	17 11½	17 11	...	...	...	...
Balasore	13 —	11 6	...	..	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	...	..
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	14 —	13 —	20 —	24 —	...	...	12 6	12 4	24 —	24 —	...	...
[illegible] Ránchi	8 12 to 13 8	8 12 to 13 8	[illegible]	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	17 7	16 14	23 10	...	...	...	12 15	12 10½	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	13 8	13 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	18 14	19 —	29 —	22 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	17 15	18 4	26 10	25 10	...	...	13 1	12 13	22 9	21 10	...	...
Patna	19 —	19 —	26 —	27 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	27 —	27 —	...	...
Shahabad	18 —	18 — to 19 —	24 —	25 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	19 —	17 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	16 8	16 8	22 12	23 —	...	...	15 4	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	17 9	18 11	27 8	27 8	...	...	15 —	15 12	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	15 —	15 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	17 —	17 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	18 —	18 —	31 —	37 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	17 8	16 —	22 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	23 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Benares	15 7	15 11½	23 5	23 —	8 1½	8 1½	11 11	11 11	22 8	23 5	23 5	23 14
Ghazipur	17	17 1	25 10	25 6	7 4	7 4	12 10	12 —	...	...	22 12	22 12
Jaunpur	16 8	15 8	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	16 8	16 8	24 8	24 8	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Central—												
Bánda	19 8	19 8	27 —	27 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	26 —	26 —	26 —	26 —
Fatehpúr	17 8	18 —	26 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	18 6	18 6	25 4	26 6	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4
Jalaun	23 —	23 —	28	28 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	28 —	28 —	23 —	23 —
Cawnpore	17 8	18 —	25 8	26 —	.	..	12 —	12 —	26 8	27 —	27 8	27 —
Jhánsi	16 12	16 12	29 —	29 —	10 8	10 8	12 —	12	26 —	27 —	...	...
Etáwah	18 4	19 —	24 —	24 8	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 8	26 8	26 8	25 8	25 8
Farukhabad	19 6	19 12	27 4	28 10	5 7	5 7	10 15	10 15	24 8	24 8	...	...
Mainpuri	19 12	19 12	27 8	27 8	..	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Etah	19 8	19 8	27 —	26 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	17 —	16 8	27 —	27 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	23 —	22 —	22 —	22 —
Agra	16 4	16 8	25 —	25 —	7 4	7 8	7 12	10 —	25 8	26 —	24 —	24 —
Muttra	18 4	18 12	26 —	25 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	25 —	25 —	23 —	23 —
Aligarh	18 8	18 8	24 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	...	...	24 —	25 —	20 —	25 —
Bulandshahr	18 4	18 —	26 —	25 —	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	24 —	24 —	24 —	24 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	17 —	16 8	24 —	24 4	6 8	6 8	11 4	11 4	19 8	20 —	19 —	19 4
Azamgarh	16 12	16 14	24 2	24 12	8 8	8 8	13 2	12 —	...	...	...	..
Gorakhpur	16 4	18 —	27 —	27 —	12 6	12 11	15 4	16 —	...	...	...	...
Basti	17 4	17 —	28 —	29 —	9 4	9 4	13 —	13 —	24 —	24 8	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Bagi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	19 —	18 —	...	...	13 8	12 8	14 —	12 8	Bankura
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 8	14 8	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	12 —	12 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 8	20 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	11 —	11 8	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 12	12 12	Pabna
...	...	.	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	17 4	17 4	12 12	12 12	Bogra
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 13	12 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	22 —	24 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	Malda
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 1	12 1¼	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 4	13 4	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Jalpaiguri
												Hills—
13 —	13 —	...	...	12 12	12 8	20 —	20 —	6 8	6 —	10 —	10 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	10 8	11 2	15 —	15 8	Puri
...	...	...	...	18 6*	18 6*	...	...	18 6	18 6	15 —	15 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Balasore
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	..	16 —	16 —	20 —	24 —	12 8	12 —	12 —	12 —	Mánbhum
36 —	35 —	...	...	15 —	14 8 to 15 —	24 —	25 —	8 8 to 10 —	8 8 to 10 —	11 —	10 8	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	20 13	20 4	20 4	...	12 6	11 4	12 6	11 13	Palámau
26 —	25 8	...	...	16 —	15 8	19 8	19 8	10 8	10 8	10 —	10 8	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	22 —	21 —	...	...	16 —	14 —	12 8	...	Monghyr
...	..	...	...	...	21 8	21 —	22 8	14 5	14 5½	12 15	12 15	Gaya
...	...	21 —	22 —	22 —	23 —	27 —	23 —	15 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	22 —	23 —	...		15 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	..	...	10 —	18 —	...	22 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	Purnea
...	...			20 4	20 4	21 12	20 4	15 4	16 —	12 8	12 8	Bhágalpur
28 10	27 8	...	...	23 2	23 1	23 —	27 8	17 10	17 10	13 4	13 4	Darbhanga
26 —	26 —	...	...	21 —	21 —	28 —	28 —	15 —	15 —	12 4	12 4	Muzaffarpur
...	...	.	...	20 —	21 —	28 —	28 —	16 —	16 —	12 14	13 —	Sáran
35 —	35 —	.	...	26 —	28 —	31 —	31 —	24 8	25 8	12 8	12 8	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	15 —	16 —	20 —	21 —	...	25 —	16 —†	23 —†	12 —	12 —	Mirzapur
.	...	21 15	21 6	21 11	22 4	24 6	25 4	12 13¼†	12 13¼†	11 5	11 5	Benares
...	...	14 4	14 4	23 —	23 12	...	...	14 6†	14 4†	11 2	11 2	Ghazipur
...	15 —	...	25 —	20 8	20 8	...	...	16 —†	16 —†	12 11	12 11	Jaunpur
...	...	20 —	20 —	23 —	23 8	...	...	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	Allahabad
												Central—
22 —	22 —	.	.	27 —	27 —	...	...	16 8†	16 8†	12 8	12 3	Bánda
...	...	...	...	22 —	23 —	...		17 —†	17 —†	12 —	12 —	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	25 1	24 8	..	...	16 —†	15 —†	12 —	12 —	Hamirpur
12 —	12 —	...	...	27 —	27 —	...	...	14 —†	14 —†	11 —	12 —	Jalaun
...	...	18 —	18 —	21 8	22 8	...	...	17 4†	17 —†	14 —	14 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	25 4	25 8	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 —	Jhansi
26 —	26 —	14 —	14 —	22 4	23 8	20 8	26 8	18 —†	18 —†	12 12	13 4	Etáwah
...	...	...	..	20 1	19 1	..	...	13 10†	13 10†	13 10	13 10	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 8	...	...	16 8†	16 8	12 8	12 8	Mainpuri
...	...	...		20 —	20 8	...	...	14 —†	14 —†	13 8	13 —	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	30 —	30 —	15 —†	15 —†	13 —	13 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	22 4	22 8	...	...	13 —†	13 —	14 —	14 —	Agra
...	..	...	...	21 8	22 —	...	...	16 12†	...	14 —	...	Muttra
...	...	15 —	15 —	20 8	20 8	27 —	28 —	16 —	15 —	13 4	13 8	Aligarh
...	...	16 —	16 —	22 —	22 —	28 —	28 —	15 —†	15 —†	13 4	13 4	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	..	11 —	11 4	23 —	23 4	24 8	24 8	15 8†	15 12†	11 —	11 —	Ballia
.	..	9 8	9 8	18 8	18 12	...	...	13 10	13 12	10 10	10 10	Azamgarh
...	...	14 4	17 4	22 4	25 8	26 12	28 4	14 —†	14 —†	11 3	11 3	Gorakhpur
24 8	24 8	15 —	14 12	20 4	20 —	27 —	27 —	14 8†	14 8†	11 8	11 8	Basti

* Kulai † Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1904—*continued* (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	18 4	18 —	32 —	31 8	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	19 12	19 4	30 8	29 8	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	19 —	20 —	20 —	21 —
Pilibit	18 12	18 12	28 12	28 12	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	26 —	26 —	...	...
Bareli	18 2	16 12	26 14	26 14	6 14	6 14	11 4	11 4	22 8	26 4	22 8	22 8
Moradabad	18 8	18 14	30 12	31 12	5 —	5 —	10 12	11 —	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	19 —	19 —	32 —	32 —	4 8	4 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	17 5	18 5	29 11	30 13	9 14	9 14	11 —	11 —	24 12	25 5	25 5	25 14
Sahéranpur	18 12½	18 12½	29 8½	29 8½	4 5	4 5	9 11	9 11	21 8	21 8	21 8	21 8
Dehra-Dún	16 —	16 8	26 —	26 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	13 —	13 —
Almora	16 —	18 8	23 —	22 —	4 8	4 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	12 —	12 8	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	17 9	17 —	24 —	24 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	17 4	17 4	23 —	23 —	8 —	8 —	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	17 8	17 12	26 —	27 —	5 8	5 8	13 —	13 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Unao	18 8	18 4	25 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	23 —	23 —	21 —	22 —
Lucknow	17 —	17 4	29 —	29 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	11 8	22 —	23 —	21 —	22 —
Hardoi	19 —	18 8	27 —	...	...	..	10 —	10 —	23 —	23 —	24 —	25 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	16 12	16 8	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	17 —	...	...
Barabanki	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	..	...	...	...
Gonda	18 12	18 4	28 8	26 8	..	...	12 8	12 8	13 —	16 —	18 —	18 —
Bahraich	20 —	19 8	35 —	37 —	7 —	7 —	13 4	13 8	32 —	34 —	24 —	24 —
Sitapur	18 8	19 —	30 —	30 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	23 —	24 —	20 —	21 —
Kheri	18 12	19 —	34 —	35 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	11 8	25 —	10 —	22 —	23 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	14 4	14 7	31 12	31 12	5 5	5 5	9 11	9 11	30 12	31 2	...	...
Bánswára	21 —	21 —	30 —	30 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	...	..	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	16 13	16 9	26 12	26 7	7 3	7 1	8 —	7 14	27 6	31 10	16 —	16 9
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	12 8	23 —	45 8	42 —	8 —	8 —	13 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	16 — and 17 8	15 4 and 17 —	24 —	23 —	5 12	5 12	7 4	7 8	20 —	17 —	18 —	18 —
Erinpura	15 12	15 8	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Ajmer	14 8	14 12	21 —	21 —	6 8	6 8	8 1½	8 2½	26 —	26 —	19 —	19 —
Abu	13 14 and 14 15	13 15 and 15 4	19 12	19 12	6 5	6 5	8 3	8 3	19 12	19 12	17 12	17 12
Kishangarh	15 8	16 8	21 8	22 —	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	24 8	25 8	23 —	22 8
Bundi	...	27 6	...	48 7	...	7 11	..	10 4	...	57 —	...	...
Kotah	18 —	19 —	32 8	33 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	29 8	32 —	18 8	20 —
Jhalawar	16 —	16 14	28 —	29 4	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 14	23 —	24 4	22 8	22 —
Tonk	...	17 14	...	27 2	...	4 12	...	5 15	...	33 —	...	33 —
Jaipur	16 4	16 3	23 —	22 15	5 12	5 12	6 15	6 13	27 3	27 14	22 4	22 11
Karauli	17 3	17 8	23 12	23 12	10 5	10 5	11 4	11 4	28 12	28 12	25 —	25 —
Dholpur	18 1	18 3½	25 4½	26 7¾	8 —	8 8	9 —	9 —	26 4½	28 4½	27 —	27 15
Bharatpur	18 8	18 8	25 6	25 6½	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	28 4	28 [illegible]	28 4	28 4
Alwar	15 8	15 8	21 9	21 13	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	23 8	25 —	22 13	23 —
Deoli	17 4	17 4	26 4	25 8	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	34 8	33 —	29 —	29 —
Nasirabad	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	28 —	20 —	20 —
Bálmer	15 —	14 14	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	20 —	21 —	18 1	18 1
Anádra	14 12 and 16 8	14 14 and 16 8	...	..	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	18 —	18 —
Shahpura	...	15 8	...	28 4	...	8 —	..	9 —	...	39 —	...	25 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	14 8 and 15 1	14 9 and 15 2	16 12	19 6	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	19 13	20 5	15 — and 15 15	15 8 and 16 9
Jaisalmer	13 9	13 13	...	...	6 15	7 —	9 12	9 14	17 12	18 2	16 3	16 11
Bikaner	14 12	14 4	23 —	23 8	3 4	5 4	7 —	7 —	...	...	17 —	17 —
Central India—												
Indore	12 —	12 4	22 —	22 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	21 —	20 8	18 —	18 —
Nimach	14 8	15 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	32 —	32 —	16 —	18 —
Gwalior	14 1¼	14 9	29 —	29 2	7 5	7 5¼	8 15	8 15¼	27 7	28 6	28 3½	29 3
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	18 —	19 —	29 —	31 —	..	...	12 —	12 —	26 —	32 —	23 —	23 —
Ferozpur	19 —	15 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	23 —	32 —	26 —	26 —
Central—												
Lahore	19 8	19 [illegible]	30 8	30 8	...	...	9 12	9 8	30 8	30 8	24 8	24 8
Gujranwála	20 —	19 1[illegible]	32 8	31 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	20 8	22 8	26 8	26 8
Gujrát	22 —	21 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	23 —	23 —	24 —	24 —
Jhelum	19 —	20 —	27 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	30 —	30 —	28 —	28 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces–*continued*
												(a) AGRA–*continued*
												Submontane, west–
...	...	...	...	19 4	19 —	30 —	30 —	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	12 —	14 —	19 12	19 12	25 —	26 —	17 —*	17 —*	12 -	12 8	Budaun
...	...	...	...	20 12	20 12	26 —	26 —	15 8	15 8*	12 —	12 8	Pilibit
...	...	17 8	17 8	21 4	21 7	32 8	32 8	18 12	18 12	13 2	13 2	Bareli
...	...	...	13 4	21 8	20 12	...	34 12	18 —	16 4	13 2	13 2	Moradabad
18 —	18 —	...	...	23 8	23 8	...	..	13 8*	13 8*	13 —	13 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	23 10	21 3	24 3	36 5	8 13	8 13	12 10	12 15	Muzaffarnagar
26 14	26 14	23 10	23 10	25 3½	25 3½	29 -	39 —	12 6*	12 14*	13 6½	13 6½	Sahárانpur
24 —	24 —	...	...	21 —	22 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills–
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	16 —	16 —	10 —*	10 —*	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
24 —	21 -	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	11 —*	10 —*	9 8	9 8	Almora
20 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	9 —	9 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 -	Garhwál
												(b) OUDH–
												Southern–
...	..	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	16 —*	16 —*	12 —	12 8	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	...	...	14 —*	14 —*	12 —	12 —	Sultanpur
25 —	25 —	16 —	16 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	21 —	16 —*	16 —	13 —	13 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	16 —	16 —	21 8	21 8	25 —	25 —	17 —*	17 —*	11 —	11 —	Unao
...	...	16 —	16 —	21 —	21 -	25 —	25 —	14 —*	16 —*	12 8	12 8	Lucknow
26 —	26 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	19 8	25 —	25 —	14 —	14 -	12 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern–
...	...	19 —	19 —	21 12	21 12	...	...	15 —*	15 —*	12 8	12 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 —	13 —	Barabanki
23 —	23 —	13 —	13 —	23 12	23 4	26 8	28 —	13 8*	13 8*	11 —	12 —	Gonda
...	...	18 —	17 —	25 8	25 8	32 —	33 —	17 —*	17 —*	12 8	12 8	Bahraich
24 —	24 —	19 -	20 —	22 —	22 —	25 —	27 —	15 —	15 —	12 8	12 8	Sitapur
32 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	25	26 —	34 —	35 —	18 —*	16 8*	13 —	13 —	Kheri
												Rajputana–
												Eastern–
...	...	...	...	29 1	30 12	35 9	39 12	7 12	7 12	12 9	12 4	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	41 —	41 —	46 —	46 —	...	16 8	10 —	11 8	Bánswára
...	...	16 13	16 9	23 10	23 5	30 8	32 6	10 6	9 4	12 6	12 4	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	34 8	33 4	37 4	40 —	...	15 12	12 —	12 8	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	19 —	18 —	19 -	19 12	25 —	22 —	12 8	12 8	14 —	13 8	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	19 -	19 —	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	Erinpura
...	...	14 8	14 8	20 —	20 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	18 15	18 15	8 8	8 8	13 11	13 11	Abu
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 8	26 —	26 — to 29 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	...	48 7	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	Bundi
...	...	...	...	29 —	30 —	...	...	7 -	8 —	11 8	12 8	Kotah
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 4	40 —	40 —	8 —	8 —	10 13	11 —	Jhalawar
...	...	..	...	...	24 3	...	40 7	...	...	...	13 12	Tonk
...	...	15 —	14 12	22 4 and 26 2	22 2 and 27 5	27 3	27 14	26 11	26 4	16 12	15 14	Jaipur
...	...	26 4	26 4	24 6	26 4	...	...	23 2	23 2	12 13	12 13	Karauli
...	...	16 —	16 —	25 9½	26 7½	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 8	13 8	Dholpur
...	...	18 8	18 9	21 8	21 12	24 8	...	15 10	15 10	14 4	14 4	Bharatpur
...	...	15 —	15 —	22 9	23 —	22 6	23 9	22 11	24 6	15 12	14 9	Alwar
...	...	...	...	23 4½	23 4	35 —	35 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	14 —	Deoli
...	...	...	...	20 —	21 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	15 8	15 8	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	20 4	21 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	14 —	14 -	Anádra
...	...	...	...	...	20 —	...	34 8	...	...	...	14 4	Shahpura
												Western–
...	...	...	...	19 2	19 2	21 10	22 5	8 12	8 12	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 -	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 12	13 8	Bikaner
												Central India–
...	...	...	...	20 —	19 —	28 —	28 —	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	21 4	23 —	...	...	11 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Nimach
...	...	16 12	16 12	23 15½	24 4	...	...	16 3	16 2½	12 7	12 9	Gwalior
												Panjab–
												Southern–
...	...	...	...	23 —	29 —	...	...	...	...	12 -	12 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	27 —	28 —	34 —	34 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Ferozpur
												Central–
...	...	23 8	23 8	27 12	26 12	36 -	36 —	9 12	8 8	11 2	14 8	Lahore
...	...	26 —	26 —	31 8	31 8	35 8	35 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujranwála
...	.	...	...	30 —	28 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujrat
-	...	...	...	29 —	27 —	30	30 —	...	...	15 -	15 -	Jhelam

*Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1904—*continued (The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	16 4	16 4	24 12	26 —	...	..	8 —	8 —	25 8	25 8	23 —	23 —
Delhi	16 —	16 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	29 —	29 —	22 —	22 —
Rohtak	17 —	17 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	26 —	28 —	24 —	24 —
Karnál	18 —	18 8	30 —	30 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	30 —	32 —	20 —	20 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	20 8	20 8	23 8	23 8	...	...	11 12	11 12	39 —	39 —	24 8	24 8
Ludhiána	20 8	20 8	32 —	32 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	32 —	31 8	21 —	21 8
Jalandhar	21 —	20 12	29 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	29 —	30 —	20 —	20 —
Hoshiárpur	21 —	21	28 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	28 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Gurdáspur	20 8	21 —	32 —	36 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	28 —	24 —	...	...
Amritsar	21 —	20 —	28 —	30 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	29 —	29 —	27 —	27 —
Siálkot	18 12	18 12	29 —	29 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Simla	13 11	13 13	17 2	17 5	..	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	19 —	15 —	15 —
Kángra	21 —	21 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	18 4	18 8	32 —	32 —	...	.	8 —	8 —	27 —	27 —	25 —	27 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	22 —	22 —	33 —	33 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	27 —	27 —	26 —	26 —
Jhang	20 —	20 —	26 —	24 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	32 —	34 —	23 —	22 —
Multan	16 12	16 4	26 —	26 —	.	...	13 8	13 8	26 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Montgomery	19 —	19 8	...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	18 —	18 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	25 —	25 —	21 —	21 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	17 13	17 8	27 —	28 2	...	...	13 12	13 12	26 2	25 —	26 12	26 4
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	15 8	15 4	22 8	22 12	5 —	5 —	9 10	9 4	21 6	21 6	16 —	16 —
Pesháwar	19 —	19 —	34 —	35 —	6 3	6 3	9 12	9 12	27 —	27 —	22 —	22 —
Kohát	19 12	20 12	31 9	32 8	5 14	5 3	10 13	11 10	...	...	23 1	38 1
Bannu	26 14	27 3	40 10	39 14	15 —	15 —	16 4	16 4	28 12	30 —	28 12	29 6
Dera Ismail Khan	21 7½	20 11½	33 2	30 15¼	5 4	5 4	8 —½	8 —	42 6¾	43 7½	36 14	36 4
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	13 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	12 —	20 —	21 —	18 —	19 —
Hyderabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	20 -	20 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	14 8	14 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 —	13	...	...	18 —	18 —
Shikárpur	17 —	17 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	28 -	28 —	25 —	25 —
Upper Sind Frontier	14 8	14 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	26 —	26 —	27 —	27 —
Quetta	13 8 to 14 8	13 8 to 14 8	18 4	17 4	4 —	4 —	8 -	8 -	23 —	24 4	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	10 12	10 12	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	...	...	14 9	15 4
Alibag	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 7	9 —	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 13	14 13
Bombay	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4
Tanna	10 15	10 15	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	..	20 6	18 —	17 1
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	13 13	13 6	...	...	12 7	11 15	13 8	13 8	24 7	23 9	23 1	23 1
Belgaum	13 3	13 3	...	...	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	20 12	21 13	21 7	21 7
Satara	14 8	14 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	10 2	10 2	18 6	17 10	17 11	16 10
Sholapur	13 15	14 7	..	...	10 8	10 8	11 11	11 11	22 5	23 4	22 5	22 5
Bijapur	18 -	18 —	...	...	11 6	10 15	12 3	11 4	25 7	25 9	30 -	30 —
Poona	11 14	11 8	...	...	7 8	8 2	8 12	9 3	18 6	18 6	16 7	17 10
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	14 8	14 8	..	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	24 12	23 6	20 8	20 8
Násik	14 —	15 6	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	16 13	16 13
Dhulia	12 7	12 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	9 6	9 6	20 9	18 13	19 15	18 2
Gujarat—												
Surat	12 8	12 15	...	...	8 3	8 5	9 4	9 4	16 8	17 1	16 3	16 10
Broach	14 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	8 —	10 —	10 8	17 8	20 —	15 —	18 —
Kaira	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Baroda	13 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	16 —	14 —	14 —
Ahmadabad	15 —	15 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 8	20 8	20 8	16 8	17 8
Godhra	12 —	12	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	16 8	16 —
Disa	15 10	15 8	...	...	8 —	8 -	9 —	9 —	22 12	22 —	18 12	19 —
Káthiawár—												
Rajkot	15 8	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	20 8	21 —	15 —	16 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	14 8	15 —	...	...	5 13	8 13	10 4	11 —	23 15	20 4	...	...
Asirgarh Cantonment	12 8	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	17 —	17 —	20 —	20 —
Hoshangabad	15 13	16 6	...	...	6 4	5 9	9 6	9 6		19 7	...	...
Betul	16 3	18 4	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	21 12	25 6	...	...
Chhindwara	17 9	19 —	...	...	8 13	8 15	13 6	13 6	28 —	28 —	...	...
Nagpur	16 4	16 4	...	...	11 4	11 4	13 12	13 12	18 6	18 6	...	...
Wardha	14 3	14 3	..	...	6 10	6 11	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	22 4	22 4	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Gurgáon
...	...	12 —	12 —	23 8	23 8	29 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —	Delhi
...	...	10 —	10 —	25 —	23 8	25 —	26 —	12 —	12 —	12 12	13 —	Rohtak
32 —	32 —	20 —	20 —	26 —	25 8	30 —	32 —	13 —	13 —	12 12	12 8	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	27 4	27 4	36 8	36 8	11 12	11 12	15 8	15 8	Ambala
...	...	20 8	20 8	29 —	22 8	40 —	39 —	9 8	9 —	15 —	15 —	Ludhiána
...	...	18 —	16 —	28 8	28 8	40 —	40 —	...	...	15 8	15 —	Jalandhar
...	...	12 —	12 —	26 8	27 —	32 —	32 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	32 —	32 —	24 —	28 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	23 —	23 —	29 —	29 —	28 —	30 —	9 12	9 12	16 —	16 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	28 —	27 8	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
22 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	16 14	16 14	21 9	21 9	8 —	8 —	10 12	10 12	Simla
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	25 —	25 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kángra
												Northern—
..	...	16 —	16 —	25 12	26 —	27 —	27 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —	34 —	32 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Sháhpur
34 —	32 —	36 —	37 —	24 —	24 —	32 —	31 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Jhang
...	...	20 —	20 —	22 12	22 12	28 —	28 —	...	..	15 —	15 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	28 —	28 —	...	...	...	10 —	14 —	13 —	Montgomery
..	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	26 7	25 10	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 6	14 2	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	12 —	12 —	20 4	17 10	20 —	22 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Hazára
...	...	19 —	17 —	24 —	26 —	28 —	29 —	13 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	26 7	26 12	26 12	26 12	...	...	20 6	20 6	Kohat
...	...	..	...	39 1	39 6	38 12	37 13	11 4	11 4	21 9	21 4	Bannu
...	...	..	...	33 9½	34 2¾	...	...	12 4	11 4	14 8	14 8	Dera Ismail Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	..	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	...	..	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	6 —	6 —	17 4	17 —	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
19 15	19 15	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 10	10 10	Karwar
14 2	14 2	...	...	12 6	13 1	...	...	9 7	9 7	13 —	13 10	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	13 10	12 5	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 14	11 14	Alibag
9 —	9 —	..	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 —	10 —	Bombay
15 8	15 8	.	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	...	...	10 9	10 15	12 12	13 8	Dharwar
24 —	25 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	12 6	12 6	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	16 11	17 1	...	...	12 12	13 5	12 11	13 3	Satara
...	...	...	...	19 13	19 13	...	...	13 9	14 —	11 8	11 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	12 6	12 6	11 7	12 3	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	16 13	16 4	...	...	10 4	11 6	13 4	13 13	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	17 3	16 10	...	...	13 5	14 —	13 12	13 12	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 9	14 9	Nasik
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 —	13 —	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	...	...	9 4	9 4	14 13	14 13	Surat
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Broach
19 8	19 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	Kaira
18 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	...	...	10 8	10 —	16 8	16 8	Ahmadabad
22 8	23 —	...	...	21 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	Godhra
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	9 8	9 4	16 —	16 —	Disa
												Káthiawár—
...	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	75 —	75 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	20 5	20 5	...	...	10 12	11 10	11 10	11 10	Nimar
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10	Asirgarh Cantonment
...	...	...	...	...	24 —	...	...	...	14 6	...	11 10	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	21 6	24 15	...	...	12 —	14 7	10 11	9 —	Betul
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 11	10 11	Chhindwára
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	...	13 12	13 12	11 —	11	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	...	..	14 3	14 3	11 —	11 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUNE 1904—*concluded* (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Saugor	16 —	16 6	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 11	21 6	24 —	...	...
Damoh	18 12	18 12	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 11	10 11	27 6	27 6	...	...
Jubbulpore	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 –	...	...	...	...
Mandla	23 8	23 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	14 6	15 6	...	...	...	...
Seoni	18 —	18 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	14 —	28 —	25 —	...	...
Bálághát	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Chánda	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 —	13 8	23 —	25 —	..	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	18 5	18 5	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...
Raipur	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	16 8	16 —	...	...	15 —	12 —	18 —	15 8	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	12 —	13 —	...	...	6 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	19 —	19 —	...	...
Básim	14 10	14 14	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 5	9 6	18 15	18 15	...	...
Akola	11 10	11 10	...	...	5 —	5 11	8 —	7 8	18 8	18 8	..	...
Ellichpur	10 8	10 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Amraoti	13 2	14 2	...	...	7 —	7 11	11 —	12 —	20 —	22 —	..	...
Wun	13 8	16 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 8	10 8	25 —	25 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	12 9	12 6	13 11	13 15	5 11	5 10	13 11	13 8	21 11	21 —	29 11	30 11
Bolárum	11 7	11 4	...	...	6 5	6 3	11 4	11 —	26 —	26 —	...	...
Chadarghát	11 9	11 6½	...	...	4 10	4 9	9 4	9 2	20 13	21 8	27 12	27 6
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	..	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	..	...	...	...	...	11 11	10 13	23 14	21 6	25 5	23 13
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	..	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	25 2	21 10	21 14	19 14
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	25 8	25 8	...	...
Anantapur	...	..	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 2	30 8	31 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	23 11	23 10	29 13	29 13
Karnul	...	...	...	...	..	...	11 6	10 6	26 5	28 —	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	...	...	..	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	12 5	...	...	24 3	26 —
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	26 8	26 8	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	11 10	17 11	20 5	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	21 13	22 14	20 —	24 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	..	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 14	...	...	...	..
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	..	...	..	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	..	14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	..	...	...	..	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	20 10	21 14
Tanjore	.	...	...	...	..	...	13 3	13 3		...	20 8	20 8
Trichinopoly	..	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 —	29 6	28 5	23 5	21 14
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	20 6	...	...	...
Madura	..	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	22 —	22 —	16 6	16 6
Mysore—												
Mysore	14 8	14 8	..	...	10 2	10 2	13 8	13 8	40 8	40 8	...	...
Bangalore	11 12	11 12	..	..	9 12	9 12	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Kolar	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	26 —	26 —	40 —	40 —
Hassan	12 —	10 —	12 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	12	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	30 —	30 —	...	...
Shimoga	12 10	12 10	13 10	13 10	9 7	9 7	13 10	13 10	...	...	.	...
Chitaldrug	12 —	12	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	30 —	30 —	26 —	26 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	9 8	9 —	12	11 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 3	11 3

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces —*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	10 11	10 11	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	22 10	23 4	...	...	13 11	13 11	12 13	12 13	Saugor
...	...	...	...	27 6	27 6	...	...	10 12	10 10	10 10	10 10	Damoh
...	...	...	...	23 —	24 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	11 4	11 4	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	35 —	34 —	...	...	12 —	14 —	10 8	10 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	12 —	10 —	10 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 —	...	...	13 12	13 12	9 8	9 8	Bálaghát
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 —	11 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 8	9 8	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	21 6	21 6	...	...	18 5	18 5	10 11	10 11	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	17 —	26 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	10 8	11 8	Sambalpur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	22 —	21 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 8	...	...	13 14	13 14	11 2	11 8	Básim
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 11	11 —	11 8	11 8	Akola
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	11 8	11 —	11 —	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	13 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	15 11	11 —	11 —	Wun
												Nizam's Territories—
32 —	31 1	...	...	19 7	18 15	...	...	22 10	21 2	9 11	9 6	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	18 5	18 —	...	...	...	...	10 5	10 2	Bolárum
...	...	...	...	19 10	19 6	...	...	11 9	11 6½	9 4	9 2	Chadarghát
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 2	11 8	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	13 3	S. Canara
												South, central—
25 14	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 2	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	Nilgiris
25 3	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 7	Salem
												Central—
29 2	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 7	Bellary
30 2	30 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	13 13	Anantapur
28 2	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 8	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
28 8	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 10	Ganjam
25 13	27 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	Vizagapatam
26 3	27 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 13	Godavari
												East Coast, central
20 14	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	Kistna
24 13	25 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 15	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
21 10	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 8	Madras
21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Chingleput
26 10	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	N. Arcot
22 3	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 12	S. Arcot
23 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	16 5	Tanjore
25 3	24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	13 10	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
20 11	20 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Tinnevelly
24 6	24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 2	13 11	Madura
												Mysore—
29 6	29 6	...	...	12 9	12 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 8	11 8	Mysore
34 —	34 —	...	...	12 1	13 2	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 10	12 10	Bangalore
40 —	40 —	...	...	10 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Kolar
40 —	40 —	35 —	35 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	Tumkur
40 —	34 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Hassan
35 —	35 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10	Kadur
42 —	39 14	...	...	13 10	14 11	...	...	9 7	9 7	13 2	12 10	Shimoga
34 —	34 —	32 —	32 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
27 8	26 —	...	...	19 8	19 8	...	...	7 —	6 8	10 —	11 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON
Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 5, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the four months, April to July, of									
	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05
SEA CUSTOMS										
Imports										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	1,00	1,17	1,06	93	85	78	92	1,05	92	1,33
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	52	56	68	67	68	65	69	74	87	95
Spirits and liqueurs	19,87	19,46	18,94	20,48	21,74	20,82	21,39	22,01	24,57	24,66
Wines	1,39	1,33	1,12	1,13	1,12	1,09	1,11	1,23	1,16	1,12
Opium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Petroleum	15,93	12,80	14,88	13,10	12,14	14,67	19,19	19,03	16,62	15,19
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	—	—	—	—	1,11	6,05	12,24	13,48	1,67	5
" (" " 1902)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,12	11	2
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	3,45	3,57	3,68	3,35	3,84	4,11	3,61	3,79	3,83	4,23
Sugar (ordinary duties)	5,99	3,54	5,85	4,82	4,15	7,91	9,78	8,54	7,52	9,50
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	3,18	3,37	3,31	3,27	3,59	3,26	3,70	3,96	4,50	4,10
Cotton Manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	19,61	17,93	13,10	14,63	16,55	14,02	16,38	18,22	16,75	16,60
" white	7,12	6,99	5,37	5,78	6,85	5,88	10,94	6,23	6,56	8,75
" coloured	6,47	7,25	3,85	5,52	7,71	5,69	6,80	6,69	8,13	8,95
Other goods	5,62	39	30	37	64	51	58	38	63	1,02
Metals and Manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	10,12	6,98	13,80	13,34	10,53	4,22	9,62	16,57	12,61	14,14
Other metals and manufactures of metals	8,06	7,73	6,98	6,60	5,46	7,26	7,65	10,87	9,93	12,54
Oils (excluding petroleum)	19	42	72	64	45	44	50	54	34	30
Manufactured articles	14,72	16,37	12,19	13,19	15,24	14,60	17,63	17,14	19,50	21,87
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	3,36	2,81	2,45	2,45	2,19	2,45	2,82	2,69	2,61	3,00
Total Imports	1,26,61	1,12,68	1,08,29	1,10,34	1,14,85	1,14,42	1,45,56	1,55,29	1,38,84	1,48,33
Excise duty on cotton goods	2,58	1,97	3,35	4,69	4,58	3,52	4,70	5,43	5,93	5,91
Export Duties—										
Rice and rice-flour	28,97	27,38	16,73	34,17	31,74	28,13	27,27	40,05	38,77	41,52
Land Customs and Miscellaneous	1,87	2,17	2,35	2,31	2,50	2,65	2,73	2,91	3,11	3,24
GRAND TOTAL	1,60,03	1,44,20	1,30,72	1,51,51	1,53,73	1,48,72	1,80,26	2,03,68	1,80,65	1,99,00
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	47,18	42,30	38,34	42,23	45,79	48,11	53,00	55 44	48,52	50,59
Bengal — Exports	6,60	5,31	2,3[illegible]	6,28	5,75	6,78	4,30	4,90	4,80	5,67
Bombay — Imports	49,57	40,53	45,25	42,88	43,08	36,41	53,83	62,08	51,78	58,29
Bombay — Exports	92	1,00	75	1,29	52	1,27	95	1,38	71	95
Sind — Imports	7,09	7,21	6,70	7,61	7,29	10,47	15,42	16,35	12,10	11,47
Sind — Exports	22	13	26	54	37	17	76	45	29	52
Madras — Imports	13,10	8,14	10,41	8,43	9,63	9,98	11,74	11,73	13,00	12,88
Madras — Exports	1,03	2,29	3,40	1,57	2,24	1,01	1,91	2,32	2,82	2,53
Burma — Imports	9,67	8,50	7,61	9,19	9,06	9,45	10,97	9,69	12,84	15,10
Burma — Exports	19,60	18,65	9,94	24,49	22,86	18,90	19,35	30,94	30,09	31,85

J. A. ROBERTSON
Director-General of Statistics



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 32.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1904.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 5th August, 1904.

No. 1087.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 3rd August 1904.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Free pratique granted to arrivals from Port Said.

JUDICIAL.

The 2nd August, 1904.

No. 1278.—Captain T. S. Barton, Indian Army, Cantonment Magistrate, Jhansi, has been granted leave in India on medical certificate from the 20th February 1904 to the 7th August 1904.

Pension service,—18th year, commenced 5th February 1904.

No. 1282.—The services of Captain G. C. Burn, officiating Cantonment Magistrate Belgaum, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 1284.—The services of Major A. A. M M. Faulknor, Cantonment Magistrate, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate, with effect from the date on which he returns to duty.

The 4th August, 1904.

No. 1292.—His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has permitted the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Ameer Ali, C.I.E., to resign his office of Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, with effect from the 1st May 1904.

No. 1296.—Mr. A. L. P. Tucker, C.I E., is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner of Coorg during the absence on privilege leave of the Hon'ble Sir J. A. Bourdillon, K.C.S I, or until further orders.

The 5th August, 1904.

No. 1299.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Henderson, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 2nd instant.

No. 1301.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sale, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 2nd instant.

No. 1306.—Mr. Rustomji Faridoonji, a Deputy Commissioner in Berar, is appointed to officiate temporarily as Judicial Commissioner, Berar.

POLICE.

The 4th August, 1904.

No. 764.—The services of Lieutenant G. F. Hughes, 12th Cavalry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma Military Police.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 4th August, 1904.

No. 325.—The Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted Mr. A. M. Dunne, Registrar of the Diocese of Calcutta, leave for four months, with effect from the 15th July 1904, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 326.—The Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has appointed Mr. A. Caspersz, Barrister-at-Law, to officiate as Registrar of the Diocese of Calcutta during the absence on leave of Mr. A. M Dunne

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th August, 1904.

No. 2472-*E.C.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. Henry Temple Dodge, as acting Consul for the United States of America at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. W. T. Fee.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1904.

No. 4938-*P*.—The services of Captain A. L. C. McCormick, R.E., are replaced at the disposal of the Military Department, with effect from the 14th of July 1904.

The 5th August, 1904.

No. 5018-*P*.—Mr. J C. E. Branson, I.C.S, is appointed Accountant General, Bengal, with effect from the 25th of July 1904.

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 5th August, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 757.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenants—

Ivan O'Grady Maunsell, 2nd Battalion, East Surrey Regiment, Double Company officer, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry). Dated 18th June 1904.

Ralph Charles Geoffrey Pollock, 3rd Battalion, Worcestershire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment; Double Company officer, 104th Wellesley's Rifles. Dated 2nd July 1904. (This cancels Military Department notification No. 726 of 1904 so far as Lieutenant Pollock is concerned as well as his promotion to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, with effect from the 2nd July 1904.)

Second-Lieutenants—

George Christopher Brooke Musgrave, 2nd Battalion, Hampshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Gloucestershire Regiment; Double Company officer, 90th Punjabis. Dated 10th July 1904.

Richard Charles Clarke, 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment; officiating Double Company officer, 95th Russell's Infantry. Dated 13th July 1904.

Allan Marriott Hutchins, 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment; Double Company officer, 73rd Carnatic Infantry. Dated 18th July 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Musgrave is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval with effect from the 10th July 1904.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 758.—The undermentioned Lieutenants of the Indian Medical Service, posted to the Commands noted against their names, reported their arrival at Bombay on the dates specified:

Frank Powell Connor (Bengal),—5th March 1904.

Wilfrid Wynne Jeudwine (Punjab),—9th May 1904.

George Harold Lawson Whale (Punjab),—21st March 1904.

Walter Julius Collinson (Punjab),—28th March 1904.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

56th Camel Corps.

No. 759.—Dafadar Muzaffar Khan, 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), appointed Ressaidar on probation, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 23rd June 1903.

NATIVE ARMY.

29th Punjabis.

No. 760.—Jemadar Udham Singh appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 586 of 1902, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 14th July 1902.

123rd Outram's Rifles.

No. 761.—Jemadar Sher Singh appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 560 of 1902, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 20th June 1902.

JUDICIAL.

No. 762.—The military prisons at Meean Meer and Saugor having been abolished, so much of G. G. O. No. 566 of 1882 as relates to those prisons is hereby cancelled.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 763.—The following extract is published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated the 12th July 1904, page 4452.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 12th July, 1904.

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INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel David Stanley Cuninghame is placed on the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 25th June 1904.

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PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 764.—In Military Department notification No. 621 of 1904, *for* "Lieutenant-Colonel M. T. Shewan, 97th Deccan Infantry" *read* "Lieutenant-Colonel M. T. Shewen, 97th Deccan Infantry."

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Madras Command.

No. 765.—No. 1313, third class Hospital Assistant D. Kumaran, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the second class, with effect from the 15th February 1903.

NATIVE ARMY.

33rd Punjabis.

No. 766.—In Military Department notification No. 418 of 1904, notifying the promotion of Jemadar Pir Dad Khan and Havildar Akbar Ali to Subadar and Jemadar respectively, *for* "2nd February 1904" *read* "1st February 1904."

No. 767.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse.

Dafadar Dhul Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Kadir Khan transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th May 1904.

8th Rajputs.

Subadar Mohan Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Jas-karan Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar Bahádur Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Lalbihari Singh, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1904.

87th Punjabis.

Jemadar Alah-ditta from the 56th Infantry (Frontier Force), to be Subadar, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 16th May 1903.

Havildar Fazl Khán to be Jemadar, *vice* Najib Ali Khán, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 11th May 1904.

89th Punjabis.

Havildar Bábu Parshád to be Jemadar, *vice* Ardit Misir, promoted; with effect from the 12th November 1903.

108th Infantry.

Jemadar Govind-Rao Palande to be Subadar, and Havildar Atma-Rao Ghag to be Jemadar, *vice* Luxuman Parab, deceased; with effect from the 19th February 1904.

117th Mahrattas.

Subadar Sitaram Ghoglé to be Subadár-Major, and Jemadar Mirza Rustam Beg to be Subadar, *vice* Karim Khán, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th May 1904.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 768.—Russell Austin Pymm, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1904.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers

No. 769.—Hugh Reginald Osborne, Gentleman, to be Captain, *vice* Toomey, transferred to the Poona Volunteer Rifles; with effect from the 1st July 1904.

John Rowland Stanley Stanton, Gentleman, to be Captain, *vice* Campbell, transferred to the supernumerary list; with effect from the 1st July 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Charles Fritz William Schaefer to be Lieutenant, *vice* Pereira, transferred to the supernumerary list; with effect from the 1st July 1904.

Jerry Charles West, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Schaefer, promoted; with effect from the 1st July 1904

Malabar Volunteer Rifles.

No. 770.—Neil Gordon Anderson, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Moss, transferred to the Unattached List;

John Evelyn Cardet Brunton, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Layard, transferred to the Madras Volunteer Guards;

Hall Harrison Jones, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Thevenard, promoted,—with effect from the 5th July 1904.

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

No. 771.—Edalji Sorabji Chenai, Gentleman, to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st July 1904.

2nd (Presidency) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 772.—Dr. Alfred George Newell, M.D., to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, *vice* Batt, resigned; with effect from the 14th June 1904.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

Rangoon Volunteer Rifles.

No. 773.—In Military Department notification No. 672 of 1904, *for* "Second-Lieutenant John Hughes Wilson" *read* "John Hughes Willson."

No. 774.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force:

Southern Mahratta Railway Rifles.

Major Alexander Jabez Hogg.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 49.—The undermentioned officer of the Royal Indian Marine has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Commander G. S. Hewett (m. c.), for one month.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 50.—The following promotions are made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 9th May 1904, *vice* Commander T. G. R. Finny, Royal Indian Marine, retired :

To be Commander, 1st grade.

Commander W. Mitchell.

To be Commander, 2nd grade.

Commander C. F. Fletcher.

To be Commander, 3rd grade.

Lieutenant W. B. Huddleston.

No. 51.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 1st April 1904, to complete the establishment :

To be Chief Engineer on Rs. 400 per mensem.

Chief Engineer F. S. Lamb, Inspector of Machinery, Kidderpore Dockyard.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd August, 1904.

No. 250.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions of Chief and Superintending Engineers attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1904.
Anderson, G. A.	Chief Engineer, 3rd Class, *temporary rank.*	Chief Engineer, 2nd Class	Temporary .	14th June.
Willcocks, J.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd Class.	Temporary .	14th June.
Dyson, R. C.	Officiating Superintending Engineer.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class.	Temporary .	14th June.
Taylor, H. B.	Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, *supernumerary.*	Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, *supernumerary.*	Temporary .	14th June.

No. 251.—Mr. T. A. Hindmarsh, officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Locomotive Superintendent of the Eastern Bengal State Railway with temporary rank in Class I, Grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

No. 252.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 251 Railways, dated 2nd August 1904, Mr. R. K Biernacki, officiating Locomotive Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is transferred to the North Western Railway and appointed to officiate as Deputy Locomotive Superintendent of that Railway with temporary rank in Class I, Grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

No. 253.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 239 Railways, dated 21st July 1904, Mr. L. E. H. Yates, officiating Locomotive Superintendent of the North Western Railway, is promoted permanently to Class I, Grade 1 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 30th July 1904.

No. 254.—The services of Captain L. E. Hopkins, R.E., Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade, temporary rank, State Railways, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.

The 3rd August, 1904.

No. 255.—Lieutenant R. N. Burn, R.E., Military Works Services, is appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, for employment on State Railways and is posted to the North Western Railway.

The 4th August, 1904.

No. 257.—With reference to Notification No. 395, dated the 29th October 1902, it is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned a revised estimate, amounting to Rs. 16,26,051, of the cost of constructing the famine feeder railway from Hospet to Kottur, a length of 44·10 miles.

The 5th August, 1904.

No. 258.—The following promotions are ordered in the Superior Accounts Branch :

Name.	From	To	With effect from
Pandit Gangarama Kaula	Deputy Examiner, Class I .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, temporary.	30th June 1904.
Mr. B. C. Ghose . .	Deputy Examiner, Class II .	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Ditto.
Mr. W. E. Curry . .	Examiner, Class III . .	Examiner, Class II, temporary.	9th July 1904.
Mr. V. C. French . .	Examiner, Class III, officiating.	Examiner, Class III, temporary.	Ditto.
Mr. E. D. Chanter . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, temporary.	Ditto.
Mr. J. C. Bell . . .	Deputy Examiner, Class II	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Ditto.
Mr. H. H. D. Butterfield.	Deputy Examiner, Class II, officiating.	Deputy Examiner, Class I. temporary.	15th July 1904
Mr. J. A. Ryan . .	Examiner, Class III, officiating.	Examiner, Class III, temporary.	18th July 1904.
Mr. R. M. Slane . .	Deputy Examiner, Class I .	Examiner, Class IV, 3rd Grade, temporary.	Ditto.
Mr. N. C. McLeod . .	Deputy Examiner, Class II	Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary.	Ditto.

C. W. HODSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 3rd August, 1904.

No. 256.—Mr. K. Venkataraman Iyer, B.A., is appointed to the Superior Accounts Branch as an Assistant Examiner of Accounts, 3rd Grade, on probation, and is posted to the Office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Punjab.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 4th August, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 30th July 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & C. I. P.	68	58
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	16	9
		Broach Port	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Broach District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Panch Mahals District	,, ,, ...	2	2
		Mahikantha State	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kaira District	,, ,, ...	13	6
		Rewakantha State	,, ,, ...	1	...
		Bulsar Port	,, ,, ...	1	1
		Surat Town and Port	,, ,, ...	17	17
		Surat District	,, ,, ...	146	119
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Utan ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Vesava ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kelva ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Trombay ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Mahim ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Dhanu ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bhiwndi ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Agashi ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bassein ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kalyan ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	...	...
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	68	35
		Khandesh ,, ...	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	76	55
		Nasik ,, ...	G. I. P. & N. G.	74	38
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	10	3
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	22	7
		Satara ,, ...	S. M.	216	149
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Bars	52	43

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	...	...	...
		Panvel "	...	1	1
		Eshoi "	...	...	...
		Roha "	...	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	22	15
		Ratnagiri Port	...	1	1
		Vizedrug "	...	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...	...
		Rajapur "	...	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	...	...	...
		Dabhal "	...	...	...
		Joigad "	...	...	...
		Doogad "	...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	...	...
		Belgaum "	S. M.	478	334
		Dharwar District	"	431	301
		Karwar Port	...	...	...
		Akola "	...	...	...
		Kumta "	...	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Kanara "	...	1	2
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	...	...
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	"	...	...
		Khairpur State	"	...	...
	Political charges.	Aundh State	...	15	8
		Tuna Port	...	...	...
		Mandvi "	...	1	1
		Mundra "	...	...	...
		Jakau "	...	4	4
		Cutch State	...	17	17
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Savanur "	...	4	1
		Bhor "	...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	...	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...	...
		Salaya "	...	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	...	...	...
		Verawal ,,	...	...	...
		Vawania ,,	...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P....	...	...
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	11 (h)	7 (h)
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	S. M.	522 (h)	306 (h)
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur ,,	...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	...	...	...
		Murud ,,	...	7	4
		Barimandla ,,	...	...	...
		Nandgaon ,,	...	...	...
		Janjira ,,	...	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...	...
		Velan Port	...	...	...
		Billimora ,,	B., B. & C. I.	8	7
		Kodinar ,,	...	...	...
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	2	2
		Baroda State	,, ,,	59	59
		Jath ,,	...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Surat ,,	B., B. & C. I.	3	4
		Aden	...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	2369	1706
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	,,	45 (g)	30 (j)
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	,,	...	...
		Bellary District	,, & Madras...	140 (c)	98 (d)
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	3	3
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	174 (d)	132 (b)
		Nilgiris ,,	Madras	...	...
		North Arcot ,,	S. I. & Madras ...	10 (b)	11 (b)
		South Arcot District	,,	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	,,	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	,,	...	...
		Malabar ,,	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah ,,	S. I. & Madras ...	5	4
		Mangalore Port	...	6	2
		Ermala ,,	...	...	...
		South Canara District	...	1 (k)	1 (k)
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Godaveri ,,	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore ,,	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur ,,	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	60 (c)	42 (d)
		Madura ,,	S. I.	...	...
		Kistna ,,	...	...	...
		Cochin State	...	1 (k)	1 (k)
		Kurnool District	...	1 (k)	1 (k)
			TOTAL ...	446	325

(b) Two imported cases.
(c) Four ,, ,,
(d) Three ,, ,,
(g) Seven ,, ,,
(h) For 2 weeks ending 30th July 1904.
(j) Six imported cases.
(k) Imported cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Presidency ...	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	5	6
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	1	1
		Khulna „	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Midnapore District	B. N. R.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	3	3
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	...	...
		Burdwan „	„	...	...
		Birbhum „	„	...	...
	Patna ...	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	„ „	...	...
		Saran District	„ „	53	36
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	„	...	...
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	2	4
		Muzaffarpur Town	„ „	...	...
		Darbhanga District	„ „	1	1
		Shahabad District	E. I.	10	5
		Patna City	„	52	52
		Patna District	„	28	21
	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr Town	„	...	...
		Monghyr District	„	5	5
		Bhagalpur Town	„	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	„ & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	„	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	„	...	...
		Hazaribagh District	... ...	3	1
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	163	135
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad ...	Allahabad City	E. I.	...	...
		Allahabad District	„ & O. & R.	...	...
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	3	2
		Cawnpore District	„ „ „ „ ...	..	...
		Fatehpur „	E. I.	...	...
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	„ („)	...	...
		Jhansi District	„ („)	...	...
		Hamirpur „	„ („)	...	...
		Jalaun „	„ („)	...	...
				1	...
	Benares ...	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	„ „	...	...
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I. ...	...	...
		Ballia „	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	53	47
		Jaunpur District	„ & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Ghazipur „	E. I. & B. & N. W.	7	2
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	62	36
		Mirzapur District	„ & O. & R....	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gonda „	„ „	...	...
		Partabgarh „	O. & R.	...	...
		Sultanpur „	„	...	...
		Ajodhia	„	...	...
		Fyzabad City	„	...	...
		Fyzabad District	„	1	1
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	„ & O. & R.	4	4
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	„ „	14	6
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	„	...	...
		Basti District	„	...	...
	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	1	1
		Meerut Cantonment	„	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	„	...	...
		Aligarh „	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	„	...	...
		Roorkee Town	„	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun „	B. & N. W. & O & R.	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	2	2
		Lucknow City	„ B & N. W. & R. K.	...	...
		Lucknow District	„ „	...	...
		Hardoi „	O. & R.	...	...
		Rae Bareli „	„	...	...
		Sitapur „	R K.	...	...
		Kheri „	„	...	..
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	„	...	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	„ „	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	„ „	...	...
		Mainpuri „	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	„ „ „	...	...
		Etah „	...	...	...
		Muttra „	...	...	...
		Muttra City	„	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bareilly District	„ „	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	„ & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	„ „	...	...
		Budaun District	...	...	...
		Bijnor Town	...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	...	...
	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	...	...	...
			TOTAL	118	101

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Punjab.	Jullundur	Ludhiana District	N. W.	1	1
		Jullundur "	"	5	5
		Hoshiarpur District	...	...	...
		Ferozepur "	N. W.	...	...
		Kangra "	...	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	5	3
		Amritsar District	"	2	2
		Gurdaspur "	"	8	6
		Lahore "	"	21	21
		Lahore Municipality	"	1	...
		Gujranwala District	"	4	4
		Sialkot "	"	1	4
		Montgomery "	"	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	...	...
		Gujrat "	"	...	...
		Shahpur "	"	3	...
		Jhelum "	"	...	...
	Multan	Jhang "	"	...	...
		Multan "	"	...	...
		Mianwali "	"	.	...
	Delhi	Gurgaon "	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Delhi "	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I, & N. W.	...	...
		Hissar "	B., B. & C.I. & N. W. ...	..	...
		Karnal "	E. I.	2	2
		Simla "	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa "	N. W. & E. I.	14	10
		Rohtak "	N. W.	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B. ...	...	..
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	...	...
			Total ...	67	58
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Burhanpur Town	...	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Hoshangabad Town	"	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	"	...	...
		Narsingpur Town		...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara "	B. N.	...	...
		Khandwa Town	B., B & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	...	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	,,	22	18
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	,,	...	...
		Chanda ,,	,,	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	,,	...	...
		Balaghat ,,	,,	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	1	1
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	,, (,,)	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	,, (,,)	...	...
		Saugor Town	,, (,,)	...	...
		Saugor District	,, (,,)	...	...
		Seoni District ...	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla ,, ...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur Town	,,	...	...
		Bilaspur District	,,	...	...
		Raipur ,,	,,	...	...
		Sambalpur ,,	,,	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	6	5
		Buldana ,,	,,	...	...
		Wun ,,	...	6	4
		Basim ,,	...	...	...
		Amraoti ,,	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur ,,	...	...	...
		Yeotmal ,,	...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	35	28
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	...	...
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	,, ,,	28	25
		Bangalore District	,, ,,	151	104
		Mysore City	,,	2	2
		Mysore District	,, & Madras	176	130
		Kolar ,,	Madras and S. M.	73	65
		Kolar Gold Fields	,,	14	10
		Tumkur District	S. M.	26	18
		Shimoga ,,	,,	121	77
		Chitaldrug ,,	,,	105	70
		Kadur ,,	,,	202	111
		Hassan ,,	,,	33	17
			TOTAL ...	931	629

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	(a) 20	(a) 13
		Bir "	... ...	...	...
		Hyderabad "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur "	"	...	...
		Usmanabad "	G. I. P. & Barsi	...	...
		Lingsagur "	S. M.	(a) 37	(a) 27
		Parbhani "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras	(a) 32	(a) 38
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	(a) 145	(a) 125
		Nander "	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	234	203
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 7	(b) 7
		Indore State...	" "	...	...
		Ujjain City	" "	...	...
		Gwalior "	... ...	...	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	... ...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	" "	...	...
		Indore Residency	" "	1	...
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	" "	...	...
		Dewas Town	... ...	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Narsingarh State	... ...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency) ...	... ...	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sehore "	"	...	...
		Sailana "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Piploda District	... ...	...	...
		Bagli State	... ...	...	..
		Jhabua "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora "	" "	...	...
		Jaora Town	" "	...	...
		Agar Military Station	... ...	...	...
		Manpur	... ...	...	...
		Sitamau State	... ...	...	...
		Rajgarh "	... ...	...	...
		Kurwai "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	8	7
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer	.. ..	(b) 1(c)	...
		Abu Road	... ...	...	...
		Mewar State	B., B. & C. I.	6	(b) 5
		Partabgarh State	" "	20	12
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "	...	...
		Tonk State	" "	...	...
		Marwar "	J. B. "	...	...
		Jaipur "	"	...	...

(a) Figures for the period from 19th to 25th July 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 23rd July 1904.
(c) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA	...	Kishengarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar „	... ...	...	...
		Kotah State		...	...
		Sirohi „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shahpura State	... ...	...	...
		Alwar „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	27	17
KASHMIR	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	3	...
		Kashmir Province	... ...	...	...
		Srinagar District	... ...	...	...
		Srinagar City	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	3	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town	... ...	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	„	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	4431	3209

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXAMINATIONS.

REFORM OF THE EXAMINATIONS IN THE PERSIAN LANGUAGE.

Nos. 493—505.

Simla, the 2nd August, 1904.

RESOLUTION.

The Government of India have had under their consideration the question of reforming the examinations in the Persian language, which are at present conducted under the rules contained in the Home Department notification no. 1, dated the 2nd January 1880, so as to give them a more practical character. Experience has shown that the present system of examination is not calculated to ensure such a knowledge of the spoken language as it is essential that officers should have in dealing with Persian-speaking people. The Governor General in Council attributes the failure of the present system in this respect largely to the fact that most of the existing text-books are antiquated and do not introduce candidates to modern and colloquial Persian. In order to remedy these defects the Government of India were inclined to abolish, so far as the high proficiency and degree of honours examinations are concerned, the requirement that candidates must be examined in certain prescribed text-books, and to leave it to them to acquire the language in their own way and to prepare themselves generally for the tests prescribed. It seemed to them that such a reform would, by encouraging a wider reading, conduce to a more healthy knowledge of the language than can be acquired by the constant re-reading of a few selected text-books. With the object of assisting candidates in the choice of their reading, the Governor General in Council proposed to publish a list of typical books and literature suitable in point of difficulty to the character of the high proficiency and degree of honour examinations respectively. It was intended, not that the examinations should necessarily be confined to the literature indicated in the list, but that the passages set for translation at either examination should be selected from writings of a standard of difficulty as nearly identical as possible with that of the listed books. The Government of India thought that it would be necessary to retain text-books for the higher standard examination, and the only change which they contemplated making in respect of that examination was the substitution of more modern works for the existing text-books.

2. Upon these proposals the Government of India invited the opinion of the Governments of Madras and Bombay in both of which presidencies examinations in the Persian language are held. Both the Government of Madras and the Government of Bombay have concurred generally in the suggested reform. The latter Government have, however, urged that, in the interests of sound scholarship, candidates for the degree of honour test should be required to read in addition to modern works at least to masterpieces (one prose and one poetry) of ancient classical literature. To secure uniformity of standard the Government of Madras recommend that the new rules should declare, either that there should be two sets of papers, one containing questions taken from the books scheduled as typical, and the other from books outside the list, or that all the questions should be set from books outside the list. Upon consideration of these suggestions the Government of India have decided to modify their original proposals by directing (*a*) that the degree of honour test shall comprise the whole range of the language and demand a knowledge of classical as well as of modern Persian, and (*b*) that half the passages for translation at the high proficiency and degree of honour examinations shall be selected from the listed works and half from works of a similar standard of difficulty.

After consideration of the various suggestions which they have received as to the literature which should be included in the model list, the Government of India have selected those specified in the annexed schedule as representing the most suitable examples of Persian literature for the purpose in view. A list of the grammars which are recommended as most likely to assist students in their reading has also been included in the schedule.

3. An important part of the examination consists of testing the ability of a candidate in reading and translating manuscript fluently. The Government of India understand that candidates have hitherto been hampered in preparing themselves for this portion of the examination by the difficulty of obtaining satisfactory specimens of Persian correspondence, and they therefore obtained specimens of correspondence from Teheran and Bushire, which they

have caused to be reproduced by photo-zincography. These specimens can be obtained on an application to the marginally noted officers. In other respects the Governor General in Council considers that the present tests should remain unaltered, except that, as regards the high proficiency examination, the passages set for translation, from Persian into English should not necessarily be in narrative style.

Secretary to the Board of Examiners, Calcutta.
Ditto ditto. Madras.
Secretary to the Civil and Military Examination Committee, Bombay.

4. The only change which will be made in respect of the higher standard examination is the substitution of more modern works for the existing text-books. The following are the works which the Governor General in Council has decided to prescribe in future for this purpose :

1. A selection (to be made) from the 'Tarikh-i-Sasaniyan.'
2. A selection (to be made) from the 'Safar-Náma-i-Shah-i-Iran.'
3. 'Narrative of Mrs. Hortestet' translated by Itimad-us-Sultana.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the above resolution be forwarded to the local Governments and Administrations marginally noted, and to the Military and Foreign Departments of the Government of India.

Madras	Burma
Bombay.	Central Provinces
Bengal.	Assam.
United Provinces.	Coorg.
Punjab.	N. W. F. Province.

Ordered also, that the resolution be published in the *Supplement to the Gazette of India.*

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SCHEDULE.

LIST OF WORKS FOR THE GUIDANCE OF CANDIDATES IN THEIR READING IN THE PERSIAN LANGUAGE.

HIGH PROFICIENCY.

Prose—

1. Gulistan.
2. Siyahat Nama-i-Ibrahim Beg.
3. Haji Baba Ispahani.
4. Asar-i-Ajam.
5. Autobiography of the Amir Abdur Rahman.
6. Malcolm's Histroy of Persia (Mirza Hairat).
7. Mukalama-i-Saiyyat-i-Irani.

Poetry—

8. Diwan-i-Andalib.
9. Diwan-i-Sarkhush.

Newspapers—

10. Ittila'.
11. Iran.

DEGREE OF HONOUR.

Prose—

12. Nasikhu-t-Tawarikh.
13. Miraju-s-Saadat.
14. Safar-Nama-i-Shah-i-Iran.
15. Akhlaq-i-Jalali.
16. Shamsa-wa-Qahqaha.
17. Durra-i-Nadiri.
18. Waqai-i-Namat Khan-i-Ali.
19. Akbar Nama.

Poetry—

20. Diwan-i-Hafiz.
21. Qasaid Qa'ani.
22. Shah Nama.
23. Muntakhab-i-Sharbani.

Prosody and Rhetoric—

24. Hadaiqu-l-Balaghat.
25. *Rhetorique et Prosodie.*

Newspapers—

26. Ittila'.
27. Iran.
28. Hablu-l-Matin.

LIST OF GRAMMARS RECOMMENDED.

29. Modern Persian Colloquial Grammar by Dr. Fritz Rosen.

30. Modern Persian Conversation Grammar (with key) by the Rev. W. St. Clair Tisdall.

31. Grammar of the Persian language by John T. Platts.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 4th August 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

There has been no storm of any importance within the Indian region during the week under review, but a very feeble depression appeared over the United Provinces on the 30th July and lasted during the 31st. It determined heavy rain to its vicinity, the heaviest falls in twenty-four hours having been :—Nowgong 3·45″ ; Sutna 2·32″ and Cawnpore 2·18″ on the 30th and Nowgong 7·32″ ; Jhansi 2·03″ and Cawnpore 1·80″ on the 31st. Both branches of the monsoon have been lighter than usual and at the head of the Bay the wind's direction has been very variable, but though the weather has thus been quiet and undisturbed there has been a gradual extension of light to moderate rainfall over the country. The number of stations of the daily weather report registering rainfall on each day of the week were as follows :—68 on 29th July ; 57 on the 30th ; 59 on the 31st ; 69 on the 1st August ; 74 on the 2nd ; 88 on the 3rd and 67 on the 4th. There was thus a steady extension of rain between the 30th of July and the 3rd of August after which the number of stations reporting rain again diminished.

The Bay monsoon gave general light rain to Burma throughout the week and scattered rain to Assam, Bengal, the United Provinces and the north-east of the Peninsula. The rainfall over this area was moderately heavy on the 29th but was light from that date until the 3rd when the amounts again increased. Over the west Gangetic plain and the west Himalayas and sub-Himalayas rain fell almost daily and was heavy at some stations on some days. Thus Chakrata registered 10·87″ of rain between 8 A.M. on the 31st and 8 A. M. on the 3rd while Ludhiana reported 2·45″ on the 2nd, Lucknow 2·16″ on the 2nd and Allahabad 2·23″ on the 3rd. Gujarat, the North-west dry area and the west Satpuras received very little rain during the week, but over this area, also, the extent and amount of rain both increased during the week. Central India and the east Satpuras received daily rain, though the amounts were not heavy except on the 30th and 31st, when the feeble depression noticed above was in existence.

Along the West coast the moonson was lighter than usual and though rain fell daily the amounts reported were, with a few exceptions, lighter than the average. Over the Deccan and the east of the Peninsula frequent light to moderate showers were received.

The rainfall table shows that actually or practically no rain fell during the week over Baluchistan and the Ahmedabad subdivision while elsewhere the average actual fall ranged from 0·18″ in the North-west dry area, 0·23″ in the Madura subdivision, 0·25″ in the Rajkot subdivision, and 0·38″ in the Bijapur subdivision to 6·44″ in the Simla subdivision, 5·75″ in the Dinajpur subdivision and to 5·21″ in the Jhansi subdivision. The week's rainfall exceeded the normal in the Dinajpur (+20%) ; Darbhanga (+11%) ; Simla (+92%) ; Ludhiana (+5%) ; Cawnpore (+32%) ; Waltair (+1% ; Jhansi (+48%) ; Calicut (+17%) ; Bellary (+19%) ; Hyderabad (+27%) ; and Mysore subdivisions (+27%) and in the East coast (south) division (+86%) while it was below the average elsewhere. The deficiency was greatest in the following divisions and subdivisions—Bahraich (—66%) ; Burdwan (—67%) ; Lahore (—68%) ; the North-west dry (—75%) ; Cuttack (—59%) ; east Satpuras (—53%) ; Jaipur (—54%) ; Indore (—58%) ; Gujarat (—90%) ; west Satpuras (—52%) ; Bijapur (—69%) ; and Madura (—53%).

The seasonal rainfall is 40% or more below the normal over the Lahore subdivision ; the North-west dry division ; the Baluchistan division ; the Indore subdivision and the Gujarat division.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 4th August 1904.			Rainfall data from 29th April 1904 to 4th August 1904.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	4·63	8·38	−3·75	99·33	87·28	+12·05	+14	+20
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	3·00	3·06	−0·06	35·93	33·46	+2·47	+7	+8
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0·58	0·87	−0·29	14·09	14·55	−0·46	−3	−1
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	2·79	3·43	−0·64	50·87	48·32	+2·55	+5	+7
	Calcutta	1·73	2·95	−1·22	38·91	32·14	+6·77	+21	+27
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	4·01	4·84	−0·83	62·23	75·76	−13·53	−18	−18
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	5·75	4·81	+0·94	51·06	53·05	−1·99	−4	−6
	Darbhanga	3·24	2·91	+0·33	26·44	25·30	+1·14	+5	+4
	Bahraich	1·16	3·42	−2·26	22·05	23·26	−1·21	−5	+5
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	0·84	2·51	−1·67	29·96	30·39	−0·43	−1	+4
	Patna	2·65	2·75	−0·10	31·49	22·65	+8·84	+39	+45
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	6·44	3·36	+3·08	26·28	23·50	+2·78	+12	−1
	Ludhiana	3·39	3·23	+0·16	15·97	20·34	−4·37	−21	−26
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	3·13	2·38	+0·75	18·04	17·08	+0·96	+6	+1
	Lahore	0·54	1·71	−1·17	6·20	11·82	−5·62	−48	−44
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·18	0·72	−0·54	1·69	4·98	−3·29	−66	−65
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·10	−0·10	0·24	1·05	−0·81	−77	−75
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	1·30	1·29	+0·01	14·46	13·34	+1·12	+8	+9
	Cuttack	1·12	2·76	−1·64	24·11	28·74	−4·63	−16	−12
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	1·57	3·55	−1·98	40·47	30·87	+9·60	+31	+42
	Raipur	1·53	3·29	−1·76	21·34	28·09	−6·75	−24	−20
	Jubbulpore	2·30	4·65	−2·35	20·42	32·44	−12·02	−37	−35
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	5·21	3·51	+1·70	29·20	24·01	+5·19	+22	+17
	Jaipur	1·01	2·20	−1·19	9·83	11·91	−2·08	−17	−9
	Indore	1·39	3·34	−1·95	12·27	22·12	−9·85	−45	−42
15. West Coast	Calicut	4·68	3·99	+0·69	70·97	59·19	+11·78	+20	+20
	Bombay	4·64	5·23	−0·59	73·36	65·47	+7·89	+12	+14
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·07	2·16	−2·09	6·81	24·46	−17·65	−72	−70
	Rajkot	0·25	1·41	−1·16	5·98	13·99	−8·01	−57	−54
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0·84	1·75	−0·91	11·12	17·51	−6·39	−36	−35
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·81	0·68	+0·13	8·21	8·30	−0·09	−1	−3
	Bijapur	0·38	1·23	−0·85	10·75	13·80	−3·05	−22	−18
	Hyderabad	1·59	1·25	+0·34	11·42	11·53	−0·11	−1	−4
19. South India	Mysore	0·90	0·71	+0·19	16·05	10·96	+5·09	+46	+48
	Madura	0·23	0·49	−0·26	9·55	7·35	+2·20	+30	+36
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	1·30	0·70	+0·60	7·26	5·34	+1·92	+36	+28

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:

The 4th August, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 30th July 1904.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was good in parts of the Circars, the Carnatic, the Central, Southern and West Coast districts and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of Godavari, the Deccan, Salem and Madura Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress in parts. The standing crops are in good condition. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of Nellore, the Deccan and the Southern districts. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was heavy rain during the week in parts of Ratnagiri and Kanara; good in parts of the Panch Mahals, Nasik, Thana and Kolaba; slight in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Surat, Khandesh, Poona, Satara and the Carnatic; and very slight in parts of Broach, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Baroda. More rain is urgently needed in several districts for autumn sowing or transplantation. Water is deficient in some canals in Sindh. Sowing of autumn crops is generally in progress, but is retarded in parts of Ahmedabad, Broach, the Deccan and the Carnatic. Transplantation is in progress in parts of Sindh, Ahmedabad, the Konkan, Nasik, Poona, Satara and Belgaum, but is retarded in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Thana, Ratnagiri, Nasik and Baroda. Autumn seedlings have been damaged by locusts in parts of Khandesh, Ahmednagar and Poona; by rats or insects in parts of Hyderabad, the Upper Sindh Frontier, and Bijapur; and are suffering for want of sufficient moisture in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier, Surat, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona and Dharwar. The fodder-supply, agricultural stock, and water-supply are generally adequate. Prices have fallen in one district; risen in two districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and in some places heavy. Excessive rain has caused some damage to crops in Burdwan, Birbhum, the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Monghyr and Ranchi. More rain is wanted in Dinajpur, Darbhanga, Cuttack and Angul. Transplantation of winter rice continues. Prospects are on the whole fair. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in eighteen districts; fallen in nine; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—There has been good rain throughout the Provinces during the week. In places agricultural operations have been retarded by excessive rain and a break is wanted. Weeding of autumn crops and transplantation of rice are in progress. The standing crops are doing well and prospects are good. Preparation of fields for spring crops has commenced in places. Supplies and fodder are sufficient and prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen during the week in the Umballa, Jullundur, Amritsar, Sialkot and Rawalpindi districts, and in parts of Hissar, Delhi and Shahpur. Slight showers have also been reported from other districts, except Lahore and Mooltan. More rain is wanted in Hissar, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, Shahpur and Mianwali. The price of wheat is rising in Umballa, Jullundur, Lahore, Amritsar and Mianwali; is falling in Ferozepore and Rawalpindi, and is unchanged elsewhere. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Sowing of autumn crops has been stopped at Mianwali, and is retarded at Amritsar and Lahore for want of rain, but is in progress in other districts, especially on irrigated land. Sowing is finished in Lahore and nearly finished in Umballa and on irrigated land in Hissar. The standing crops are reported to be in good condition in Delhi, Umballa, Amritsar and Sialkot; are below the average in Jullundur and Lahore; in a precarious condition in Mianwali for want of rain; and are withering in parts of Ferozepore. Locusts appeared in parts of Delhi, Umballa, Lahore, Amritsar, and caused a little damage in parts of Umballa and in one village of Lahore The cotton crop has been damaged to some extent in parts of Shahpur by an insect called "Toka." Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall—2 to 4 inches in Hazara, one to 2 inches in parts of Peshawar and Bannu and slight showers elsewhere. More rain is still wanted except in Hazara. Autumn crops are being cultivated and the standing crops are in fairly good condition. There is sufficient water in canals. The Indus is in high flood and has inundated the northern portions of the Dera Ismail Khan tahsil. The condition of cattle is good and stocks of food-grains and fodder are sufficient. Prices are slightly lower in Peshawar, but higher in Dera Ismail Khan owing to a brisk demand by exporting firms.

Burma.—Rain has fallen everywhere during the week. The fall was slight for Minbu and Magwe ; heavy in the Ruby Mines district and along the Arakan and Tenasserim littorals, and moderate elsewhere. Transplanting of wet-weather paddy has commenced and sowing on hill sides is completed in Yamethin. Sowing and transplanting have recommenced in Amherst on floods abating. Agricultural operations are progressing satisfactorily. Sowing of *juar* has started in Pakokku and Sagaing. More rain is needed in Magwe, Meiktila, parts of Minbu and the north-eastern portion of Yamethin. In Myingyan the early sesamum and cotton plants are fading in places for want of rain. Crop prospects on the whole continue favourable. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Tharrawaddy and Minbu and slightly in Maubin, and has fallen slightly at four centres.

Central Provinces.—There was good rain during the week in Saugor, Hoshangabad, Betul, Sambalpur and in parts of Jubbulpore, but in other districts the falls were very light. Rain is much needed in Mandla, Seoni, Nimar, Wardha, Nagpur, Chanda, Bhandara, Bilaspur and throughout Berar. The condition of the standing crops is generally good, but a continuation of the break will cause anxiety. Transplantation of rice is being seriously delayed and young crops have begun to wither in the Basim and Wun districts of Berar. Prospects are good in the northern districts and satisfactory in the cotton and *juar* tracts of the Nagpur country. Sowings continue and weeding is in progress. Some damage to young crops is still being caused by locusts in Nimar, Betul, Wardha, Chanda, Akola, Basim, Ellichpur and Wun ; and by grasshoppers in parts of Raipur. Prices show a general tendency to rise.

Assam.—There was rain in all districts during the week, it having been especially heavy in Sylhet. Ploughing for and transplanting of late rice ; harvesting of early rice ; plucking and manufacture of tea ; and cutting of jute are in progress. Prospects of tea are good in Cachar and Nowgong and fair elsewhere. The growth of leaf has been checked by unfavourable weather in Sylhet. Prospects of sugarcane and cotton are generally fair and of jute fair in Sylhet and the Garo Hills and poor in Goalpara. Early rice has been submerged by floods in parts of Cachar, but a fair outturn is expected in all districts, except Goalpara, Kamrup and Nowgong, where the crop is indifferent. Prices—common rice—Sylhet and Dhubri, 16 ; Silchar, 15 ; Tezpur, 14 ; and Gauhati, Nowgong, Sibsagar and Dibrugarh 13 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was slight rain throughout the Province during the week. Prices are generally steady. The standing crops are in good condition. Prospects of the season are good Cattle are healthy except in parts of Mysore. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—four inches 32 cents. Transplanting of rice continues. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—22 cents. Autumn and early rice sowings continue and crops are in good condition except in a few talukas. Lands are being prepared for spring crops. Prices—wheat 13½, rice 11¼, and *juar* 27½ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—Rain fell throughout Rajputana during the week except in the Jaisalmer State. The maximum fall was 8 inches 60 cents in Jhalrapatan, and the minimum 4 cents at Sujangarh in Bikanir. Rain is badly needed in Bikanir, Marwar, Jaisalmer, and the hilly tracts of Mewar. Agricultural operations are generally satisfactory. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops are in progress. Agricultural stock is in a satisfactory condition. Fodder is generally sufficient. Prices are rising in four States ; falling in five ; and are steady elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall of the week was general everywhere in the Agency. It was however insufficient in parts of Indore and Bhopawar and sufficient elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere, but are retarded by incessant rain in Bundelkhand. The crops are in good condition in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Malwa and Bhopawar ; fair in Indore ; and have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Indore and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock is in good condition and pasturage is generally sufficient. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Baghelkhand ; stationary in Bundelkhand and Malwa ; and rising in Bhopawar.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—Rain has fallen throughout the Province during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 12 to 24 and maize 14 to 44 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Autumn sowings have been completed.

Nepal.—Rainfall 4·95 inches. There has been heavy rain daily during the week. The standing crops are in good condition. The price of rice is 6¼ seers per rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
				Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
		During 2nd-half of 1903.	During official year 1903-04.	1903.	1904.	25th July 1903.	23rd July 1904.	1903.	1904.	25th July 1903.	23rd July 1904.			25th July 1903.	23rd July 1904.		
		R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Standard gauge.	East Indian	658	689	1,971	1,971	12,22,278	12,57,000	620	653	43 27,033	42,92 000	...	35 033	2 21,75 166	2 36 31,000	14,55,834	...
	Bengal Central	246	212	139	139	18,979	22,800	144	164	68 590	70 400	1,810	...	3,75,150	3,75,000	...	150
	Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	153	175	1,805	1,917	2,28,526	3,53 000	127	184	8 55 152	10,62 000	2 06,848	...	48 63 698	57,90,000	9,26,302	...
	Great Indian Peninsula system	459	560	1,569	1,569	4,90,210	7 23 000	312	461	21,47 033	22 15,000	67,967	...	1,55 97,642	1,53,14,000	...	2,83,642
	Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	156	182	916	924	1,00 970	1,09 000	110	118	4 09 195	4 12 000	2 805	...	30 34 291	30,39,000	4,709	..
	Beswada extn. (East Coast State)	243	260	21	21	5 216	4,200	248	200	15 618	13 700	...	1 918	96 744	97,200	456	...
	North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	301	307	3,266	3,266	9,01 105	13 64 000	276	418	31 10 146	42,29 000	11,18 854	...	1,63 06 035	1,89 25,000	26,18,965	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	202	229	1 162	1,216	2,40 335	2,49 000	207	205	8 07 571	8,25,000	17,429	...	49,67,401	52 92,000	3 24,599	...
	Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2' 6")	466	400	899	(a) 977	3,80,909	(a)2,67,000	424	273	9 48 767	(a) 8 19 000	...	1,29 767	43,81,388	(a)44,12,000	30,612	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	591	692	461	504	1,81 039	2,31 000	393	458	8 59,740	8,03 000	...	56,740	63 41,606	60 66 000	...	2,75,606
	Madras	262	275	901	905	2 37 432	2 52,000	264	278	8,80 266	8 64 000	...	15 266	43,52 903	44,16 000	63,097	...
	" North-East line	163	179	494	495	83,233	86 000	168	174	2 82 923	2,85,000	2,077	...	15 40 920	15,80,000	39,080	...
	Hardwar-Dehra	145	153	32	32	4,442	4 800	139	150	16 959	14,900	...	2 059	96,014	89 800	...	6,214
Metre gauge.	Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nágdá 5' 6")	213	236	1,784	1 784	3,13,917	3 42 000	176	192	13 58 556	11 75,000	...	1,83,556	77 53,941	70,44,000	...	7,09,941
	Palanpur-Deesa	28	32	17	17	550	500	32	29	1,910	1 700	...	210	11,091	9 200	...	1,891
	South Indian	209	210	1,124	1,124	2,36 294	2 31,000	210	205	8 84,874	8,03,000	...	81 874	41,69 317	40 45,000	...	1,24 317
	Tinnevelly-Quilon	104	99	19	78	2,428	5,400	128	69	9 557	17,600	8,043	...	36 082	86 700	50,618	...
	Tanjore District Board	104	101	71	99	7 212	11,300	101	114	31,256	37 900	6,644	...	1,41,890	1,80 000	38,110	...
	Southern Mahrattá (incldg. Gl-M. Fron. sec.)	109	123	1,165	1,165	1,23 193	1 59 000	106	136	5 28 489	4,87 000	...	41 489	27 62,258	30,58,000	2,95,742	...
	Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	94	102	296	296	24 219	25 300	82	85	92 401	72,200	...	20,201	5,22,384	4,97,000	...	25,384
	Bengal and N.-W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	153	176	1,330	(b)1 406	2 04 468	(b)1 83 000	154	130	6,98,076	(b) 6 55,000	...	43,076	43 06,045	(b)44,40,000	1,33 955	...
	Lucknow-Bareilly	113	130	200	200	26 594	18,300	133	91	90,056	70,300	...	19,756	5,27 341	5 38,000	10,659	...
	Assam-Bengal	79	75	643	740	45 060	42 500	70	57	1,44,312	1,66,000	21,688	...	6 73 274	7,49,000	75,726	...
	Burma	176	204	1,337	1 337	2 32 393	2,39,000	174	179	7 44,775	7 51,000	6,225	..	40,89 201	43,37,000	2,47,799	...
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	88	94	124	124	9,291	10,800	75	87	38,770	36,300	...	2,470	2,01,057	2,05,000	3,943	...
	Nilgiri	273	319	17	17	2 993	6,400	176	376	15,916	18,300	2,384	...	1,12,535	1,07,000	...	5,535
Special gauge.	Jorhát	67	57	28	30	2,323	1,600	83	53	7,737	5,100	...	2,637	28,740	24 700	..	4,040
	TOTAL	276	297	21,791	22,353	53,25,669	62,28,900	244	279	1,93,75,678	2,02,01,400	8,25,722	...	10,94,64,114	11,43,47,600	48,83,486	...

	All other Railways.																
Standard gauge.	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	214	213	162	162	24,187	29,000	149	179	1,02,125	96,500	...	5,625	5,52,878	5,57,000	4,122	...
	Tarkessur	257	292	22	22	5,220	6,900	237	314	23,399	19,300	...	4,099	1,18,824	1,18,000	...	824
	South Behar	121	128	79	79	10,241	8,900	130	113	34,202	30,200	...	4,002	1,67,057	1,84,000	16,943	...
	Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasáta)	93	98	425	425	27,150	56,900	64	134	1,16,863	1,86,000	69 137	...	6,76,408	8,51,000	1,74,592	...
	Rájpura-Bhátinda	164	180	107	107	15,163	21,200	142	198	57,966	59,400	1,434	...	3,24,976	3,07,000	...	17,976
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	81	76	79	79	6,422	6,200	81	79	21,977	20,000	...	1,977	95,216	1,01,000	5,784	...
	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	211	237	334	334	62 615	84,700	187	254	2,21,639	2,38,000	16,361	...	14,42,154	13 83,000	...	59,154
	Tapti Valley	80	91	155	155	7,095	7,300	46	47	32,130	25,800	...	6,330	2,36,188	2,19,000	...	17,188
	Petlád Cambay	68	81	32	33	1,635	2,200	51	67	7,058	7,900	842	...	49,503	54,700	5,197	...
	Nágdá-Ujjain	51	65	34	34	1,733	1,900	51	56	5,375	6,000	625	...	46,872	42,500	...	4,372
	Bina-Goona-Bárán	39	44	148	148	3,558	3,100	24	21	15,420	14,200	...	1,220	1,00,878	1,45,000	44,122	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	61	70	114	114	7,543	4,900	66	43	29,080	16,400	...	12,680	1,61,362	1,42,000	...	19,362
	Kolar Gold-fields	405	425	10	10	3,570	4,800	357	480	15,842	17,400	1,558	...	69,899	79,000	9,101	...
Metre gauge.	Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	157	158	66	66	12,464	10,500	189	165	33,648	41,400	7,752	...	1,91,240	2,04,000	12,760	...
	Noakhali (Bengal)	30	30	30	35	612	800	20	23	1,931	2,800	869	...	(c) 6,873	15,400	8,527	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	97	85	53	53	3,146	3,000	60	57	9 986	8,900	...	1,086	52,721	46,900	...	5,821
	Bengal-Dooars	210	171	36	36	8,634	7,700	240	214	21,899	22,600	701	...	75 561	91 500	15,939	...
	Bengal-Dooars extensions	90	66	117	117	7,236	7,300	62	62	18 493	22,000	3,507	...	96 477	1,07,000	10,523	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	239	232	78	78	18,445	18,000	236	231	65,875	60,400	...	5 475	2 94 305	3,09,000	14,695	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	105	109	65	65	7,160	6,800	110	105	23,109	30,200	7 091	...	1,21,210	1,34,000	12,790	...
	Ahmedabad-Párantij	47	57	55	55	1,948	2,700	35	49	9,687	9,300	...	387	55 710	67,200	11,490	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	49	50	34	34	1 332	1,500	39	44	5 442	5,200	...	242	25,008	30,200	5,192	...
	The Gaekwar's railway	54	62	134	134	6,440	7,500	48	56	24,914	25 700	786	...	1,52,009	1,53 000	991	...
	Kolhápur	81	88	29	29	2 312	2 900	80	100	8,778	5,900	1,122	...	43 818	56,300	12 482	...
	Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangúd)	80	85	67	67	5 191	8,100	77	121	16 421	24,800	8,379	...	93 996	1,36,000	42,004	...
	Birur-Shimoga	29	33	38	38	791	1,200	21	32	3 502	3 800	298	...	20 783	22,600	1,817	...
	Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley	87	108	392	392	26 429	38,800	67	99	1,15 595	1,13 000	...	2,595	8,89 631	8,02,000	...	87,631
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar	75	96	334	331	18 052	23,300	54	70	80 393	73 700	...	6,693	5,94 539	6 76,000	81,461	...
	Jetalsar-Rajkot	65	75	46	46	2,202	2,900	48	63	10,027	9,400	...	627	58,623	62 500	3 877	...
	Jamnagar	49	53	54	54	2,140	2,000	40	37	7 742	6 300	...	1,442	51,860	43 600	...	8,260
	Dhrángadrá	31	40	21	21	713	1,000	34	48	2 835	2,800	...	35	19,409	21,300	1,891	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	49	59	700	700	31 789	39 900	45	57	1,45,191	1 51,000	5 809	...	7,97,452	8,04 000	6,548	...
	Udaipur-Chitor	45	51	67	67	2 488	2 800	37	42	10 399	8 300	...	2,099	58,705	38,400	...	20,305
Special gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	348	366	51	51	18,593	16 000	365	314	61,239	55 000	...	6,239	3,57,959	3,55,000	...	2,959
	Kalka-Simla (d)	73	108	...	59	..	11 000	...	186	...	36,000	36,000	...	..	2,03,000	2,03,000	...
	Cooch Behar	81	73	34	34	3 666	1,700	108	50	9,415	6,200	...	3,215	36 909	36,900	...	9
	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	44	59	88	88	3 353	3 000	38	34	13,478	12,400	...	1,078	1,11,367	1,13,000	1,633	...
	Rajpipla	19	24	37	37	565	700	15	19	2,498	2,300	..	198	17 358	17,000	...	358
	Morvi	59	63	94	94	4,916	6 100	52	65	21,451	20,300	...	1,151	1,11,562	1,36,000	24,438	...
	Barsi	105	141	22	22	2 078	3 000	94	136	7,800	7,100	...	700	53 558	57,400	3,842	...
	TOTAL	97	107	4,443	4,508	3,68,830	4,68,600	83	104	14,14,824	15 07 900	93,076	...	84,30,858	89,22,400	4,91,542	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	265	26 234	26,861	56 94,499	66,97,500	217	249	2,07,90 502	2,17,09 300	9,18,798	...	11,78 94,972	12,32,70,000	53,75,028	...

(a) Includes the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur and Ranaghat-Krishnagar Light railways purchased by the State.

(b) Includes the Sagauli-Raxaul railway purchased by the State.

(c) From 15th May to 25th July 1903.

(d) Opened from 9th November 1903.

SIMLA, the 4th August, 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Offg. Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 11th August 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2781 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 6th August 1904:—

No. 338 of 1904.—Jules Marie Saintyves, marine engineer, residing at No. 7, South road, Entally, Calcutta. *An improved purdah rod bracket.*

No. 339 of 1904.—Motilal Kashalchand Shah, merchant, residing at Jubilee Baug, Gilder street, Tardeo, Bombay. *Improvements in lamp wicks.*

No. 340 of 1904.—Alexander Vandeli Maniachi, mercantile broker, of 368, Collins street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Improved stove for heating flat irons for laundry-men, tailors, and the like.*

No. 341 of 1904.—Atmaram Abaji Bhisey, clerk, Preventive Department, Customs House, Bombay, residing at 2, 4, 6, Cathedral street, Kalbadevi post, Bombay. *Hand guard for doors.*

No. 342 of 1904.—William Jeffers Craig, engineer, Empire Engineering Company, Limited, Cawnpore, and Frank Walter Hart, assistant to Messrs. Gavin Jones & Son, managing agents, Empire Engineering Company, Limited, of Cawnpore. *Improvements in keys for railway and other chairs.*

No. 343 of 1904.—Polisetty Bapayya, merchant, Guntur, Agraharam, Kistna district. *Machine for manipulating cargo*, i.e., *brown rice out of paddy with manual labour, to be called "The Kistna hand power clean cargo rice machine."*

No. 344 of 1904.—Edgar Guess, gentleman, 31, Tasman road, Clapham, Surrey, England. *Improvements in and connected with electrical cash checking machines.*

No. 2782 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 9 of 1903.—Charles Hodgson, engineer, of Canterbury road, Kilburn, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in interlocking frames for keys controlling the operation of points and signals.* (Specification filed 4 August 1904.)

No. 530 of 1903.—Pherozshah Ruttonjee Jussawalla, Tram Terminus, Tardeo, Bombay. *A punkah pulling machine.* (Specification filed 18 July 1904.)

No. 17 of 1904.—Bhugwandass Tapidass, mechanic 51, No. 3, Carpenter street, Mazagaon, Bombay. *An improved method of moulding special pipes of varying shapes and sizes or other similar articles.* (Specification filed 1 August 1904.)

No. 41 of 1904.—Rakhal Dass Khan, rice-miller, of No. 48, Golabaree road, in the town of Sulkea, Howrah, in the presidency of Bengal. *Improvements in machines for boiling and drying paddy and the like for grains.* (Specification filed 4 August 1904.)

No. 199 of 1904.—William Powell, merchant, of Greenfields, Greenhill road, Allerton, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in or connected with paving-blocks, and vulcanizing and preserving timber.* (Specification filed 4 August 1904.)

No. 276 of 1904.—Harry Tee, engineer, of 5, Castle street Arcade, Cook street, Liverpool, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in or connected with the manufacture of salt.* (Specification filed 4 August 1904.)

No. 284 of 1904.—Alexander Sommerville Goldie, iron founder, of Uddingston Foundry, Uddingston, Lanarkshire, Scotland. *Improvements in and relating to the furnaces of steam boilers and the like.* (Specification filed 2 August 1904.)

No. 290 of 1904.—Elmer Zebley Taylor, engineer, of 4, Montague street, London, in the county of Middlesex. *Improvements in printing machines.* (Specification filed 3 August 1904.)

No. 2783 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 168 of 1896.—The Economical Refrigerating Company. *Improvements in refrigerating apparatus.* (From 15 August 1904 to 15 August 1905.)

No. 156 of 1897.—John Alston Hart. *Improvements in apparatus for ventilating and for purifying, humidifying, and otherwise conditioning air.* (From 3 August 1904 to 3 August 1905.)

No. 83 of 1899.—Otto Siebold. *A process for the production of a relishing soluble albuminous meat extract* (From 18 September 1904 to 18 September 1905.)

No. 280 of 1899.—Harry Phillips Davis and Frank Conrad. *Improvements in alternating current measuring instruments.* (From 9 September 1904 to 9 September 1905.)

No. 108 of 1900.—Sidney George Brown. *Improvements in electric telegraph apparatus.* (From 11 October 1904 to 11 October 1905.)

No. 183 of 1900.—George Watson and Frank Leslie Watson. *Improvements in or relating to furnaces for steam boilers.* (From 22 August 1904 to 22 August 1905.)

No. 2784 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 343 of 1899.—The Badische Anilin and Soda Fabrik. *Improvements in the manufacture of sulphuric anhydride and apparatus for use therein.* (Specification filed 4 May 1900.)

No. 17 of 1900.—David Decimus Coath. *Improvements in conservancy carts.* (Specification filed 1 May 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege –

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions

No. 382 of 1895.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for limping or withering tea leaf, or for drying vegetable or other substances.* (Specification filed 30 April 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of filing of the specification.

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 276 of 1894.—John Isaac Thornycroft. *Improvements in apparatus for automatically regulating the supply of feed water to water tube and other boilers.* (Specification filed 3 May 1895.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (f) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th August 1904.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th August 1904.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . .	2,63,80,000	14,14,31,720	16,78,11,720	4,86,00,425	9,81,62,123	..	..	14,70,62,548
Allahabad .	...	2,87,88,105	2,87,88,105	88,95,350	22,51,590	.	...	1,11,46,940
Lahore . .	...	3,26,13,635	3,26,13,635	1,06,28,522	14,0[illegible],305	.	...	1,20,90,887
Bombay . .	3,18,10,800	9,51,72,075	12,69,82,875	2,85,97,183	6,70,98,691	.	...	9,56,95,874
Karachi . .	...	76,82,815	76,82,815	22,65,330	7,72,260	...	...	30,37,590
Madras . .	42,49,370	3,49,94,755	3,92,44,125	1,12,90,155	1,21,45,215	...	...	2,34,35,370
Calicut . .	...	24,41,785	24,41,785	18,74,705	71,235	...	..	19,45,940
Rangoon . .	...	1,64,95,290	1,64,95,290	2,52,49,575	10,59,000	..		2,63,08,575
	6,24,40,170	35,96,20,180	42,20,60,350					
Deduct Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			13,36,680					
TOTAL R .			42,07,23,670	13,74,0[illegible],245	18,33,[illegible],479	...	..	32,07,23,724
Deduct Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								*Nil*
NET TOTAL R .								32,07,23,724
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,9[illegible]6
GRAND TOTAL R .								42,07,23,670

A portion of the silver worth £500,000 lately purchased from Treasury Funds is in course of coinage

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 9th August 1904.

LIABILITIES.		R	a.	p.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		1,28,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	R 83,18,940 a. 4 p. 9	2,16,59,861	14	7
Public Deposits at Branches	1,33,40,921 9 10			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		9,07,37,159	11	10
Bank Post Bills, etc.		5,95,334	6	10
Sundries		19,32,968	11	5
RUPEES		14,77,75,316	12	8

ASSETS.		R	a.	p.
Government Securities		1,87,35,568	6	10
Other authorised Investments		49,07,394	11	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities		2,21,68,541	8	0
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities		1,63,50,847	7	5
Bills discounted and purchased		2,63,46,907	11	11
Balances with other Banks		10,26,417	3	10
Bullion		...		
Dead Stock		18,07,242	3	10
Stamps		12,517	10	8
Sundries		13,17,216	1	8
		9,26,72,653	1	2
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* R 2,61,50,216 a. 1 p. 5	5,51,02,663	11	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 2,89,52,447 10 1			
RUPEES		14,77,75,316	12	8

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 2,17,500 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 2,50,650 0 0
R 4,68,150 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 11th August 1904.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 47·94.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bangalore, the 3rd August 1904.

No. 3706.—The appointment as Marriage Registrar of the Reverend H. Haigh of the Wesleyan Mission for the territories included in the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore made under Notification No. 2141—2245, dated the 26th June 1888, is hereby cancelled.

APPOINTMENT.

BANGALORE RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

The 3rd August 1904.

No. 3721.—Charles John Houlston, gentleman, to be Paymaster, with the honorary rank of Captain, with effect from the 1st July 1904.

By order,

R. M. KING,
First Assistant Resident.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH AUGUST 1904.

In Lakhs of standard tolas.

	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.													
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT BULLION AND COIN.				COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	2	...	2	9	...	9	4	43	8	55	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	7	...	7	2	99	6	107	...	...	...

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 9th August 1904.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th August 1904.

No. 51.—Mr. M. L. Pasricha, Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 13 days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough on medical certificate for 3 months and 17 days, under Articles 233 and 311, with effect from the 24th February 1904.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

Calcutta, the 10th August 1904.

No. 19.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 6th August 1904

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Kurai (Seoni)	Central Provinces	31st July	Closed.
Robertsonpet	Madras	30th July	Opened.
Vadgaon (Poona)	Bombay	24th July	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Kishingi	Quetta-Nushki Railway	22nd July	Opened.

The following alteration in the name of a Railway Telegraph Office is notified :—

On the Eastern Bengal Railway.

"Talora" instead of "Doobra"

A. L. H. PALMER,
Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 5th August 1904.

No. 2932—204-*III*.—Captain P. P. Kilkelly, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Bikaner, is granted privilege leave for two months and three days, with effect from the 15th July 1904.

By order,
C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 4th August 1904.

No. 22.—Mr. A. T. Stowell, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, in class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, will hold temporary rank in class II, grade 4, of that establishment while so officiating, with effect from the 27th June 1904.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,
Director of Railway Traffic.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 4th August 1904.

No. 16.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty:—

Lieutenant R. G. Strong, R.I.M., for 12 months.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

On 14th June 1904, 323 silver coins (Sita Rami), about R40-6 in value, was discovered by Jamala and four others of Kagrotar at a place called Dhokri in Tahsil Abbottabad, District Hazara.

Any persons claiming these coins, or any part thereof, are to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector, Hazara, *i.e.*, Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, on the 1st December 1904, in the Katcheri at Abbottabad, and prefer their claims.

AYA RAM, E.A.C.,
for Deputy Commissioner, Hazara.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the railings round the tomb of Susan, infant daughter of John and Susan Elizabeth Carruthers, born and died on the 12th December 1868 at Duvur and a portion of the compound wall of the tomb of Colonel Richardson at Rameswaram are not in good condition. Any person interested in the preservation of the tombs is requested to take steps to carry out the necessary repairs as required by Rule XX of the Revised Rules for cemeteries contained in Government Order No. 82, Ecclesiastical, dated 13th July 1899.

BANNATYNE MACLEOD,
Collector of Cuddapah, Madras Presidency.

CUDDAPAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
The 4th August 1904.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Secunderabad, this 3rd day of August 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—5833, Private David O'Connell.
Age,—25 years and 6 months.
Height,—5 feet 8¾ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade,—Labourer.
Date of enlistment,—12th February 1901.
Place of enlistment,—Hull.

Parish and county in which born,—St. Mary's, Beverley, Yorkshire.
Date of desertion or absence,—1st August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Secunderabad.
Marks,—Girl and shield right upper arm; two stars and figure right forearm; girl left upper arm; soldiers head dagger, flower, etc., left forearm; rosebud inside right calf.
Under 4 years' service.

Is supposed to have left Secunderabad with an Australian black for Calcutta.

G. A. IVATT, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Lincolnshire Regiment.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION

Simla, the 8th August 1904.

No. 1073-*S. Ap.*—Lala Raj Narain, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, in the grade of R300—400, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month, with effect rom the 26th July 1904.

The following officiating appointments are made, with effect from the 26th June 1904, during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders:—

Mr. J. N. Craddock, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, in the grade of R250, to act in the grade of R300—400;

Mr. G McCrea, Superintendent, Railway Mail Service, in the grade of R200, to act in the grade of R250.

The 9th August 1904.

No. 1085-*S. Ap.*—Mr. J. Fischer Rodrigues, officiating Postmaster, Simla, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 25th July 1904, *vice* Mr. A. D. Appleby, deceased.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 3rd August 1904.

No. 780-*N.*—Captain S. A. Harriss, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Dera Ismail Khan District on the forenoon of the 18th of July 1904, relieving Captain C. H. Watson, I.M.S.

The 5th August 1904.

No. 815-*N.*—Lieutenant J. Husband, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Bannu District on the afternoon of the 21st of July 1904, relieving Lieutenant J. Woods, I.M.S.

No. 816-*N.*—Lieutenant J. Woods, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Bannu Jail, to Lieutenant J. Husband, I.M.S., on the afternoon of the 21st July 1904.

The 6th August 1904.

No. 840-*N.*—Captain C. H. Watson, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Dera Ismail Khan Jail, to Captain S. A. Harriss, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 18th July 1904.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 4th August 1904.

No. 795-*N.*—The following officiating appointments are made in the Northern Waziristan Militia, with effect from the 22nd July 1904, consequent on the grant of 90 days' privilege leave, combined with furlough for five months, to Lieutenant C. J. White, I.A., Wing Commander:—

Lieutenant G. H. Gunning, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter-Master, to officiate as Wing Commander.

Lieutenant C. F. M. Worsley, I.A., Reserve Officer, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter-Master.

No. 797-*N.*—The following officiating appointments are made in the Northern Waziristan Militia, with effect from the 23rd July 1904, consequent on the grant of 90 days' privilege leave to Captain G. Dodd, I.A., 2nd-in-Command:—

Lieutenant G. H. Gunning, I.A., officiating Wing Commander, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command.

Lieutenant C. F. M. Worsley, I.A., officiating Adjutant and Quarter-Master, to officiate as Wing Commander in addition to his own duties.

APPOINTMENT.

The 4th August 1904.

No. 799-*N.*—Lieutenant H. R. A. Hunt, I.A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province, for employment with the Militia Corps in that Province, is posted as Reserve Officer of the Southern Waziristan Militia, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 22nd July 1904.

No. 801-*N.*—Lieutenant H. R. A Hunt, I.A., Reserve Officer, Southern Waziristan Militia, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter-Master of that Corps, with effect from the 22nd July 1904, *vice* Lieutenant J. C. Simpson, officiating as Wing Commander.

The 5th August 1904.

No. 837-*N.*—Lieutenant C. G. Ames, I.A, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, North-West Frontier Province for employment with the Militia Corps in that Province, is posted as Reserve Officer of the Kurram Militia, and assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 27th July 1904.

The 6th August 1904.

No. 847 *N.*—Lieutenant C G Ames, I.A, Reserve Officer, Kurram Militia, is appointed to officiate as Adjutant of that Corps, with effect from the 27th July 1904, *vice* Captain T. J Willans, officiating as Left Wing Commander.

By order,

W. W. NORMAN, Major,

Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

LEAVE.

The 9th August 1904

No. 856-*N.*—Mr. T. B Copeland, I.C.S, Assistant Commissioner, Kohat, is granted privilege leave for 2 months and 27 days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 1st August 1904.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
Irrigation Branch.

NOTIFICATIONS

TRANSFER.

Simla, the 6th August 1904.

No. 0955-*E. I. F.*—Sheikh Mohammad Sharif, Deputy Collector, 3rd grade, from the Hissar Division, Western Jumna Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 8th July 1904, to the Swat River Canal Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 16th July 1904.

The 9th August 1904.

No. 0973-*E. I. F.*—Mr. A. G. C. Fane, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, from the 1st Division, Jhelum Canal, which he left on the forenoon of the 12th July 1904, to the Swat River Canal Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 14th Idem

R. G. KENNEDY,

Joint Secy. for Irrigation, N.-W. F. Province

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 23rd July 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns	Population according to the Census of 1901	Births. Males	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females	Cause of death. Cholera.	Cause of death. Small-pox.	Cause of death. Plague.	Cause of death. Fever.	Cause of death. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Cause of death. Respiratory disease.	Cause of death. Injuries.	Cause of death. All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Infants under one year of age. Females.	Infants under one year of age. Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottábad	3,395	1		1	2	2		.	.	...	1	1	...	.	..		..	...	15	31	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114		3	3	2	2	.	...	..	.	...	..	..	..	2	2	..	2	38	25	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	4	3	7	5	1	4	..	1	..	3		..	...	1	1	1	2	52	37	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	4	2	[illegible]			...	...	..	...	..	.	..			...		...	56	..	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	29	25	54	41	24	17	...	..	.	26	...	5	...	10	3	4	7	38	29	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	6	5	11	6	3	3		.	.	6	..	..	...	.	1	1	2	32	17	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	8	4	12	4	3	1	.		..	1	..	...	..	3	3	1	4	62	21	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	...	1	1	2	1	1	...		..	2	..	.	..		1	.	1	10	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	23,287	18	14	32	23	11	12	.	.	.	15	1	..	..	7	4	5	9	59	42	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	6	2	8	2	...	2			..	..	1	..	...	1		.	...	46	11	10
		TOTAL	164,251	76	59	135	87	47	40	..	1	...	54	3	5	...	21	15	12	27	43	28	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 23rd July 1904.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 135 births were registered (76 males and 59 females), giving a birth-rate of 43 per mille of population; 87 deaths were registered (47 males and 40 females), giving a death-rate of 28 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 3rd August 1904.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Statement showing the number of Births registered according to classes in the Districts of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of June 1904.

1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8	9
Number.	Districts.	Christians.			Hindus.			Mahomedans.			Other Classes.			Total.			Birth-rate per mille per annum.	Number.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	Hazára			..	26	41	67	771	767	1,558	7	8	15	804	836	1,640	36	1
2	Peshâwar		.	.	24	30	54	1,052	745	1,797	8	7	15	1,084	782	1,866	30	2
3	Kohat	..	..		8	1	9	299	269	568	..	...	..	307	270	577	34	3
4	Bannu				21	23	44	252	195	447	4	1	5	277	219	496	27	4
5	Dera Ismail Khan		..	..	29	25	54	276	261	537	1	...	1	306	286	592	29	5
	Total		..	..	108	120	228	2,650	2,257	4,907	20	16	36	2,778	2,393	5,171	32	

PAT A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshâwar, the 2nd August 1904

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MORTUARY RETURN FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE 1904.

Deaths registered from different causes in each district of the North-West Frontier Province during the month of June 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.	Deaths.	Birth-rate *per mille* per annum.	Death-rate *per mille* per annum.	Cause of Death: Cholera. Males.	Cholera. Females.	Cholera. Total.	Small-pox: Children under one year. Males.	Children under one year. Females.	One to under ten years. Males.	One to under ten years. Females.	Ten and over ten years. Males.	Ten and over ten years. Females.	Total of small-pox.	Plague. Males.	Plague. Females.	Plague. Total.	Fever. Males.	Fever. Females.	Fever. Total.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Males.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Females.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. Total.	Respiratory Disease. Males.	Respiratory Disease. Females.	Respiratory Disease. Total.	Injuries: Suicide. Males.	Suicide. Females.	Suicide. Total.	Wounding. Males.	Wounding. Females.	Wounding. Total.	Accidents. Males.	Accidents. Females.	Accidents. Total.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Males.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Females.	Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts. Total.	All other Causes. Males.	All other Causes. Females.	All other Causes. Total.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Males.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Females.	Total Deaths from all Causes. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1	Hazára	555,919	1,640	1,134	36	25	...	...	..	13	8	15	23	11	14	84	...	...	...	311	386	697	14	12	26	9	9	18	1	...	1	...	...	...	6	6	12	1	...	1	147	148	295	528	606	1,134
2	Peshāwar	753,437	1,866	1,822	30	29	...	...	...	9	2	16	8	...	...	35	...	...	..	810	816	626	7	4	11	10	10	20	...	...	...	5	1	6	8	2	10	...	1	1	65	48	113	930	892	1,822
3	Kohát	205,195	577	316	34	19	...	...	...	2	1	3	1	1	2	10	..	...	...	121	127	248	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	5	...	5	1	4	5	...	...	...	23	23	46	158	158	316
4	Bannu	227,264	496	324	27	17	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	118	266	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	33	19	52	184	140	324
5	Dera Ismail Khan.	248,929	592	559	29	27	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	195	222	417	10	7	17	22	18	40	..	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	7	...	1	1	39	36	75	273	286	559
	TOTAL	1,990,744	5,171	4,155	32	25	...	...	...	26	11	34	32	12	16	131	...	...	...	1,585	1,669	3,254	32	25	57	41	37	78	3	...	3	11	2	13	21	14	35	1	2	3	307	274	581	2,073	2,082	4,155
	Total in previous month	...	5,253	4,153	31	25	...	...	...	11	14	36	37	7	8	113	...	...	...	1,593	1,571	3,164	42	33	75	34	32	66	1	...	1	10	1	11	16	12	28	3	...	3	392	300	692	2,145	2,008	4,153
	Total in same month of past year	...	4,593	4,755	28	29	182	123	305	36	18	77	78	6	8	223	...	...	...	1,652	1,736	3,388	42	24	66	54	61	115	1	...	1	17	3	20	28	13	41	1	...	1	333	262	595	2,429	2,326	4,755

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Five thousand one hundred and seventy-one births were registered in the Province during the month of June 1904, giving a birth-rate of 32 *per mille* of population. Of the total number of births, 2,778 were boys and 2,393 girls.

The total number of deaths registered from all causes in the Province during the month of June 1904 was 4,155 against 4,153 in the previous month; and 4,755 in the corresponding month of the past year, giving an annual death-rate of 25, 25 and 29 *per mille* of population per annum, respectively.

There was not a single death registered under the head of cholera. From small-pox 131 deaths were registered against 113 in the previous month and 223 in the corresponding month of the past year.

There was not a single death registered from plague.

From fevers 3,254 deaths were registered against 3,164 in the previous month; and 3,388 in the corresponding month of the past year; dysentery and diarrhœa 57 against 75; respiratory disease 78 against 66; suicide 3 against 1; wounding 13 against 11; accidents 35 against 28; snake-bite and killed by wild beasts 3 against 3; and from all other causes 581 against 692 in the past month and 595 in the corresponding month of the past year.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Peshāwar, the 2nd August 1904.

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	½	"	R6,	"	R6-6
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	R	R	Annas.
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A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

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„ Part III, No. 2 of 1903 @ R2.
Proceedings, Nos. 6 to 10 of 1903 @ 8*a.*

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. II, Fasc. 1, 2 @ 6*a*.
Mahabhashyaprodipodyata. Vol. II, 9 and 10 @ 6*a*.
Upamitibhabapropancha katha. Vol. I @ 6*a*.
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 1 @ 12*a*.
Clokavartika (English). Fasc. 4 @ 12*a*.
Nityacara Prodipa. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6*a*.
Vidhana Parijata. Fasc. 3, 4 @ 6*a*.
Markandeya Puran (English). Fasc. 7 @ 12*a*.
Trikandamandanam. Fasc. 3 @ 6*a*.
Kalairveka. Fasc. 6 @ 6*a*.
Sraddhakriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 4, 5 @ 6*a*.
Bal Bhatta. Vol. I, Fasc. 1, @ 6*a*.
Bandhayana Sranta Sutra. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a*.
Catasahasrika-prajnaparamita. Vol. I, 6 @ 6*a*.
Vallala Charitam. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a*.
Sanskrit Catalogue of printed books and manuscripts. Fasc. 4 @ R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1904.

Monthly Weather Review of India, August to December 1903. By W. L. Dallas, (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XV, Part III. By R. Ll. Jones. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVII. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 2nd, 9th and 23rd JULY 1904.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXI, Part II. Director, Geological Survey of India. Price R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part I. By H. H. Hayden, B.A., B.E., F.G S. R4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXV, Part 3. By Count F. de Montessus de Ballore. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 038092 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Ellisetti Seshiah Setti and last endorsed to Dharwar Guru Bhima Row, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—D. GURU BHIMA ROW,
Residence—Bellary.

The 21st July 1904.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 015455 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Bhugwan Dass, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

GANGA PERSHAD,
agent to
BHAGWAN DAS,
Khatri Mohalla, Mashakganj,
Lucknow.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 138327 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1865 for R500, originally standing in the name of Hari Dass Sreemany and last endorsed to Amrita Lall Daw, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

HARIDHON DAW,
8-9 Dino Rukhit's Lane.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

In the matter of the Indian Company's Act, 1882,

and

In the matter of the Calcutta Roller Flour Mills Company, 'Limited.'

and

CASE NO. 22 OF 1904.

Notice is hereby given to all persons concerned that on the application of the Calcutta Roller Flour Mills Company, 'Limited,' the Court of the District Judge of 24-Parganas has, on the 1st of August 1904, ordered that the said Company be wound up, and that all suits and proceedings against the said Company now pending be stayed unless permission be granted by the said Court. Mr. Shirley Tremearne's name has been proposed as the official liquidator, and the matter of the appointment and objections, if any, will be considered by the said Court on the 15th instant.

DEBENDER CHUNDER GHOSE,

Pleader for the Calcutta Roller Flour Mills Company, Limited.

ALIPUR;

The 4th August 1904.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 33 } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1904 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR AND BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI

MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
GHI
SUGAR
SALT
TOBACCO

TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	27·59	31·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	35·16	35·56	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	20·78	22·22	27·12	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thôngwa	...	...	31·68	31·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	31·07	41·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	..	...	28·19	37·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	26·89	34·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	33·16	35·75	18·18	31·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	31·37	40·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	..	30·77	36·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	12·5	15	27·5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	27·5	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	23·75	31·25	22·5	21·25	...	...	12·5	18·75	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	26·87	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	40	40	30	30	...	...	23·75	22·5	22·5	22·5
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	33·28	34·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	...	...	23·59	31·33	20·62	23·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	50	35	31·09	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	21·33	23·44	25·31	29·06	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	24·37	27·5	20·62	23·12	...	...	15	16·72	18·75	20
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	25·94	30·1	24·06	26·25	...	...	17·5	19·69	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	26·56	27·5	25	27·5	...	...	14·84	16·56	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	19·06	17·5	32·6	30·57	24·53	25·47	31·93	29·79	16·56	18·07	...	16·77
Central—												
Cawnpore	17·76	22·24	30·78	34·79	23·54	25·42	25·78	29·63	15·99	18·59	...	...
Jhánsi	20	20	38·23	40·91	24·27	28·59	...	...	14·27	19·06	15·52	16·46
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	36·46 to 50	36·46	22·66	26·67	28·59	32·66	14·27	18·18	15·36	25·36
Agra	25	19·06	51·56	47·03	24·06	25·94	27·19	29·79	15·99	20·47	15·99	19·54
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	21·87	23·49	...	...	13·12	15·28	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	18·75	20	33·33	34·43	23·44	25·78	28·44	31·98	13·96	16·67	17·81	19·53
Northern—												
Fyzabad	17·5	20	37·5	40	23·91	24·58	...	...	15·36	17·4	..	16·04

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar Dál		Ghi		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·88	24·62	25·4	29·36	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·19	32·16	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·87	...	45·71	48·12	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	38·1	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	14·07	18·55	25	28·32	40·76	45·39	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	16·67	23·36	40·25	41·29	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	38·1	40	50	50	...	...	Akyab
												Assam—
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	45	42·5	350	325	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	24·37	25	23·75	25	420	400	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·75 to 28·75	24·37 to 28·75	32·5	37·5	330	305 to 310	Midnapur
26·25	25	...	...	...	22·5	30	25	45	42·5	390	390	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	21·87	22·5	30·94	33·75	330	300	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·12	23·59	31·87	39·22	530	530	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	23·75	21·09	26·25	33·33	35	236·25	300	Rangpur
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	21·33	18·75	19·69	25·31	352·5	348·75	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	13·75	16·72	17·5	18·75	24·37	16·72	290	260 to 270	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	17·5	18·44	19·37	19·37	25·62	26·28	310	312·5	Bhágalpur
...	...	14·84	...	14·37	15·94	19·06	19·06	25	25	320	278·12	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·6	17·71	28·65	29·79	335·26	308·8	Benares
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	18·18	20	...	...	304·74	320	Cawnpore
15·99	18·18	...	...	13·8	...	16·87	21·04	...	...	305	274·79	Jhánsi
												Western—
19·06	21·04	...	...	12·5	15·99	17·6	21·61	21·07	30·78	336·37	290·62	Meerut
16·25	19·48	...	...	...	...	17·5	21·46	27·5	38·07	294·22	278·23	Agra
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20·72	...	...	...	340	300	Shahjahánpur
												(*b*) Oudh—
												Southern—
18·59	19·06	...	...	15·36	17·19	19·69	20	...	...	320	330	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·5	17·76	...	...	340	320	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*continued*

Districts	Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	18·56	9·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	22·54	22·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	19·05	19·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thôngwa	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	21·26	21 92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	24·24	24·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	22·54	22·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	24·71	24·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	21·05	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	55	43·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	55	50	37·5	26 87	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	57 5	50	29·37	35	75	75	...	...	2·5	2·5	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	50 to 52·5	52·5	28·75	28·75	50 and 80	70 and 95	...	...	...	...	6·87	12·5
Calcutta	42·5	42·5	26 25	26·25	80	80	...	...	11·25	10	7 5	7·5
Central—												
Bardwan	47·5	40	27·5	28·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6 25
Pabna	44·37	43·75	30·94	33·12	110	92·5	...	...	...	...	8·75	10
Northern—												
Rangpur	62·19	52·5	33·33	30	44·43	90	...	...	1·87	1·56	7·5	4·37
Orissa—												
Cuttack	40	41·25	25	25	42·5	41·25	...	...	4·69	5	4·37	4·37
Bihár, south—												
Patna	40	37·5	29·37	31·25	35	40	...	...	3·12	4·37	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	47·5	40	28·91	29·37	45 to 90	35	...	...	..	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	35	30·78	31·87	31 87	80	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	45·53	40·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	42·08	42·08	...	...	52·5	55	80	52·5	...	...	...	...
Jhánsi	53·28	50	...	...	...	...	57·19	66·67	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	40	38·07	...	...	80	123·07	45	48·75	5	3·75	5	4·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 and 60	55 and 60	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	45	50	...	...	60	60	...	...	3·33	6·25	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	32·5	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Sheep, per score		Goats, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
										Burma—
										Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
										Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
										Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
										Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
										Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
										Assam—
										Brahmaputra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
										Bengal—
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
										Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
										Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
										Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
										Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
										Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
										Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
										United Provinces:
										(a) AGRA—
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
										Central—
...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
										Western—
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	50 and 60	40 and 60	...	...	30	26·25	Agra
										Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	50 and 55	50 and 60	...	...	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
										(b) OUDH—
										Southern—
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
										Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	12·5	12·5	...	...	26·93	32·03	...	...	19·06	25	16·67	21·04
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	19·06	20	44·37	44·37	20	23·59	26·72	28·59	12·97	14·84	13·75	20
Central— Lahore	24·06	22·86	38·07	44·43	21·04	21·98	24·79	26·04	13·07	16·04	13·07	22·55
South-eastern— Delhi	...	...	42·13	40	24·27	26·25	30·78	31·8	15·42	17·81	14·22	20
Submontane— Amritsar	21·04	25	38·07	41·04	19·63	21·35	22·24	24·63	...	...	13·54	20·52
Northern— Rawalpindi	18·18	22·19	50	53·85	23·38	25	26·67	28·59	13·33	19·69	15·36	23·44
Western— Multan	16·67	20	28·54	30·78	23·59	26·67	28·54	33·33	14·79	19·06	14·79	21·04
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	44·37	38·75	29·37	30·05	...	...	...	...	16·25	...
Shikárpur	...	...	35	37·19	25	25·94	...	...	15·68	...	13·75	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	25 to 30	31·25 to 32·5	57·5	57·5	18·12 to 19·37	23·12	15	21·25
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·81
Poona	...	...	...	39·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	43·54	40·52	26·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·8
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	33·44	...	...	...	...	...	19·17	13·7
Gujarat—												
Surat	17·29	...	...	...	30·26	...	...	...	...	...	23·8	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	34·69	...	25·94	...	...	...	...	...	17·81	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western— Nagpur	...	...	28	30	24	30	33·25	40	...	...	21·62	20·62
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	28·5	34·75	23·5	25	28·5	30·75	...	...	...	16·62
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	24	32	20	25·5	27·5	30·5	...	...	...	20
Berar—												
Básim	...	...	...	...	27·62	33·87	...	...	...	...	22	17·25
Akola	...	...	50	75	33·25	41·62	40·5	50	...	...	20·5	20·75
Ellichpur	...	...	47	61·5	33·25	40	44·37	47	...	...	25	21·25
Amraoti	...	...	37	47·5	30	37·5	34	40	...	...	21·25	20
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·4	19·2
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·8	17
Cuddapah	19·5	19·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·4	14·8
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	21	21·3	35·6	34·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	20·3	20·3	31·3	33·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19·1	18·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	17·25	21·93	31·09	40·22	39·25	39·19	48	49·93	...	...	9·25	15·5
Bangalore	15·67	20·44	34·07	43·36	31·83	35·02	56·95	56·95	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chawal*.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar Dál		Ghi		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Rajputana—
21·04	25	...	...	14·79	21·04	20·31	25·78	...	...	320	320	*Eastern—* Ajmer
												Panjab—
14·84	18·75	...	...	11·41	17·34	15·47	17·34	40	40	355	315	*Southern—* Ferozpur
16·3	23·18	...	...	10·26	17·19	14·32	17·81	40	37·19	328·44	305	*Central—* Lahore
17·6	20·52	...	...	13·33	17·81	16·3	20·52	30·78	30·78	365	322·5	*South-eastern—* Delhi
...	...	...	...	...	...	18·33	17·19	...	...	...	...	*Submontane—* Amritsar
15·99	21·87	...	...	15·99	19·84	15·62	20	33·32	33·12	320	266·35	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
17·76	23·49	...	...	13·75	20	16·98	22·19	...	...	336·82	304·74	*Western—* Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	351·25	...	Karáchi
14·06	...	...	...	...	...	17·03	20·62	...	...	341·87	...	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	21·25	...	...	...	40	42·5	310 to 340	300 to 335	Quetta
												Bombay—
...	...	...	...	...	...	25·26	27·13	35·78	...	...	...	*Deccan and Karnátak—* Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
22·34	21·3	...	...	...	...	23·28	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
19·22	...	...	...	...	...	23·23	26·41	...	...	...	...	*Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—* Ahmadnagar
18·7	18·88	...	...	...	...	24·17	...	34·79	...	...	...	Dhulia
24·48	...	...	...	...	...	24·48	...	44·69	...	...	...	*Gujarat—* Surat
22·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	24	28	44	400	350	*Western—* Nagpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	16·62	18	25	33·25	290	260	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	25	22	36	275	270	*Eastern—* Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Básim
...	21·17	...	...	...	...	22·37	29·12	33·25	43·75	371·25	304·75	Akola
...	25	...	...	...	...	25	28·5	33·25	44·37	400	290·87	Ellichpur
...	22·5	...	...	...	...	25	27·5	28·75	40	360	330	Amráoti
												Madras—
13·9	21	...	...	...	...	30·4	36·1	...	...	353·2	326	*South, central—* Coimbatore
...	...	13·2	15·5	...	...	...	...	26·9	...	351	359·6	Salem
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·1	28·4	...	...	254	317·4	*Central—* Bellary
14·9	15·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263·2	263·2	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	15·6	15·6	...	...	...	...	20·4	28	...	...	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
...	...	...	...	...	...	26·8	28·4	...	...	312·7	329·2	*East Coast, south—* Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	14·2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
22·7	26·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	26·7	...	...	*Southern—* Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	10·75	15·66	...	...	14·25	13·03	53·44	71·25	302·37	309·75	Mysore
...	...	11·48	15·53	...	...	15·31	14·96	45·71	60·95	342·85	351·43	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY—*concluded*

Districts	Sugar, raw (*Gúr*)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	44·06	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·37	5	3·33	3·33
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	40	40	...	...	80	80	57·19	76·25	4·01	3·28	5	4·06
Central— Lahore	42·66	42·08	...	...	47·03	57·13	66·67	72·71	6·67	10	4·43	6·67
South-eastern— Delhi	36·3	...	...	...	61·56	61·56	66·67	66·67	...	6·67	7·24	3·96
Submontane— Amritsar	36·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·48	5·42
Northern— Rawalpindi	38·12	34·37	...	...	...	...	66·67	65	6·67	6·67	5·47	7·81
Western— Multan	47·03	43·23	...	...	80	80	80	80	4·01	4·01	3·59	5
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	56·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	38·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	59·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujrat— Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western— Nagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	33·25	34	61·5	66·62	66·62	57	...	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	30	30	100	140	50	50	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Básim	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	...	52·38	33·25	...	127·25	123·75	57·25	57·12	4	...	...	...
Ellichpur	...	61·54	34	...	133·25	160	61·5	61·5	10	10	...	[illegible]
Amráoti	...	41·25	30	...	140	185	62·5	52·5	6	...	...	...
Madras—												
South, central— Coimbatore	44·8	32	...	...	...	...	41·6	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	102·7	115·6	34·3	20·8	...	...	6·9	6·9
Central— Bellary	31·8	27·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·4	24·6	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	49·4	49·4	41·1	32·9	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	2·9
East Coast, south— Madras	59·7	39·5	...	...	123·4	123·4	37·8	31·2	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	72	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	107·4	106·8	...	...	...	...	4·3	4·2
Mysore—												
Mysore	35·5	45·5	...	...	260·28	274·28	64	63·5	5	5	4	4
Bangalore	51·43	47·14	...	...	308·57	308·57	40·9	40·71	7·61	9·1	6·86	7·81

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Sheep, per score		Goats, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
										Rajputana—
3·91	2·5	...	...	140	140	...	...	80		*Eastern—* Ajmer
										Panjab—
6·25	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	*Southern—* Ferozpur
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112·5	112·5	*Central—* Lahore
8·02	5	...	...	80	80	...	...	120	120	*South-eastern—* Delhi
...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	*Submontane—* Amritsar
10	10	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	*Northern—* Ráwalpindi
4·01	10	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	*Western—* Multan
										Sind and Baluchistan
...	...	...	...	96·25	...	...	...	42	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	5·94	9·37	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
										Bombay—
										Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
										Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
										Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	Ahmadabad
										Central Provinces—
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	*Western—* Nagpur
...	...	...	...	55	50	...	...	35	42·5	*Central—* Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	*Eastern—* Raipur
										Berar—
...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	100	...	Básim
15	...	...	...	70	65	...	...	90	80	Akola
6	4	...	...	60	50	...	...	150	150	Ellichpur
11	...	...	...	65	65	...	...	80	80	Amráoti
										Madras—
										South, central—
1·6	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	...	Salem
										Central—
3·4	3·7	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*East Coast, central—* Nellore
										East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	53·75	55	53·75	55	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	*Southern—* Madura
										Mysore—
3·75	4·5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore
...	...	...	...	160	140	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

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Director-General of Statistics

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Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 12, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1904 (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Penniseltum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	..	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	..	...	13 1	12 12	14 1	13 11	...	..	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...		9 12	9 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...		.	9 3	9 3	10 4	10 4	.	..		
Rangoon	13 12	13 12	..	.	16 4	16 4	17 12	17 12	..	.	..	..
Thôngwa	...	.	.	.	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9		.	.	...
Bassein	...				10 14	10 8	12 5	12 14	...	.	...	..
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	..	...	.	.	9 6	10 8	10 12	11 6	..	...	...	...
Honzada	...	...	.		10 6	10 6	13 13	13 13	. .	...	..	...
Prome	...	...	.	.	10 12	10 5	11 8	12 1	...	...	..	...
Toungoo	..		.		14 6	14 6	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	..
Thayetmyo	...				11 3	10 12	13 2	13 2	...	...	.	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	21 1	21 1		..	11 2	11 6	11 13	11 13	..	.	...	..
Bamo	...	..	...	.	8 14	8 14	12 6	12 6		..	...	...
Pakôkku	..	..	.	...	10 10	10 10	11 15	11 15		...	...	...
Meiktila		.		.	11 8	12 8	12 7	14 —	29 —	24 6	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway				.	14 —	15 9	18 4	19 1	..	..	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	..	...	9 14	9 8	10 13	10 7	.	...	...	..
Akyab	...	...	...	..	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	16 —	17 8	..	...	...	...
Cachar	9 11	9 6	...	...	10 10	11 6	16 13	16 13	...	...	...	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintiá Hills	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	11 8	10 —	...	.	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	12 —	12 —	...	..	...	...
Manipur	...	...	...	...	24 —	27 —	27 —	32 —	...	...	..	...
Nágá Hills	...	...	...	...	11 —	10 8	11 8	11 —	...	..	...	...
Lushai Hills	..	...	..	...	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	17 —	17 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Kámrúp	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Darrang	10 —	10 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	..	...	...	...
Nowgong	...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	..	..	...
Sibságar	...	...	...	...	6 —	6 8	13 8	14 —	...	..	...	...
Lakhimpur	9 —	9 —	..	...	6 8	6 4	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj	...	...	.	...	.	...	14 4	13 8	...		...	...
Noakhali	...	...	...	..	..	.	13 —	14 7	...	..	...	...
Chittagong	...	...		...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 11	13 13	...	..	...	...
Dacca	16 —	16 —	29 —	29 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	..	...	...	..
Maimensingh	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	.	...	14 —	14 —	...	..	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	...	...	..	...	.	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
24-Parganas	...	...	..	...	.	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Midnapur	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	..	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	12 4	12 4	16 —	16 —	...		9 10	9 10	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Hooghly	12 —	12 —	...	...	..	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagárh)	15 —	14 8	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 8	...	...	...	...
Jessore	11 8	11 8	12 4	12 4	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	18 —	18 4	32 —	25 —	...	...	15 —	15 5	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 12	15 12	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	12 12	10 11	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	..	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	..	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...		...	10 15	10 15	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	26 15	25 9	8 10	8 3	14 8	14 8	Mandalay
...	...	...	..	7 1	7 1	...	...	7 1	7 1	14 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	22 —	17 2	...	..	8 2	8 2	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	..	...	17 13	15 —	19 —	16 —	9 2	8 —	14 13	17 —	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	15 4	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	21 —	21 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	.	10 —	10 —	..	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	..	...	11 —	10 8	12 8	12 8	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	13 15	12 13	..	..	11 —	10 —	12 12	13 5	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	13 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jaintiá Hills
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 4	5 —	4 8	Manipur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	Nágá Hills
...	.	...	.	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	15 —	14 —	...	...	12 —	11 —	12	12 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kámrúp
...	...	..	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Nowgong
...	...	..	...	12 8	11 —	...	...	10 —	9 8	11 —	10 8	Sibságar
...	.	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Lakhimpu
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 10	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	Noakhali
...	...	...	..	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Tippera
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	..	...	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 4	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 12	12 12	Maimensingh
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	...	...	10 10	10 10	13 5	13 5	Khulna
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	12 5	12 8	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	13 — to 15 —	14 — to 16 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	12 —	Howrah
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 5	13 5	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Hoogly
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 10	10 10	13 4	13 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	15 8	16 —	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 14	...	...	9 —	10 —	13 —	12 —	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1904—*continued (The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE				JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Central—												
Barkura	16 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 2	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	16 —	15 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	14 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna	18 —	18 12	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	17 13	17 13	27 —	27 —	...	...	13 8	13 14	...	...	...	...
Malda	18 —	17 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	11 2	11 —	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	16 —	13 4	...	...	...	...	13 4	14 —	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	15 12	17 1	...	...	...	...	17 11½	17 11½	...	...	...	...
Balasore	13 —	13 —	..	...	...	...	16 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	15 —	14 —	16 —	20 —	...	...	12 —	12 6	22 —	24 —	...	...
Ránchi	10 — to 13 —	8 12 to 13 8	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	16 14	17 7	21 15	23 10	...	...	15 8	12 15	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	14 —	13 8	17 —	17 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	19 —	18 14	26 —	29 —	...	...	12 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Gaya	19 —	17 15	25 —	26 10	...	...	13 —	13 1	...	22 9	...	...
Patna	19 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	28 —	27 —	...	...
Shahabad	18 —	18 —	25 —	24 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	16 —	19 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	16 8	16 8	22 12	22 12	...	...	15 4	15 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	17 10	17 9	27 8	27 8	...	...	15 6	15 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	15 —	15 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	17 —	17 —	25 —	28 —	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Champáran	18 8	18 —	30 —	31 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	17 8	17 8	22 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	22 —	23 —	23 —	23 —
Benares	15 7	15 7	23 5	23 5	8 1½	8 1½	11 11	11 11	22 8	22 8	23 5	23 5
Ghazipur	16 13	17 —	24 12	25 10	7 4	7 4	12 10	12 10	...	...	22 12	22 12
Jaunpur	17 8	16 8	25 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	16 —	16 8	24 —	24 8	6 —	6 —	10 —	11 —	24 —	25 —	24 —	25 —
Central—												
Bánda	19 8	19 8	27 —	27 —	9 8	9 8	12 —	12 —	26 —	26 —	26 —	26 —
Fatehpur	17 8	17 8	26 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	17 4	18 6	25 4	25 4	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4
Jalaun	21 —	23 —	26 —	28 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	28 —	28 —	23 —	23 —
Cawnpore	16 8	17 8	25 —	25 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	26 8	26 8	27 —	27 8
Jhansi	16 4	16 12	28 —	29 —	10 4	10 8	12	12 —	25 8	26 —	25 —	...
Etáwah	18 —	18 4	23 8	24 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	19 8	26 8	19 8	25 8
Farukhabad	18 6	19 6	27 4	27 4	5 7	5 7	10 15	10 15	19 1	24 8	...	...
Mainpuri	19 2	19 12	26 —	27 8	4 8	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Etah	19 8	19 8	27 —	27 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	16 8	17 —	27 —	27 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	22 —	23 —	22 —	22 —
Agra	16 —	16 4	24 8	25 —	7 —	7 4	9 8	7 12	25 —	25 8	24 —	24 —
Muttra	17 12	18 4	25 8	26 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	24 —	25 —	22 —	23 —
Aligarh	18 8	18 8	24 —	24 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	...	18 8	24 —	15 12	20 —
Bulandshahr	18 8	18 4	25 8	26 —	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	24 —	24 —	22 —	24 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	17 8	17 —	23 12	24 —	6 8	6 8	11 8	11 4	19 8	19 8	19 —	19 —
Azamgarh	16 12	16 12	23 8	24 2	8 6	8 8	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	16 —	16 4	26 12	27 —	12 2	12 6	15 4	15 4	...	...	...	...
Basti	17 4	17 4	28 —	28 —	9 —	9 4	12 8	13 —	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	17 –	19 —	...	...	...	13 8	14 —	14 –	Bankura
...	...	...	..	18 8	18 8	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 8	14 8	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	18 -	18 —	12 -	12 –	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	13 -	12 –	Murshidabad
...	...	...	..	16 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	20 —	11 12	11 —	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	17 —	19 —	...	...	12 —	12 –	12 —	12 13	Pabna
..	...	...		16 8	16 8	...	...	17 4	17 4	12 12	12 12	Bogra
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 12	12 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	23 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 –	Malda
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	10 2	10 2	12 1	12 1	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	..	12 —	12 —	13 4	13 4	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 –	12 -	12 –	Jalpaiguri
												Hills—
13 —	13 —	...	...	12 12	12 12	18 –	20 —	6 8	6 8	10 –	10 –	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	15 –	Puri
...	...	...	...	17 11½*	18 6*	...	...	18 6	18 6	15 –	15 –	Cuttack
...	...	...	..	13 –	13 –	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 –	13 —	Balasore
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	13 –	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 –	24 —	20 —	12 8	12 8	12 12	12 —	Mánbhum
33 —	36 —	...	...	14 8 to 14 12	15 —	20 — to 22 —	24 –	8 8 to 10 —	8 8 to 10 —	11 —	11 –	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 13	21 15	20 4	12 6	12 6	12 6	12 6	Palámau
24 —	26 —	...	...	16 –	16 —	19 8	19 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 —	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	22 8	22 —	23 12	...	15 —	16 —	12 8	12 8	Monghyr
...	...	...	...	21 –	...	23 —	21 —	13 —	14 5	12 15	12 15	Gaya
...	...	22 8	21 —	22 —	22 —	28 –	27 —	16 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	Patna
...	...	...	..	22 –	22 —		...	16 —	15 –	13 –	13 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	..	20 —	10 —	...	...	12 –	12 —	11 —	11 —	Purnea
...	...	.		20 4	20 4	20 12	21 12	15 4	15 4	12 8	12 8	Bhágalpur
26 6	28 10	...	..	23 2	23 2	22 2	23 —	17 10	17 10	13 4	13 4	Darbhanga
26 —	26 —	...	...	20 –	21 —	27 —	28 —	15 —	15 —	12 4	12 4	Muzaffarpur
20 —	...	...	..	20 –	20 —	24 12	28 —	17 -	16 —	13 —	12 12	Sáran
35 —	35 —	...	.	25 —	26 -	30 —	31 —	15 8	24 8	12 8	12 8	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	15 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	23 —	...	16 —†	16 —†	12 —	12 —	Mirzapur
...	.	21 15	21 15	21 15	21 11	24 6	24 6	12 13½†	12 13½†	11 5	11 5	Benares
...	...	14 4	14 4	22 12	23 —	...	...	14 6†	14 6†	11 2	11 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	21 —	20 8	...	...	16 —†	16 —†	12 11	12 11	Jaunpur
...	...	21 —	20 —	22 —	23 —	...	...	14 —	13 -	12 -	12 —	Allahabad
												Central—
22 —	22 —	..	..	26 —	27 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	12 8	12 8	Bánda
...	...	...	...	22 -	22 —	..	...	18 —†	17 —†	12 -	12 —	Fatehpur
...	.	...	...	24 —	25 4	...	...	16 —†	16 —†	12 —	12 -	Hamirpur
...	12 —	...	...	25 8	27 —	...	...	14 —†	14 —†	11 —	11 —	Jalaun
...	...	18 —	18 —	21 8	21 8	...	...	18 —†	17 4†	14 —	14 –	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	23 —	25 4	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	Jhansi
24 —	26 —	12 —	14 —	22 —	22 4	21 —	26 8	18 —†	18 —†	13 —	12 12	Etáwah
...	.	...	...	19 12	20 1	...	...	15 —†	13 10†	13 10	13 10	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 8	...	...	16 8	16 8†	12 8	12 8	Mainpuri
...	..		...	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —†	14 —†	13 8	13 8	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	.	21 12	22 —	29 –	30 —	15 –†	15 —†	13 —	13 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 4	...	...	14 —	13 —†	14 —	14 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	16 —†	16 12†	14 —	14 –	Muttra
...	...	14 8	15 —	20 6	20 8	27 8	27 —	16 –	16 —	13 4	13 4	Aligarh
...	...	16 —	16 –	21 8	22 -	28 —	28 —	15 —†	15 —†	13 4	13 4	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	..	10 12	11 —	22 8	23 —	25 –	24 8	15 4†	15 8†	11 —	11 —	Ballia
...		9 8	9 8	18 8	18 8	..	...	13 2	13 10	10 10	10 10	Azamgarh
...	...	14 4	14 4	22 4	22 4	26 12	26 12	14 4†	14 —†	11 3	11 3	Gorakhpur
24 8	24 8	15 —	15 —	20 4	20 4	27 —	27 –	14 8†	14 8†	11 —	11 8	Basti

* Kulai † Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1904—*continued* (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) Agra—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	18 —	18 4	30 —	32 —	8 8	8 8	10 10	11 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	18 6	19 12	28 8	30 8	5 —	5 —	9 8	10 —	18 —	19 —	19 —	20 —
Pilibit	18 4	18 12	28 12	28 12	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	...	26 —	...	...
Bareli	17 8	18 2	26 4	26 14	6 14	6 14	11 4	11 4	20 10	22 8	21 14	22 8
Moradabad	18 6	18 8	31 10	30 12	5 —	5 —	10 12	10 12	22 4	...	...	...
Bijnor	19 —	19 —	32 —	32 —	4 8	4 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	17 7	17 5	30 13	29 11	9 14	9 14	11 —	11 —	25 5	24 12	25 5	25 5
Sahéranpur	17 15½	18 12½	30 10	29 8¼	4 5	4 5	10 3½	9 11	21 8	21 8	19 5½	21 8
Debra-Dún	16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	24 —	25 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	13 —	13 —	17 —	18 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	14 —	13 —
Almora	...	16 —	...	23 —	...	4 8	...	11 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	13 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
(*b*) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	17 —	17 9	23 —	24 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	18 —	17 4	24 —	23 —	6 —	8 —	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	17 8	17 8	26 —	26 —	5 8	5 8	13 8	13 —	24 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Unao	18 —	18 8	25 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	22 —	23 —	21 —	21 —
Lucknow	16 8	17 —	28 —	29 —	5 —	5 —	12 —	12 —	21 —	22 —	21 —	21 —
Hardoi	19 —	19 —	26 —	27 —	..	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	23 —	24 —	21 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	16 12	16 12	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Barabanki	15 12	16 —	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	..	...	...
Gonda	18 12	18 12	28 8	28 8	...	..	12 8	12 8	13 —	18 —	18 —	18 —
Bahraich	18 8	20 —	33 —	35 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 4	20 —	32 —	22 —	24 —
Sitapur	18 4	18 8	29 —	30 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	23 —	19 —	20 —
Kheri	18 8	18 12	32 —	34 —	5 —	6 —	11 —	12 —	32 —	25 —	22 —	22 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	14 6	14 4	33 4	31 12	5 4	5 5	10 —	9 11	31 8	30 12	...	...
Bánswára	21 —	21 —	36 —	30 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	16 6	16 13	25 —	26 12	7 —	7 3	7 13	8 —	25 12	27 6	24 13	16 —
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	23 —	22 8	41 12	45 8	8 —	8 —	13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	15 8 and 16 12	16 — and 17 8	23 —	24 —	6 —	5 12	7 8	7 4	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Erinpura	16 —	15 12	23 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	24 —	19 —	20 —
Ajmer	14 13½	14 8	21 —	21 —	6 8	6 8	8 2½	8 2½	24 —	26 —	19 —	19 —
Abu	13 12 and 14 2	13 14 and 14 15	19 7	19 12	6 3	6 5	8 3	8 3	18 12	19 12	17 12	17 12
Kishangarh	15 8	15 8	22 —	21 8	6 —	7 —	10 —	10 —	25 — to 28 —	24 8	22 —	23 —
Bundi	24 4	23 15	40 7	35 2	8 1	8 —	10 6	10 4	52 —	48 8	...	...
Kotah	17 10	18 —	31 —	32 8	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	30 —	29 8	15 —	18 8
Jhalawar	15 5	16 —	28 —	28 —	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 14	23 13	23 —	22 8	22 8
Tonk	18 4	18 8	25 7	27 4	4 13	4 13	6 —	6 —	33 4	34 5	31 4	32 —
Jaipur	17 —	16 4	23 5	23 —	5 12	5 12	6 15	6 15	26 6	27 3	22 4	22 4
Karauli	17 13	17 3	23 12	23 12	10 —	10 5	11 14	11 4	28 12	28 12	25 —	25 —
Dholpur	17 14½	18 1	25 —	25 4½	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	24 14½	26 4½	26 —¾	27 —
Bharatpur	18 —	18 8	24 11	25 6	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	26 14	28 4	26 14	28 4
Alwar	15 9	15 8	21 7	21 9	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	22 8	23 8	21 8	22 13
Deoli	17 —	17 4	25 12	26 4	5 —	5 —	6 —	6 —	34 —	34 8	27 —	29 —
Nasirabad	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	20 —	20 —
Bálmer	14 8	15 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	19 —	20 —	18 1	18 1
Anádra	14 12 and 16 8	14 12 and 16 8	..	...	6 8	6 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	18 —	18 —
Shahpura	15 8	15 —	26 —	25 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	38 —	38 —	25 —	25 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	14 6 and 14 15	14 8 and 15 1	19 3	18 12	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	20 —	19 13	15 3 and 16 8	15 — and 15 15
Jaisalmer	13 2	13 9	...	...	6 12	6 15	9 8	9 12	17 7	17 12	15 12	16 3
Bikaner	14 —	14 12	23 —	23 —	3 4	3 4	7 —	7 —	..	...	16 —	17 —
Central India—												
Indore	12 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	21 —	18 —	18 —
Nimach	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	29 —	32 —	17 —	16 —
Gwalior	13 14	14 1¼	28 7½	29 —	7 2	7 5	8 11½	8 15	26 3¼	27 7	25 11½	28 3¼
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	17 8	18 —	28 —	29 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	26 —	26 —	21 8	23 —
Ferozpur	19 —	19 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	28 —	28 —	26 —	26 —
Central—												
Lahore	18 —	19 8	29 8	30 8	...	...	9 8	9 12	29 8	30 8	23 8	24 8
Gujranwála	19 4	20 —	32 8	32 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 8	20 8	26 8	26 8
Gujrát	19 —	22 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	22 —	23 —	24 —	24 —
Jhelam	20 —	19 —	29 —	27 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	30 —	30 —	26 —	28 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee;

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(*a*) AGRA—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 4	...	30 —	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	12 —	12 —	19 8	19 12	25 —	25 —	16 8*	17 —*	12 —	12 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 12	...	26 —	15 8*	15 8	12 —	12 —	Pilibit
...	...	16 9	17 8	20 5	21 4	30 10	32 8	18 12	18 12	13 2	13 2	Bareli
...	...	...	...	22 4	21 8	...	...	16 —*	18 —	13 2	13 2	Moradabad
18 —	18 —	...	...	23 8	23 8	...	...	13 8*	13 8*	13 —	13 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	23 2	23 10	27 8	24 3	8 13	8 13	12 10	12 10	Muzaffarnagar
22 9	26 14	21 8	23 10	23 14	25 3½	29 —	29 —	12 14*	12 6*	13 6¼	13 6½	Sahâranpur
22 —	24 —	...	...	20 8	21 —	24 —	25 —	..	...	12 —	12 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	14 8	15 8	17 —	16 —	10 —*	10 —*	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
...	24 —	...	...	...	14 —	...	...	...	11 —*	...	9 8	Almora
18 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	9 —	...	..	7 8	7 —	8 —	8 —	Garhwál
												(*b*) OUDH—
												Southern—
...	...	...	..	21 —	22 —	...	...	16 —*	16 —*	12 —	12*—	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	23 —	21 12	...	...	15 —*	14 —*	12 —	12 —	Sultanpur
25 —	25 —	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	16 —*	16 —*	13 —	13 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	16 —	16 —	19 —	21 8	25 —	25 —	17 —*	17 —*	11 —	11 —	Unao
...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	21 —	25 —	25 —	14 —*	14 —*	12 8	12 8	Lucknow
22 —	26 —	16 —	18 —	19 —	20 —	18 —	25 —	14 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	19 —	19 —	21 12	21 12	...	...	15 —*	15 —*	12 8	12 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 —	13 —	Barabanki
23 —	23 —	13 —	13 —	23 12	23 12	26 8	26 8	13 8*	13 8*	11 —	11 —	Gonda
...	...	19 —	18 —	25 —	25 8	29 —	32 —	17 —*	17 —*	12 8	12 8	Bahraich
24 —	24 —	19 —	19 —	22 —	22 —	22 —	25 —	15 —	15 —	12 8	12 8	Sitapur
28 —	32 —	10 —	10 —	23 —	25 —	35 —	34 —	17 —*	18 —*	13 —	13 —	Khori
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	30 8	29 1	36 8	35 9	8 —	7 12	12 8	12 9	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	40 —	41 —	48 —	46 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	Bánswára
...	...	16 6	16 13	23 —	23 10	29 11	30 8	9 6	10 6	12 1	12 6	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	34 —	34 8	37 8	37 4	...	...	11 14	12 —	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	19 —	19 —	20 —	19 —	21 —	25 —	12 8	12 8	13 12	14 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	...	...	14 4	15 —	Erinpura
...	...	14 8	14 8	19 10½	20 —	27 —	28 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	18 15	18 15	8 8	8 8	13 11	13 11	Abu
...	...	...	...	20 8	20 —	28 — to 33 —	26 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	40 7	35 —	46 4	...	...	...	12 3	12 4	Bundi
...	...	...	...	28 8	29 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 8	11 8	Kotah
...	...	...	...	24 7	24 —	...	40 —	8 —	8 —	10 10	10 13	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	24 4	25 9	38 3	38 8	...	...	13 3	13 9	Tonk
...	...	15 —	15 —	21 15 and 25 9	22 4 and 26 2	26 2	27 3	26 11	26 11	15 13	16 12	Jaipur
...	...	26 4	26 4	26 4	24 6	...	...	23 2	23 2	12 13	12 13	Karauli
...	...	16 —	16 —	25 14¼	25 9¼	...	...	19 8	19 8	13 8	13 8	Dholpur
...	...	18 8	18 8	21 11	21 8	24 8	24 8	15 10	15 10	14 4	14 1	Bharatpur
...	...	15 —	15 —	22 4	22 9	22 9	22 6	21 —	22 11	15 7	15 12	Alwar
...	...	...	...	23 8	23 4½	35 —	35 —	8 —	8 —	13 12	13 —	Deoli
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	15 8	15 8	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	16 14	15 14	20 —	20 4	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	19 —	19 —	...	...	14 —	11 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	34 12	34 8	...	...	14 —	14 —	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	18 10	19 2	21 12	21 10	9 6	8 12	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	14 6	14 14	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 12	Bikaner
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	19 —	20 —	24 —	28 —	9 —	9 8	12 —	12 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 4	...	...	12 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Nimach
...	...	16 —	16 12	23 5¼	23 15½	...	...	15 13½	16 3	12 10	12 7	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	28 —	28 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	25 —	27 —	34 —	34 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	23 8	23 8	27 8	27 12	37 —	36 —	9 8	9 12	15 4	15 2	Lahore
...	...	26 —	26 —	31 8	31 8	30 8	35 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	29 —	30 —	26 —	27 —	...	...	15 8	16 —	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	29 —	29 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Jhelam

*Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1904—*continued (The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	15 12	16 4	24 4	24 12	..	...	8 —	8 —	24 8	25 8	23 —	23 —
Delhi	16 —	16 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	36 —	29 —	22 —	22 —
Rohtak	17 8	17 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	27 —	26 —	22 —	24 —
Karnál	18 8	18 —	32 —	30 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	20 —	20 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	20 6	20 8	24 —	23 8	...	...	11 12	11 12	39 —	39 —	24 8	24 8
Ludhiána	20 8	20 8	32 —	32 —	...	...	10 8	11 —	32 —	32 —	20 —	21 —
Jalandhar	20 4	21 —	29 —	29 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	30 —	29 —	...	20 —
Hoshiárpur	21 —	21 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	28 —	28 —	22 —	22 —
Gurdáspur	20 8	20 8	32 —	32 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	28 —	28 —	...	...
Amritsar	19 —	21 —	27 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	29 —	29 —	27 —	27 —
Siálkot	18 8	18 12	29 —	29 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	21 8	...	23 8	...
Hills—												
Simla	13 3	13 11	17 13	17 2	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Kángra	21 —	21 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	17 —	18 4	30 —	32 —	.	...	8 —	8 —	25 —	27 —	25 —	25 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	21 8	22 —	34 —	33 —	...	...	8 8	9 —	24 —	27 —	24 —	26 —
Jhang	19 —	20 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	30 —	32 —	21 —	23 —
Multan	16 12	16 12	26 8	26 —	...	..	13 8	13 8	26 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Montgomery	18 —	19 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	17 8	18 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	23 —	25 —	21 —	21 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	16 9	17 13	28 2	27 —	...	...	13 12	13 12	26 8	26 2	27 8	26 12
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	15 8	15 8	22 8	22 8	5 —	5 —	8 14	9 10	21 6	21 6	16 —	16 —
Peshâwar	19 —	19 —	34 —	34 —	6 3	6 8	9 12	9 12	27 —	27 —	22 —	22 —
Kohát	19 2	19 12	30 15	31 9	5 14	5 14	10 13	10 13	...	...	25 8	23 1
Bannu	23 7	26 14	35 5	40 10	16 4	15 —	17 8	16 4	33 12	28 12	22 6	28 12
Dera Ismail Khan	20 3	21 7¼	32 —¼	33 2	5 4	5 4	8 3½	8 —½	40 15¼	42 6¾	36 7½	36 14
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	12 8	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Hyderabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	19 —	20 —	20 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	14 8	14 8	...	...	11 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	...	...	18 —	18 —
Shikárpur	16 —	17 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	28 —	28 —	25 —	25 —
Upper Sind Frontier	14 —	14 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	26 —	27 —	27 —
Quetta	13 — to 14 —	13 8 to 14 8	18 4	18 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	23 —	23 —	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	10 12	10 12	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 2	10 10	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	...	...	14 9	14 9
Alibag	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 7	9 7	9 14	9 14	...	...	14 13	14 13
Bombay	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4
Tanna	10 15	10 15	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	18 11	...	18 —	18 —
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	13 6	13 13	...	...	12 7	12 7	13 8	13 8	23 9	24 7	23 1	23 1
Belgaum	13 3	13 3	...	...	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	20 12	20 12	20 8	21 7
Satara	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	10 2	10 2	18 6	18 6	17 5	17 11
Sholapur	13 15	13 15	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 11	11 11	23 4	22 5	22 5	22 5
Bijapur	15 —	18 —	...	...	11 8	11 6	12 3	12 3	25 9	28 7	29 1	30 —
Poona	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	18 6	18 6	16 7	16 7
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	23 6	24 12	20 8	20 8
Násik	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	16 13	16 13
Dhulia	12 7	12 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	9 6	9 6	20 9	20 9	19 15	19 15
Gujarat—												
Surat	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 5	8 3	9 4	9 4	16 3	16 3	16 3	16 3
Broach	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	15 —	15 —
Kaira	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	20 —	20 —	17 —	17 —
Baroda	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	14 —	14 —
Ahmadabad	14 8	15 —	...	...	7 —	6 8	10 8	10 —	21 —	20 8	17 —	16 8
Godhra	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	16 —	16 8
Disa	16 12	15 10	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 4	9 —	26 8	22 12	20 —	18 12
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	15 8	15 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	20 8	20 8	15 8	15 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	14 8	14 8	...	...	5 13	5 13	10 4	10 4	23 14	23 15	...	...
Asirgarh Cantonment	12 —	12 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	17 —	18 —	20 —
Hoshangabad	18 6	15 13	...	...	6 4	6 4	9 6	9 6	...		...	...
Betul	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	21 12	21 12	...	...
Chhindwara	17 9	17 9	...	...	8 13	8 13	13 6	13 6	28 15	28 —	...	...
Nagpur	16 4	16 4	...	...	11 4	11 4	13 12	13 12	17 4	18 6	...	...
Wardha	14 3	14 3	...	..	6 10	6 10	10 —	10 —	20 —	20 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	22 12	22 4	24 —	24 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Gurgáon
...	...	12 —	12 —	23 8	23 8	29 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —	Delhi
...	...	10 —	10 —	24 —	25 —	26 —	25 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 12	Rohtak
32 —	32 —	20 —	20 —	25 8	26 —	25 —	30 —	14 —	13 —	12 8	12 12	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	26 4	27 4	34 —	36 8	11 12	11 12	15 —	15 8	Ambála
...	...	21 —	20 8	29 —	29 —	40 —	40 —	9 —	9 8	15 —	15 —	Ludhiána
...	...	18 —	18 —	28 8	28 8	40 —	40 —	...	...	13 —	15 8	Jalandhar
...	...	12 —	12 —	26 8	26 8	32 —	32 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	14 8	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	32 —	32 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	28 —	23 —	29 —	29 —	27 —	28 —	10 —	9 12	15 —	16 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	28 —	28 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
22 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	15 15	16 14	18 12	21 9	8 —	8 —	10 7	10 12	Simla
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	25 —	25 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	16 —	16 —	24 —	25 12	25 —	27 —	11 8	12 —	16 —	16 —	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —	32 —	34 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Sháhpur
32 —	34 —	40 —	36 —	23 —	24 —	32 —	32 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Jhang
...	...	20 —	20 —	23 4	22 12	28 —	28 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	28 —	28 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	24 8	24 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	27 —	26 7	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 6	14 6	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	12 —	12 —	20 4	20 4	19 8	20 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Hazára
...	...	19 —	19 —	24 —	24 —	27 —	28 —	12 —	13 —	18 —	18 —	Peshávar
...	...	...	...	25 3	26 7	24 4	26 12	...	...	21 —	20 6	Kohát
...	...	...	...	35 8	39 1	35 5	38 12	11 4	11 4	21 14	21 9	Bannu
...	...	...	...	32 12	33 9½	22 8	...	12 5½	12 4	15 —	14 8	Dera Ismail Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	..	6 —	6 —	18 —	17 4	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
19 15	19 15	...	..	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 10	10 10	Karwar
14 2	14 2	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 7	9 7	13 —	13 —	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 14	11 14	Alibág
9 —	9 —	...	..	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 —	10 —	Bombay
15 8	15 8	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	...	...	10 2	10 9	12 12	12 12	Dharwar
24 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	13 3	12 6	Belgaum
...	...	..	...	15 15	16 11	...	...	12 10	12 12	13 8	12 11	Satara
...	...	...	...	18 14	19 13	...	...	13 9	13 9	11 8	11 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	12 6	12 6	12 5	11 7	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 12	13 4	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	16 10	17 3	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 12	13 12	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 4	14 9	Násik
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	..	...	11 5	11 5	13 —	13 —	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	...	...	9 4	9 4	14 13	14 13	Surat
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Broach
19 8	19 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	Kaira
18 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	16 8	16 8	Ahmadabad
22 8	22 8	...	...	22 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	Godhra
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	10 —	9 8	15 —	16 —	Disa
												Káthiawár—
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	75 —	75 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	20 5	20 5	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 10	11 10	Nimar
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Asirgarh Cantonment
...	...	...	...	20 9	...	...	...	17 15	...	10 11	...	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	24 15	21 6	...	...	12 —	12 —	9 2	10 11	Betul
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 10	10 11	Chhindwára
...	...	...	...	18 12	17 8	...	...	13 12	13 12	10 8	11 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	..	...	14 3	14 3	11 —	11 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF JULY 1904—*concluded* (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	WHEAT		BARLEY		RICE: Best sort		RICE: Common		JAWAR OR CHOLUM (*Andropogon sorghum*)		BAJRA OR CUMBU (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Saugor	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 11	21 6	21 6	...	...
Damoh	17 7	18 12	...	...	9 14	9 14	11 5	10 11	27 6	27 6	...	...
Jubbulpore	16 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	23 —	23 8	...	...	10 4	11 4	12 8	14 6	...	...	...	...
Seoni	17 —	18 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	16 —	16 —	24 —	28 —	...	...
Bálághát	16 4	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 8	17 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	16 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Chánda	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 —	11 —	23 —	28 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	18 5	18 5	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...
Raipur	19 —	19 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	16 —	16 8	...	...	12 —	15 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	...	...
Básim	14 7	14 10	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 5	9 5	18 —	18 15	...	...
Akola	11 10	11 10	...	...	5 11	5 —	8 —	8 —	18 8	18 8	...	...
Ellichpur	10 8	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	15 —	15 —	...	...
Amráoti	13 —	13 2	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	19 —	20 —	...	...
Wun	13 —	13 8	...	...	6 4	6 4	10 8	10 8	25 —	25 —	..	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	12 3	12 9	14 2	13 11	5 12	5 11	13 12	13 11	20 14	21 11	31 8	29 11
Boláram	11 9	11 7	...	...	6 6	6 5	11 5	11 4	25 8	26 —	...	...
Chadarghát	11 9	11 9	...	...	4 10	4 10	9 4	9 4	20 13	20 13	27 12	27 12
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	12 3	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 11	24 5	23 14	24 11	25 5
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	26 2	25 2	21 14	21 14
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	28 10	25 8	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	15 10	29 10	30 8	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	14 14	22 13	23 11	27 10	29 13
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 6	25 —	26 5	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	12 13	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	11 13	...	...	26 —	24 3
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	26 8	26 8	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	12 6	17 2	17 11	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	21 13	21 13	20 —	20 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	.	...	1[illegible] 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	..	...	...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	..	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	20 10	20 10
Tanjore	...	..	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	19 14	20 8
Trichinopoly	...	..	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	28 5	29 6	23 5	23 5
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	20 6	20 6	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	20 6	22 —	16 6	16 6
Mysore—												
Mysore	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 2	10 2	13 8	13 8	40 8	40 8	...	...
Bangalore	11 12	11 12	..	...	9 12	9 12	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Kolar	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	26 —	25 —	40 —	40 —
Hassan	14 —	12 —	14 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	30 —	30 —	...	..
Shimoga	13 10	12 10	14 11	13 10	10 8	9 7	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	30 —	30 —	26 —	26 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	7 —	6 8	7 —	6 8	9 —	9 8	11 12	12 —	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 3	11 8

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	10 11	10 11	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	22 10	22 10	...	...	18 15	13 11	12 13	12 13	Saugor
...	...	...	...	27 6	27 6	...	...	10 10	10 12	10 10	10 10	Damoh
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	...	...	15 —	14 —	11 8	11 4	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	35 —	35 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 —	10 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	13 12	13 12	9 8	9 8	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 —	11 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 8	9 8	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	21 6	21 6	...	...	16 —	18 5	10 10	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	23 —	24 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	10 8	Sambalpur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	13 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	13 14	13 14	11 —	11 2	Básim
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 —	...	...	11 10	11 11	11 8	11 8	Akola
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	14 —	...	...	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —	Wun
												Nizam's Territories—
33 11	32 —	...	...	19 10	19 7	...	...	22 12	22 10	9 13	9 11	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 5	...	...	...	...	10 8	10 5	Bolárum
...	...	...	...	19 10½	19 10	...	...	12 11½	11 9	9 4	9 4	Chadarghát
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 2	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 10	14 5	S. Canara
												South, central—
26 10	25 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	Nilgiris
26 10	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Salem
												Central—
...	29 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	11 6	Bellary
27 3	30 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 6	Anantapur
25 3	28 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	13 3	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	10 6	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
28 8	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	15 —	Ganjam
26 13	25 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	Vizagapatam
25 3	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	14 14	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
20 14	20 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	Kistna
24 13	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
21 13	21 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	Madras
21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Chingleput
25 11	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	N. Arcot
22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	12 13	S. Arcot
23 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	Tanjore
26 10	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 6	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
20 11	20 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	Tinnevelly
25 3	24 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 2	Madura
												Mysore—
29 6	29 6	...	...	12 9	12 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 8	11 8	Mysore
34 —	34 —	...	...	12 1	12 1	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 10	12 10	Bangalore
40 —	40 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Kolar
40 —	40 —	35 —	35 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	Tumkur
40 —	40 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Hassan
35 —	35 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Kadur
42 —	42 —	...	...	14 11	13 10	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 10	13 2	Shimoga
32 —	34 —	32 —	32 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
27 8	27 8	...	...	20 —	19 8	...	...	7 8	7 —	11 —	10 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

J. A. ROBERTSON
Director-General of Statistics

Calcutta, August 12, 1904.

E. N. BAKER
Secretary to the Go-



The Gazette of India.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 11th August, 1904.

No. 13.—Whereas by resolution passed by the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 29th day of February, 1872, the provisions of section 1 of the Government of India Act, 1870, were declared applicable to the Sonthal Parganas;

And whereas the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has proposed to the Governor General in Council a draft of the following Regulation, together with the reasons for proposing the same;

And whereas the Governor General in Council has taken the draft and reasons into consideration, and has approved of the draft and the same has received the assent of the Governor General on the 8th day of August, 1904;

In pursuance of the direction contained in the said section, the said Regulation is now published in the Gazette of India :

REGULATION NO. II OF 1904.

A Regulation to provide for the apportionment and recovery of expenses incurred by the Government in certain settlement proceedings taken under section 9 of the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation.

of 1872. WHEREAS, under section 9 of the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may declare that a settlement shall be made of the whole or any part of the Sonthal Parganas for the purpose of ascertaining and recording the various interests and rights in the land to be so brought under settlement, but no provision has been made for the recovery of expenses incurred by the Government in respect of such settlement ; It is hereby enacted as follows :

Short title and construction.

1 (1) This Regulation may be called the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, 1904 ; and

f 1872. (2) It shall be read with, and taken as part of, the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation.

Apportionment of expenses.

of 1872. 2. When, under section 9 of the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, the Lieutenant-Governor declares that a settlement shall be made of the whole or any part of the Sonthal Parganas for the purpose of ascertaining and recording the various interests and rights in the land so to be brought under settlement, he may, save when a settlement of land-revenue is about to be made in respect of such land, order that the whole or any part of the expenses incurred by the Government in connection with such settlement, including the expenses of and incidental to any surveys that may have been necessary, as also the expenses that may be incurred from time to time in the maintenance of boundary and other survey marks erected for the purposes of such settlement, shall be borne by the owners, occupiers and village headmen of the land so brought under settlement, or by any one or more of them to the exclusion of the others or other of them, in such manner and in such shares or proportions as he may, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, deem just and equitable.

Provision in case of devolution or transfer of interest in land settled.

3. Where any such owner, occupier or village headman dies or transfers his interest in the land so brought under settlement, or any part thereof, before payment of the expenses ordered under section 2 to be borne by him, the Deputy Commissioner may recover the same from the representatives of the deceased person or from the transferor, as the case may be, or from the person in possession of the interest of the deceased person or transferor or of any part thereof, or from any of them, without prejudice to any agreement as to how or in what proportion such expenses are to be ultimately borne.

Mode of recovery.

4. Every sum of money due from any person under the provisions of this Regulation shall be recoverable from him as an arrear of land-revenue.

Regulation to have retrospective effect.

of 1872. 5. This Regulation shall be deemed to apply also in the case of any settlement under section 9 of the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation, which, though begun, has not been completed before the commencement of this Regulation.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

Simla, the 10th August, 1904.

No. 751.—The services of Captain C. J. Robertson-Milne, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

The 11th August, 1904.

No. 752.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. H. Henderson, F.R.C.S., I.M.S. (Bombay), Civil Surgeon, Poona, are placed temporarily at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 9th August, 1904.

No. 1094.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the Bellary District of the Madras Presidency is visited by an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease and that there is a danger of its spread, if persons from the Bombay Presidency and the districts of Aurangabad, Gulburga, Parbhani, Raichur and Usmanabad of the Hyderabad State are permitted to assemble at Mantsala in the Adoni Taluq of the Bellary District on the occasion of the ensuing car festival:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Kosgi and Tungabhadra on the Madras Railway shall be sold within the Dharwar District of the Bombay Presidency and the Raichur District of the Hyderabad State from the 15th August to the 5th September 1904 (both days inclusive) to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the car festival at Mantsala.

The 11th August, 1904.

No. 2014.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 8th August 1904.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Arrivals from Port Said subjected to medical visit, disinfection and rat destruction.

The 12th August, 1904.

No. 2015.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Durban, the 9th August 1904.

From—Administrator, Natal,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

9th August one fresh case of bubonic plague which has proved fatal has occurred at Durban. Every precaution taken.

No. 2016.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 10th August 1904.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Free pratique granted to arrivals from Damietta and Rosetta. Medical inspection against Batoum.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th August, 1904.

No. 1334.—The services of Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Wyllie, Cantonment Magistrate, Mian Mir, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 1337.—With effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties, Mr. H. J. Stanyon, C.I.E., sub. *pro tem* Additional Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner, Berar, during the absence on leave of Mr. J. K. Batten, or until further orders.

No. 1342.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884 (XVIII of 1884), as amended by Act XIX of 1895, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Chief Court, Punjab, with effect from the 14th August 1904, until further orders:

The Hon'ble Mr. H. A. B. Rattigan, Barrister-at-Law, officiating Judge of the Chief Court, Punjab, to officiate as temporary additional Judge of that Court.

No. 1344.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 1st October 1904.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor General in Council :

Draft Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, to the rule to regulate the transport of petroleum from one Province of British India to any other, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, the brackets, figure and words " (*1*) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (*2*) " be prefixed and the following sub-rule shall be added, namely :

" (*2*) Nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the exercise, for the due enforcement of the rules rendered applicable by the said sub rule, of any powers of inspecting or detaining petroleum in transport, which may be exerciseable by any Magistrate or Police Officer under any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), in the Province within which the petroleum is being transported."

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 11th August, 1904.

No. 341.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section 4 of section 2 of the Indian Foreign Marriage Act, 1903 (XIV of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to prescribe a fee of Rs. 5 for every certificate to the effect that notice under the Act has been given and published in accordance with the said section.

A marriage Registrar, District Magistrate, Chief Presidency Magistrate or Political Agent may in his discretion remit a part not exceeding three-fourths of the fee to any person who appears to him to be in indigent circumstances.

Where the fee is received by any person, who is a Government servant and not a minister of religion, it shall be paid into a Government treasury; and where it is received by any other person it may be retained by him.

EDUCATION.

The 12th August, 1904.

No. 668.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 15, sub-section (*1*) of the Reformatory Schools Act, 1897 (VIII of 1897), as applied to Berar by the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, no. 2779-I.B., dated the 17th October 1898, and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 1240, dated the 28th October 1898, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the Reformatory School at Jubbulpore in the Central Provinces shall be available for the reception of youthful offenders directed to be sent to a Reformatory School by any Court or Magistrate in Berar.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND-SURVEYS.

Simla, the 12th August, 1904.

No. 1148—85-3—Captain G. A. Beazeley, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 2nd grade, Survey of India, Survey Officer with the Somaliland Field Force, is granted special privilege leave (Somaliland) for three months combined with furlough for three months under Finance Department Resolution No. 4418-P., dated 18th July 1904, and Article 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st June 1904.

GENERAL.

The 11th August, 1904.

No. 2384—93-9.—Mr. R. C. Wroughton, Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India (on furlough), is permitted to retire from the service of Government, with effect from the 15th August 1904.

Mr. S. Eardley-Wilmot, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, Burma, who was appointed, in Notification No. 72—24-2, dated 19th January 1903, to officiate as Inspector-General of Forests, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the date of Mr. Wroughton's retirement.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th August, 1904.

No. 2516-*E.C.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Mr. C. S. Anderson as acting Consular Agent at Karachi for the Austro-Hungarian Empire, during the absence of Mr. S. W. Anderson.

The 11th August, 1904.

No. 2551-*E.C.*—With reference to notification No. 1325-E. C., dated the 25th April 1904, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Monsieur Maxime Gerard as Consul for Belgium at Bombay has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 2552-*E.C.*—With reference to notification No. 1326-E. C., dated the 25th April, 1904, the provisional recognition of the appointment of Mr. Ch. Bastin as Consul for Belgium at Calcutta has been confirmed by His Majesty's Government.

No. 2557-*E.C.*—With reference to Foreign Department notification No. 726-E. C., dated the 4th March, 1904, Mr. C. B. Lacey, acting Consul for Siam at Rangoon, resumed charge of his office on the 14th July, 1904.

The 12th August, 1904.

No. 2950-*I.B.*—Whereas the Chief of Jodhpur has ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind over the lands lying within his territories which are, or may hereafter be, occupied by the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway system (including the lands occupied by stations, by outbuildings, and for other railway purposes) and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said lands:

In exercise of such jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions shall be made in the schedules attached to the notifications of the Government of India in the Foreign Department Nos. 355-I.B. and 356-I.B. dated the 25th January, 1901, namely :

After the entries relating to the section of the Jodhpur-Bikaner railway from Merta Road to Kuchawan Road in each notification, the following shall be added:

A.—Notification No. 355-I.B.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Merta Road to Merta City.	Marwar.	Resident, Western Rajputana States.	Railway Magistrate.	Resident, Western Rajputana States.	Resident, Western Rajputana States.	The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

B.—Notification No. 356-I.B.

1	2	3	4	5
Merta Road to Merta city.	Marwar.	Railway Magistrate.	Resident, Western Rajputana States.	The Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 11th August, 1904.

No. 5129-*P*.—Mr. E. S. Hensman, Chief Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant-General, Madras, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 1st of August 1904.

Mr. P. V. Krishnaswami Chetti, a Superintendent in the Office of the Accountant-General, Madras, is appointed to act as Chief Superintendent in that Office, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. E. S. Hensman, or until further orders.

No. 5130-*P*.—Mr. G. B. Bleazby is granted privilege leave for two months and sixteen days, with effect from the 30th of July 1904.

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 12th August, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 775.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. G. Hall, Supply and Transport officer, 2nd class, to officiate as a Deputy Inspector-General of Supply and Transport, with effect from the 19th July 1904, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. D. W. Williamson, Deputy Inspector-General of Supply and Transport, Bengal Command, on leave.

No. 776.—Lieutenant S. P. Musson, 114th Mahrattas, to be Supply and Transport officer, 6th class, on probation, with effect from the 2nd May 1904.

[Joined his appointment on the 22nd July 1904.]

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 777.—Mr. Sydney Myers Schindler is permanently retained in the service as Chemist and Metallurgist, Foundry and Shell Factory, Cossipore, with effect from the 15th June 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

No. 778.—Jemadar Rám Lál Singh, appointed on probation in G. G. O. No. 500 of 1902, is confirmed in that rank, with effect from the 15th July 1902.

No. 779.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:

33rd Punjabis.

Amar Singh to be Jemadar, on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

No. 780.—Conductor Henry Michael Dwyer is struck off the rolls of the Miscellaneous List, Bombay, and remanded to regimental duty, with effect from the 3rd May 1904.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 781.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated 19th July 1904, page 4677.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 19th July, 1904.

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INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel Charles Archibald Mercer is transferred to the unemployed supernumerary list. Dated 7th July 1904.

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"London Gazette," dated 22nd July 1904, page 4761.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 22nd July, 1904.

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BREVET.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels to be Colonels:

George H. Robinson, 2nd Battalion, 1st Gurkha Rifles (The Malaun Regiment). Dated 6th February 1904.

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MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned second class District Commanders, Indian Army, are granted the rank of Major-General in the Army:

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) John Eccles Nixon, C.B. Dated 12th January 1904.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Alfred Robert Martin, C.B. Dated 22nd January 1904.

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PENSIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 782.—First class Assistant Surgeon Joseph Thomas Peters, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, Bengal, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 783.—The second Christian name of Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Light, 117th Mahrattas, is "Hough" and not as stated in Military Department notification No. 621 of 1904.

No. 784.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

Captains to be Majors.

Dated 27th July 1904.

BENGAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Patrick Balfour Haig, M B.

Thomas William Archer Fullerton, M.B.

Ralph Henry Maddox, M B.

Edward Victor Hugo, M.D.

Harry George Melville, M.B.

Herbert Austen Smith, M.B.

Douglas Richard Green, M.D.

George McIver Campbell Smith, M B.

Hubert Malins Earle.

Joseph George Hulbert, M.B.

MADRAS ESTABLISHMENT.

Pulteney Charles Gabbett.

John Lewis Macrae, M.B.

BOMBAY ESTABLISHMENT.

Francis Edward Swinton.

Sidney Harvey Burnett, M.B.

Thomas Jackson, M.B.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Command.

No. 785.—No. 61, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Bhooraya Jullaya, *Bahadur*, to be first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 89, first class Hospital Assistant Rahmim Shalomji to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

with effect from the 15th December 1903, *vice* No. 45, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Sher Khan, retired.

No. 786.—No. 68, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Ramchunder Succaram Deshmukh, to be first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 90, first class Hospital Assistant, Ramji Khondoji Kadum, to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

with effect from the 29th February 1904, *vice* No. 60, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Solomon Samuel, invalided.

No 787.—No. 52, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, G A. D'Souza, to be first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 99, first class Hospital Assistant Shaikh Ali Shabas, to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

with effect from the 29th April 1904, *vice* No. 53, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Atmaram Soorway, invalided.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Bombay.

No. 788.—Sergeant Ernest William Hedges, Chief Warder, Military Prison, Saugor, is promoted to the grade of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 17th August 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

76th Punjabis.

No. 789.—In Military Department notification No. 571 of 1904, notifying the promotion of Jemadars Hashmat Ali Khán and Jhábar to Subadars and Havildar Bholar to Jemadar, *for* "16th November 1903" and "7th December 1903" *read* "16th May 1903."

No. 790.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

20th Deccan Horse.

Jemadar Prem Singh to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Bachant Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Darbara Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1904.

27th Punjabis.

Jemadar Bhuru to be Subadar, and Havildar Guláb Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Tulsi, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th June 1904.

Jemadar Ata Muhammad Khán to be Subadar, *vice* Abdullah Khán, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1904.

63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry.

Havildar Niámat-ullah Khán to be Jemadar, *vice* Saiyid Abdul Nabi, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 7th April 1904.

64th Pioneers.

Havildar Kuppusámi to be Jemadar, *vice* Srinivasulu, deceased; with effect from the 5th July 1904.

76th Punjabis.

Havildar Malúka to be Jemadar, to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 16th May 1903.

98th Infantry.

Jemadar Shaikh Durgahi to be Subadar, and Havildar Yúsuf'Ali Khán to be Jemadar, *vice* Shaikh Munawar, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 13th July 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 791.—Lieutenant-Colonel John Lancaster, Indian Medical Service, Madras, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st April 1904.

DEPARTMENTAL COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

No. 792.—The undermentioned departmental officers with honorary rank are permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the dates specified:

Lieutenant William Albert, Assistant Commissary, Public Works Department, dated 11th July 1904.

Lieutenant Michael Snee, Assistant Commissary, Military Works Services, dated 29th August 1904.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS.

East Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 793.—Second-Lieutenant George Walter Bowler resigns his commission, with effect from the 18th March 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Arthur George Pearce resigns his commission, with effect from the 30th June 1904.

2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 794.—Edmund Charles Hill Condon, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Scott, transferred to the 1st Battalion, with effect from the 6th July 1904.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 795.—Cyril Walter Lloyd-Jones, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 20th July 1904.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 52.—The following promotion is made in the Royal Indian Marine, with effect from the 5th July 1904:

To be Engineer.

Assistant Engineer G. B. Brokenshaw.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 12th August, 1904.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned commissioned officer on the date specified, was received in the Military Department between the 30th July and 12th August 1904:

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Supply and Transport Corps.	Major George Howard Bretherton.	25th July 1904 .	Tibet (Drowned in the Brahmaputra River).	...	Was Chief Supply and Transport Officer with the Sikkim-Tibet Mission.

Statement of deposits on account of estates between the 16th July and 12th August 1904.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					R a. p.	
Andrew William Quinlan. (a)	Lieutenant .	2nd Battalion, The Border Regiment.	31st March 1904.	Intestate .	234 2 7	11th October 1904.

(a) *Guardian*—Colonel Phillip H. Smith.
Address:—The Gronara, Chepstowe, Monmouth, England.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th August, 1904.

No. 260.—Mr. A. Devon, Officiating District Locomotive Superintendent in charge of the current duties of the office of Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, is permitted at his own request, to resign the service of Government, with effect from the 15th August 1904.

No. 261.—Mr. A. Peyton, Officiating Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, is promoted to Class II, Grade 1 (permanent) and Class I, Grade 3 (temporary rank) of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 1st August 1904.

The 10th August, 1904.

No. 263.—Mr. T. G. Acres, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway in Class I, Grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is granted one day's leave in extension of the furlough on medical certificate referred to in Director of Railway Traffic's Notification No. 44, dated the 13th October 1903.

This cancels Public Works Department Notification No. 45 Railways, dated the 1st February 1904.

No. 264.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 238, dated the 18th July 1904, Mr. A. C. Crighton, District Locomotive Superintendent in Class II, Grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class I, Grade 3, of that Establishment, with effect from the 15th August 1904, and until further orders.

C. W. HODSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 9th August, 1904.

No. 259.—Mr. E. S. Bellasis, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as a Superintending Engineer, with effect from the 21st July 1904, *vice* Mr. H. V. S. Baker on special duty in the Public Works Department Secretariat of the Government of India.

No. 262.—Mr. M. J. O'Connell, Superintendent, 2nd Grade, officiating, Indian Telegraph Department, is promoted to Superintendent, 2nd Grade, temporary rank, with effect from the 17th July 1904.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1904.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th August, 1904:

NO. 6 OF 1904.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883; It is hereby enacted as follows: XXI of 1883.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1904.

Amendment of section 108, Act XXI of 1883.

2. In section 108 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, after the words and brackets "(if any)" the words and brackets "and on payment of such fees (if any)" shall be inserted. XXI of 1883.

Insertion of new section after section 112, Act XXI of 1883.

3. After section 112 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:

Application of Chapter to ports from which emigration is not lawful.

"112A. (1) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the provisions of this chapter shall also apply in the case of any port which the Governor General in Council may by notification in the Gazette of India specify in this behalf.

(2) For the purposes of the application of this chapter at any port notified under sub-section (1),—

(a) such port shall be deemed to be a port from which emigration is lawful, and

(b) such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf shall be deemed to be the Protector of Emigrants."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to remove two difficulties disclosed in the working of the new Chapter XIV, which was inserted in the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, by the Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1902. In the first place, the words "terms and conditions" in section 108 do not permit the imposition of any fee on the registration of natives of India departing by sea for any of the purposes specified in section 107, similar to those levied in the case of emigrants under sections 38 and 73. In the second place, section 107 limits the power to apply the chapter to ports "from which emigration is lawful," whereas it is occasionally desirable, as in the case of Karachi, to permit departure by sea for the purposes in question from a port from which it is not expedient to allow emigration generally. The principal object in such cases is to secure adequate supervision; and this is sufficiently attained by conferring a power to appoint an officer for the performance, at the ports to which the chapter may be specially applied, of the duties which the chapter assigns, at ports "from which emigration is lawful", to the Protector of Emigrants.

The 26th July, 1904. DENZIL IBBETSON.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 12th August, 1904:

NO. 7 OF 1904.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Articles of War.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Articles of War; It is hereby enacted as follows: 1869.

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Articles of War (Amendment) Act, 1904.

Addition to article 89A, Act V, 1869.

2. To article 89A, sub-article (*1*), of the Indian Articles of War the following clause shall be added, namely: V of 1869.

"(*e*) in the case of any person subject to these Articles, who is serving out of India, not under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India, in any station beyond the seas as defined in section 190, clause (*25*), of the Army Act, the officer who convenes the court-martial or who has authority to convene such court-martial". 44 & 45 Vict., c. 58.

Repeal of part of article 91 and Second Appendix, Act V, 1869.

3. In the said Articles—

(*a*) the brackets and figure "(*1*)" in article 91 and sub-article (*2*) of the same article and

(*b*) the Second Appendix

shall be repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

THE object of this Bill is to provide for the confirmation of findings and sentences of courts-martial in the case of persons subject to the Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869) who are serving in any place other than India, the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. The Government of India are advised that the power, conferred by the Army Act, section 180, sub-section (*2*), clause (*a*), to convene courts-martial does not include the power to confirm the finding. The opportunity has been utilized for repealing the Second Appendix which, at present, is not strictly in accordance with the Articles and which, with the necessary alterations, can more conveniently be, from time to time, prescribed in the exercise of the rule-making power conferred by article 190. This will be in accordance with the practice under the Army Act and obviates the necessity for legislation every time any alteration in the form for a summary general court-martial is advisable.

The 11th August, 1904. E. R. ELLES, *Major-General.*

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1904.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENENAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Friday, the 12th August, 1904.

PRESENT:

His Excellency Baron Ampthill, G.C.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.

His Honour Sir C. M. Rivaz, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.

The Hon'ble Sir E. FG. Law, K.C.M.G., C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B., K.C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Sir Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.

The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery, C.S.I.

NEW MEMBER.

The Hon'ble LIEUTENANT-COLONEL MONTGOMERY took his seat as an Additional Member of Council.

INDIAN EMIGRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883. He said :—" The grounds

of the proposed legislation are fully set forth in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, to which I have nothing to add."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble SIR DENZIL IBBETSON moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in the Gazette of India in English, and in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN ARTICLES OF WAR (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES moved for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Indian Articles of War. He said:—" The object of this Bill is to provide for the confirmation of findings and sentences of courts-martial in the case of persons subject to the Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869) who are serving in any place other than India, the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man. The Government of India are advised that the power, conferred by the Army Act, section 180, sub-section (2), clause (*a*), to convene courts-martial does not include the power to confirm the finding. The opportunity has been utilized for repealing the Second Appendix which, at present, is not strictly in accordance with the Articles and which, with the necessary alterations, can more conveniently be, from time to time, prescribed in the exercise of the rule-making power conferred by article 190. This will be in accordance with the practice under the Army Act and obviates the necessity for legislation every time any alteration in the form for a summary general court-martial is advisable."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in English in the Gazette of India and in the local official Gazettes.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 9th September, 1904.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 12th August, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 11th August, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 6th August 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & C I. P.	50	44
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	1 (a)	...
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	66	35
		Broach Port	" "	...	...
		Broach District	" "	18	5
		Panch Mahals District	" "	15	10
		Mahikantha State	" "	...	...
		Kaira District	" "	41	13
		Rewakantha State	" "	...	(a) 1
		Bulsar Port	" "	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	" "	41	41
		Surat District	" "	120	100
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 5	(b) 5
		Utan "	" "	...	...
		Vesava "	" "	...	...
		Kelva "	" "	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	11	5
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	19	11
		Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	...
		Bassein "	" "	...	...
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	(b) 14	(b) 11
		Thana "	"	(b) 10	(b) 8
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon "	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	(b) 23	(b) 19
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	73	54
		Khandesh "	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	117	81
		Nasik "	G. I. P. & N. G.	109	65
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	4	4
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	30	21
		Satara "	S. M.	273	168
		Sholapur Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Bars	43	31

(a) Imported case.
(b) Figures for two weeks ending 6th August 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	...	...	...
		Panvel "	...	...	...
		Eshoi "	...	...	...
		Roha "	...	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	34	18
		Ratnagiri Port	...	3	3
		Vizedrug "	...	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...	...
		Rajapur "	...	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	...	...	...
		Dabhal "	...	...	...
		Joigad "	...	...	...
		Deogad "	...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	...	...
		Belgaum "	S. M.	545	385
		Dharwar District	"	578	391
		Karwar Port	...	...	...
		Akola "	...	...	...
		Kumta "	...	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	847(a)	625 (a)
		Kanara "	...	10	7
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	5	2
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	"	...	...
		Khairpur State	"	...	...
	Political charges.	Aundh State	...	42	21
		Tuna Port	...	...	...
		Mandvi "	...	...	...
		Mundra "	...	...	...
		Jakau "	...	...	...
		Cutch State	...	8	8
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Savanur "	...	3	4
		Bhor "	...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	...	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...	...
		Salaya "	...	3 (a)	3 (a)

(a) Figures for two weeks ending 6th August 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	... ...	3 (h)	2 (h)
		Verawal ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Vawania ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.... ...	614 (h)	410 (h)
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	10	6
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country ...	S. M.	272	204
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	... ...	...	...
		Murud ,, ...	... ...	7	5
		Barimandla ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Nandgaon ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Janjira ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Janjira State	... ...	...	...
		Velan Port	... ...	...	...
		Billimora ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	4	4
		Kodinar ,, ...	... ...	9	7
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Baroda State	,, ,, ...	169	113
		Jath ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	2	3
		Surat ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Aden	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	4,251	2,973
MADRAS PRESIDENCY.	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	,, ...	51 (f)	38 (c)
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	,, ...	...	...
		Bellary District	,, & Madras...	237 (g)	176 (j)
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	3	2
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	168 (e)	112 (c)
		Nilgiris ,, ...	Madras	7	1
		North Arcot ,, ...	S. I. & Madras	10 (d)	8 (d)
		South Arcot District	,, ...	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	,, ...	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	,, ...	...	...
		Malabar ,, ...	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah ,, ...	S. I. & Madras	12	11
		Mangalore Port	... ...	5	4
		Ermala ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		South Canara District	... ...	...	...
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Godaveri ,, ...	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore ,, ...	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur ,, ...	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	48 (b)	36 (b)
		Madura ,, ...	S. I.	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Kistna ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Cochin State	... ...	...	...
		Kurnool District	... ...	2 (k)	...
			TOTAL ...	545	390

(a) One imported case.
(b) Two imported cases.
(c) Four ,, ,,
(d) Three ,, ,,
(e) Nine

(f) Six imported cases
(g) Thirteen ,, ,,
(h) For 2 weeks ending 6th August 1904.
(j) Eight imported cases.
(k) Imported cases

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Presidency	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	10	8
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	3	3
		Khulna "	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N. R.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	...	...
		Burdwan "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
	Patna	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	" "	...	...
		Saran District	" "	70	50
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	"	18	11
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	12	11
		Muzaffarpur Town	" "	...	...
		Darbhanga District	" "	...	...
		Shahabad District	E. I.	22	12
		Patna City	"	70	70
		Patna District	"	26	26
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	"	5	5
		Monghyr District	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	"	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	"	...	...
		Hazaribagh District	... ...	3	3
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	239	199
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	5	5
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	9	9
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G.I.P. (I.M. Sec.)	2	1
		Cawnpore District	" " " " ...	...	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	7	6
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	...	...
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" "	...	...
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Ballia "	B. & N. W.	79	77
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	4	3
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	118	111
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Fyzabad ...	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gonda ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Partabgarh ,, ...	O. & R.	...	...
		Sultanpur ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Ajodhia	,, ...	...	...
		Fyzabad City	,, ...	...	...
		Fyzabad District	,, ...	7	7
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	,, & O. & R.	...	...
	Gorakhpur ...	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	,, ,, ...	25	15
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	,, ...	...	...
		Basti District	,, ...	...	...
	Meerut ...	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	,, ...	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	,, ...	...	...
		Aligarh ,, ...	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur City	... ...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	...	...
		Hardwar Union	,, ...	...	...
		Roorkee Town	,, ...	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun ,, ...	B. & N. W. & O & R.	...	...
	Lucknow ...	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	6	6
		Lucknow City	,, B. & N. W. & R. K.	...	...
		Lucknow District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Hardoi ,, ...	O. & R.	...	...
		Rae Bareli ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Sitapur ,, ...	R. K.	...	...
		Kheri ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Agra ...	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	,, ...	...	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Mainpuri ,, ...	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	,, ,, ,, ...	...	...
		Etah ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Muttra ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Muttra City	... ...	...	...
	Rohilkhand ...	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bareilly District	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	,, & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Budaun District	... ...	...	...
		Bijnor Town	... ...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	...	...
	Kumaun ...	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	... ...	...	...
			Total ...	262	240

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Jullundur ...	Ludhiana District	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur „	„	...	1
		Hoshiarpur District	... ...	...	...
		Ferozepur „	N. W.	...	...
		Kangra „	... ...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Amritsar City	N. W.	...	...
		Amritsar District	„	...	...
		Gurdaspur „	„	2	1
		Lahore „	„	...	...
		Lahore Municipality	„	2	1
		Gujranwala District	„	...	...
		Sialkot „	„	...	...
		Montgomery „	„	...	...
	Rawalpindi ...	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	...	...
		Gujrat „	„	...	...
		Shahpur „	„	...	...
		Jhelum „	„	...	1
	Multan ...	Jhang „	„	...	...
		Multan „	„	...	...
		Mianwali „	„	...	...
	Delhi ...	Gurgaon „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi „	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & N. W. ...	...	...
		Hissar „	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	...	...
		Karnal „	E. I.	1	1
		Simla „	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa „	N. W. & E. I.	8	6
		Rohtak „	N. W.	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	14	13
		Kapurthala State	N. W.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	27	24
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda ...	Burhanpur Town	... ...	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	6	2
		Hoshangabad Town	„	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	„	26	13
		Narsingpur Town	„	...	...
		Narsingpur District	„	...	...
		Chhindwara „	B. N.	...	...
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	... ...	...	...

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	"	17	15
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	...	...
		Chanda "	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat "	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town ...	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore	Jubbulpore Town	...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	...	...
		Seoni District ...	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla " ...	...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur "	"	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	16	8
		Buldana "	"	...	...
		Wun "	...	...	...
		Basim "	...	4	1
		Amraoti "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur "	...	3	...
		Yeotmal "	...	...	...
			Total ...	72	39
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	6	2
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station	" "	35	27
		Bangalore District	" "	103	82
		Mysore City ...	"	3	3
		Mysore District	" & Madras	187	141
		Kolar "	Madras and S. M.	69	54
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	38	21
		Tumkur District	S. M.	13	13
		Shimoga "	"	162	98
		Chitaldrug "	"	65	40
		Kadur "	"	141	108
		Hassan "	"	18	16
			Total ...	840	605
Coorg ...	...	...	"	10	1
			Total ...	10	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	(a) 26	(a) 19
		Bir "	... ...	9	4
		Hyderabad "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur "	"	...	...
		Usmanabad "	G. I. P. & Barsi	32	21
		Lingsagur "	S. M.	11	5
		Parbhani "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras	28	20
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	123	118
		Nander "	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	229	187
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 20	(b) 20
		Indore State...	" "	(b) 3	(b) 9
		Ujjain City	" "	...	...
		Gwalior "	... ...	...	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	... ...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	" "	...	...
		Indore Residency	" "	1	1
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	" "	(b) 15	(b) 6
		Dewas Town	... ...	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	(b) 29	(b) 18
		Narsingarh State	... ...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency) ...	... ...	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) ...	G. I. P.	(b) 25	(b) 25
		Sehore "	"	...	...
		Sailana "	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 9	(b) 6
		Piploda District	... ...	...	...
		Bagli State	... ...	...	...
		Jhabua "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora "	" "	(b) 2	(b) 1
		Jaora Town	" "	...	...
		Agar Military Station	... ...	...	...
		Manpur	... ...	...	...
		Sitamau State	... ...	...	...
		Rajgarh "	... ...	(b) 8	(b) 4
		Kurwai "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	112	90
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer	. ...	...	...
		Abu Road	... ...	...	...
		Mewar State	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 21	(b) 15
		Partabgarh State	" "	(b) 51	(b) 31
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "	...	...
		Tonk State	" "	...	...
		Marwar "	J. B. "	...	...
		Jaipur "	"	...	...

(a) Figures for the period from 29th July to 1st August 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 30th July 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA	...	Kishengarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	... ...	...	...
		Kotah State			
		Sirohi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shahpura State	... ...	...	...
		Alwar "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	72	46
KASHMIR	..	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	1	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	1	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town	... ...	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	.	Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	6,660	4,794

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

C

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 11th August 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Quiet weather has continued to prevail over the Indian region and during the week under review no storm has been developed over the Bay area. A very shallow depression appeared over the United Provinces on the 7th and lasted till the 9th during which period general rain fell over the United Provinces, the east of Central India, the Central Provinces and west Bengal. The principal rainfall amounts in these areas were :—On the 7th Jhansi 2·93", Pachmarhi 1·98" and Akola 1·76" ; on the 8th Seoni 3·29", Pachmarhi 2·04" and Neemuch 2·02" ; and on the 9th Sutna 2·90", Patna 2·96" and Allahabad 2·77".

The Bay monsoon current has blown steadily into Burma and has given heavier rain than usual to the coast districts, slightly heavier rain than usual to Lower Burma and a normal fall to Upper Burma. In Assam and Bengal the rainfall has been somewhat less steady than in Burma, but the fall on most days was fairly general and on several days moderately heavy local falls were reported. Cherra Poonjee received a total amount of 29·15" during the week instead of the normal 18·88", while Calcutta, Bogra and Tezpur, reported falls of 3" or over in twenty-four hours during the week. The Gangetic plain received daily rain, the heaviest amounts reported having been 2·26" at Patna on the 6th ; 2·96" at Patna and 2·77" at Allahabad on the 9th, 2·71" at Gaya on the 10th, and 4·84" at Patna and 3·80" at Meerut on the 11th. The Himalayas and sub-Himalayas also received daily rain, the falls having been particularly heavy on the 7th and 11th. In the North-west dry area only showers were reported, but Cherat received 1·00" and Peshawar over half an inch on the 7th and Dera Ismail Khan over half an inch on the 9th.

The Arabian Sea monsoon gave comparatively little rain to the Peninsular districts. Along the West coast the only heavy falls were 2·40" at Ratnagiri on the 5th, 2·40" at Goa on the 6th and 3·82" at Cochin on the 8th. Rain never extended northward into Gujarat where, however, light showers were received on the 9th and 10th. The Deccan and south India received showers only, and the southern half of the East coast had hardly any rain throughout the week.

The central districts of India which came under the influence of the depression mentioned above received heavy and general rain on the 7th and moderate rain at other times.

The rainfall table shows that the week's rainfall was generally normal or in excess over Burma, northern India (as far west as Lahore) and parts of Central India, but was generally deficient over north-west India and the Peninsula.

The seasonal rainfall is in considerable to large excess over the Calcutta subdivision (+25%) ; the Darbhanga subdivision (+21%) ; the Patna subdivision (+51%) ; the Ranchi subdivision (+26%) ; the Jhansi subdivision (+27%) ; the Mysore subdivision (+41%) ; the Madura subdivision (+23%) and the East coast (south) division (+22%) while it is in large defect over the North-west dry division (—65%) ; the Indore subdivision (—46%) ; the Ahmedabad subdivision (—71%) and the Rajkot subdivision (—59%).

There has been some improvement in the seasonal rainfall conditions in the Lahore subdivision, the Jubbulpore subdivision, and the west Satpuras division during the past week.

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 11th August 1904.			Rainfall data from 29th April 1904 to 11th August 1904.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	10·43	8·11	+2·32	109·76	95·39	+14·37	+15	+14
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	4·61	3·30	+1·31	40·54	36·76	+3·78	+10	+7
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0·78	0·91	−0·13	14·87	15·46	−0·59	−4	−3
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	2·96	3·47	−0·51	53·83	51·79	+2·04	+4	+5
	Calcutta	4·53	2·75	+1·78	43·44	34·89	+8·55	+25	+21
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	8·00	5·63	+2·37	70·23	81·39	−11·16	−14	−18
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	4·05	4·84	−0·79	55·11	57·89	−2·78	−5	−4
	Darbhanga	7·70	3·01	+4·69	34·14	28·31	+5·83	+21	+5
	Bahraich	2·03	3·28	−1·25	24·08	26·54	−2·46	−9	−5
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	3·11	2·58	+0·53	33·07	32·97	+0·10	0	−1
	Patna	6·65	2·61	+4·04	38·14	25·26	+12·88	+51	+39
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	4·09	3·73	+0·36	30·37	27·23	+3·14	+12	−12
	Ludhiana	3·36	3·45	−0·09	19·33	23·79	−4·46	−19	−21
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	4·50	2·58	+1·92	22·54	19·66	+2·88	+15	+6
	Lahore	2·20	1·83	+0·37	8·40	13·65	−5·25	−38	−48
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·31	0·80	−0·49	2·00	5·78	−3·78	−05	−66
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·16	−0·16	0·24	1·21	−0·97	−80	−77
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	1·44	1·30	+0·14	15·90	14·64	+1·26	+9	+8
	Cuttack	3·33	3·28	+0·05	27·44	32·02	−4·58	−14	−16
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	2·72	3·41	−0·69	43·19	34·28	+8·91	+26	+31
	Raipur	2·37	3·38	−1·01	23·71	31·47	−7·76	−25	−24
	Jubbulpore	5·07	4·14	+0·93	25·49	36·58	−11·09	−30	−37
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	5·10	3·10	+2·00	34·30	27·11	+7·19	+27	+22
	Jaipur	1·63	1·49	+0·14	11·46	13·40	−1·94	−14	−17
	Indore	1·45	3·27	−1·82	13·72	25·39	−11·67	−46	−45
15. West Coast	Calicut	3·59	3·95	−0·36	74·56	63·14	+11·42	+18	+20
	Bombay	4·06	5·56	−1·50	77·42	71·03	+6·39	+9	+12
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·80	2·13	−1·33	7·61	26·59	−18·98	−71	−72
	Rajkot	0·18	1·04	−0·86	6·16	15·03	−8·87	−59	−57
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	1·98	1·54	+0·44	13·10	19·05	−5·95	−31	−36
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·15	1·27	−1·12	8·36	9·57	−1·21	−13	−1
	Bijapur	1·47	1·24	+0·23	12·22	15·04	−2·82	−19	−22
	Hyderabad	0·65	1·68	−1·03	12·07	13·21	−1·14	−9	−1
19. South India	Mysore	0·36	0·67	−0·31	16·41	11·63	+4·78	+41	+46
	Madura	0·38	0·73	−0·35	9·93	8·08	+1·85	+23	+30
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0·22	0·78	−0·56	7·48	6·12	+1·36	+22	+36

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 11th August, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 6th August 1904.

Madras.—The rainfall of the week was light to fair in parts of the Central and Southern districts and good elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Salem and Madura. Ploughing, sowing, and transplanting continue generally. The standing crops are in good condition, but some require rain in parts of Bellary, Godavari and Kistna. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Deccan, the Southern districts and Nellore. Fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was heavy rain during the week in parts of the Konkan; good in parts of Nasik and Belgaum; moderate in parts of Poona and Satara; slight in parts of Surat, Khandesh, Sholapur and Dharwar; and very slight in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Broach, Ahmednagar, Bijapur and Baroda. More rain is urgently needed in several districts for autumn sowings and transplantation. Inundation is fair in Sindh. Sowing of autumn crops is generally in progress, but is retarded in parts of Ahmedabad, Surat, the Deccan and the Carnatic. Transplantation continues in parts of Sindh, the Konkan, Poona, Satara and Belgaum, but is retarded in parts of Kaira, Thana and Baroda. Autumn seedlings have been damaged by locusts in parts of Khandesh and Poona; by rats in parts of Hyderabad, Bijapur and Dharwar; by insects in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier and Bijapur; and are suffering from want of rain in parts of the Upper Sindh Frontier, Kaira, Broach, Surat, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur. The fodder-supply is sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur and Bijapur. Agricultural stock and water-supply are generally adequate. Prices have fallen in two districts; risen in two districts; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and in some places heavy. Excessive rain has caused some damage to crops in Murshidabad, Patna and Gaya. Some damage to crops was also caused by insects in Rajshahi and Cuttack. Rain is needed in Puri. Prospects are otherwise good. Transplantation of winter rice continues. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in ten districts; has fallen in seven; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—The rainfall has been lighter than in the previous week. Slight injury to crops is reported in few districts and a break is wanted in places. Weeding of crops and transplantation of rice continue. Sugarcane and other standing crops are doing well and prospects are favourable. Fields are being prepared for spring crops. Supplies are sufficient and prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen during the week in the Hissar, Delhi, Umballa, Jullundur, Amritsar and Rawalpindi districts, and in parts of Sialkot, Ferozepore and Shahpur. Slight rain has also been reported from parts of other districts. Rain has been insufficient in Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, Shahpur and Mianwali and in the Sirsa tahsil of Hissar, where more is wanted. The price of wheat is rising in Hissar, Ferozepore, Amritsar and Shahpur; falling in Jullundur, Lahore and Rawalpindi; and is unchanged elsewhere. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress in Hissar, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Sialkot, Shahpur, Mianwali and Mooltan, and are finished in Umballa. Unirrigated lands are lying uncultivated for want of rain in Lahore. Ploughings for spring crops has commenced in Sialkot. The condition of the standing crops is reported good in Delhi, Umballa, Amritsar, Sialkot and on irrigated land in Hissar; fair in Jullundur and Rawalpindi; and average in Ferozepore, but below average in Lahore and Shahpur. Unirrigated crops are withering in parts of Ferozepore for want of rain. Recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. Locusts appeared in parts of Lahore and Mooltan, and damaged crops in eleven villages of the latter district to some extent. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is sufficient in all districts, except in the Sharakpur tahsil of the Lahore district, the people of which have removed with their cattle to other parts in which fodder is abundantly available.

North-West Frontier Province.—There was abundant rainfall in Hazara and Peshawar during the week; average in Bannu; fair in Dera Ismail Khan; and little in Kohat. More rain is still wanted in the latter two districts. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress. Prospects of the standing crops have improved by recent rains. Canal irrigation is satisfactory. Fodder is sufficient and food stocks are abundant. Prices are low and steady.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was general and heavy in Lower Burma and the Ruby Mines district; light in Yamethin and Lower Chindwin; and moderate elsewhere. Agricultural operations are approaching completion in some districts. Transplanting has begun in Myitkyina. Reaping of early wet-weather paddy and sesamum is nearly finished in Kyaukse. Sowing of early sesamum and cotton is completed in Lower Chindwin. Sowing of *juar* continues. Some damage has been done to young crops in Kyaukpyu owing to continuous heavy rain. Sesamum plants require more rain in Minbu and are withering for want of it in the Magwe, Yenangyaung and Myangun townships of Magwe and in the Yamethin subdivision of Yamethin. Nurseries have been slightly damaged by insects in parts of Pyapon and Myitkyina. More rain is wanted in the Sheinmaga township of Shwebo and also in the Thabeitkyin subdivision of the Ruby Mines district. Cultivation is suspended in the northern portion of Yamethin for lack of rain. Prospects are on the whole good. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Katha and slightly at three centres; elsewhere it is unchanged.

Central Provinces.—Rain has been heavy in Mandla, Seoni, Bhandara, Balaghat, and Bilaspur; moderate in Saugor, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Narsingpur, Hoshangabad, Betul, Chhindwara, Nagpur, Chanda and Sambalpur; and light elsewhere. Transplantation of rice is retarded by heavy rain in Mandla and by deficient rain in parts of Nagpur and Chanda. *Biasi* ploughing is in general progress except in the Mungeli tahsil where it is delayed for want of sufficient rain. More rain is needed in these tracts and in Berar, while a break would be welcome in Saugor and Mandla. The standing crops are generally in good condition. Some damage is being caused by locusts in parts of Betul, Nagpur, Chanda, and Wun; and by grasshoppers in Raipur. Young hoppers have appeared in parts of Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur and Akola. *Juar* and *til* are being resown in Nimar. Scarcity of fodder is reported from Buldana, and of fodder and water from parts of Amraoti. Prices have fluctuated slightly.

Assam.—There was rain in all districts during the week. The weather is seasonable. Low lands in Cachar have been flooded. Harvesting of early rice; plucking and manufacture of tea; and cutting of jute are in progress. The transplanting of late rice was delayed owing to deficient rainfall in June and the early part of July, but it is now in full progress although still behindhand in Upper Assam. Growth of tea leaf has been retarded in Sylhet by unfavourable weather; elsewhere prospects are fair to good. Early rice promises a fair outturn in all districts, except in Goalpara and Nowgong where it is indifferent. Prospects of late broadcast rice, sugarcane and cotton are generally fair, and of jute generally poor. Prices—common rice—Sylhet and Dhubri, 16; Silchar, 15; Tezpur, 14; Gauhati and Dibrugarh, 13; and Nowgong and Sibsagar 11 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—The rainfall of the week was good in Kadur and Shimoga and fair in other parts of the Province. Prices are generally steady. The standing crops are in good condition. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—5 inches 86 cents. Transplanting of rice continues. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—1 inch 31 cents. Autumn and early rice sowings continue. Lands are being prepared for spring sowings. Prices—wheat 13½, rice 11½, and *juar* 27¼ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—There was rain throughout Rajputana during the week. The maximum fall was 5 inches 11 cents in Jhalrapatan; and minimum 1 cent in Bikaner. Rain is needed in Bikaner, Marwar and Jaisalmer. Agricultural operations are generally satisfactory. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops are in progress. The standing crops are thriving. Agricultural stock are generally in a satisfactory condition. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in three States; falling in six; and are steady elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall of the week was general, but insufficient in parts of Indore and Bhopawar and sufficient elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. Crops are in good condition in Gwalior, Bhopal, Baghelkhand, Malwa and Bhopawar; fair in Indore and Bundelkhand; slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Indore and Bhopawar and by excessive rain in Bundelkhand. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally good. Prices are normal in Gwalior, Indore, Bhopal and Bhopawar; below normal in Baghelkhand; and are stationary in Bundelkhand and Malwa.

Kashmir.—The weather is rainy. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was good rain throughout the Province during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 12 to 14 and maize 14 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Nepal.—Rainfall 5·19 inches. Steady rain continues. Indian-corn is being harvested. The standing crops are flourishing. The price of rice is 14 seers per rupee.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

D

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

The following special telegraphic reports dated 9th August 1904 on Agricultural prospects are published for general information:

Madras.—Rainfall to end July above or about normal, except Kurnool, Cuddapah. Cultivation figures for June latest available, show dry first crop deficient everywhere, except Circars, notably Deccan districts, Salem, North Arcot. July rainfall being below normal in Deccan, deficiency not likely to have been made up. Prices below warning rates everywhere; below normal, rice, nine districts, including Kurnool, Anantapur, Cuddapah; *ragi*, eight out of nineteen recording districts, including Bellary, Anantapur; *cholam*, eight out of thirteen, including Kurnool, Anantapur; *cumbu*, six out of fourteen, including Anantapur, Cuddapah. No information available regarding grain stocks. General prospects good or fair. Prices almost stationary since beginning year. Government considers no cause anxiety.

Bombay. *Sindh.*—Unirrigable area, rainfall deficient; fodder scarce; people migrating elsewhere; inundation fair; stocks ample; prices normal. *Cutch*—43% of normal area unsown. On sown area crops will fail unless rain in fortnight. Stocks sufficient:—prices normal; fodder getting scarce. *Kathiawar*—Good so far, rain now wanted; stocks sufficient; prices normal. *North Gujarat and Baroda*—Rainfall fair to good; most part of normal area sown; transplantation of rice delayed in parts by lateness of rainfall; all early crops now need rain in 7 to 15 days, but rain reported to-day from two talukas and general in Ahmedabad district; stocks and fodder sufficient; prices normal. *South Gujarat*—Rainfall deficient; normal area nearly all sown, but rain urgently needed for transplanting *rice* and for young dry crops; stocks ample; prices normal or but slightly above; fodder sufficient except in Surat where very short. *Konkan, Savantwadi and Kanara*—Rainfall good; stocks sufficient; prices normal; fodder plenty; no damage or danger except from locusts now hatching against which all possible precautions taken. *Deccan*—Rainfall generally fair in Khandesh, half Nasik and west of Poona and Satara; elsewhere deficient. Sowing of early crops greatly retarded; beginning to wither where sown; require rain urgently in seven to 15 days, but rain reported to-day from Satara and now falling in Poona; from 35 to 80% of normal area unsown in eastern subdivisions of Nasik, Poona, Satara and in Ahmednagar and Sholapur, but these depend chiefly on late rains; prices approximately normal; stocks sufficient; fodder deficient in four districts. *Karnatak and Kolhapur-Bijapur*—Similar to Deccan; fodder deficient; prices above normal: rest generally fair to good; stocks sufficient; prices normal; rain needed in 10 to 15 days; fodder price rising in Kolhapur.

Bengal.—In most of the districts in Bengal rainfall has been above normal and it is reported that excessive rain has caused some damage to crops in the districts of Murshidabad, Patna and Gaya. The damage, however, is not serious or in any way general. Rain is deficient in the districts of Nadia, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Dacca, Malda, Cuttack, Balasore and Puri. The greatest deficiency occurring in the district last named. Condition of the crops is very fair even in these districts and there seems to be no reason to anticipate any failure. Prospects generally are favourable and there appears to be no cause for any anxiety regarding the crops throughout the Province. The last *rabi* wheat and winter rice crops were good and good reserves of food-grains from previous harvests are believed to account for the general steadiness of prices in the Province. Prices during the last fortnight have been generally easier than during the corresponding period in the previous four years.

United Provinces.—Rainfall sufficient. Agricultural prospects good. Stocks ample. Prices normal or below normal.

Punjab.—General monsoon rain has been confined to the submontane districts, and the districts of Rohtak, Gurgaon, Delhi and Karnal, where the rainfall, although below the normal in quantity, has been fairly timely, and sufficient for autumn sowings. There have only been scattered showers in the rest of the Punjab, and lands dependent on rainfall will not be sown unless rain is received at once. Canals are running well. Prospects are satisfactory where monsoon rain has been received, and indifferent elsewhere. It is fortunate that rain has fallen in the south-eastern districts where it was more wanted. As the rest of the Province had a bumper year in 1903-04, and is protected by canals, there is not at present any ground for anxiety. Rain in Hissar has been in defect and badly distributed, but the district had a very good *kharif* harvest last year, and falls of rain have been reported at Hissar in the last few days, the effect of which cannot yet be gauged. Stocks are ample and prices low and steady.

Burma.—Latest information as to monsoon and agricultural prospects as follows: Rainfall generally above average. Rains broke about middle of May as usual and during months of June and July rainfall has been in most parts heavy. Crop prospects are

excellent in Lower Burma. Floods destroyed early sowing of rice crop in Thaton, Amherst, Tavoy and Mergui districts of Tenasserim Division, but sowings have since been renewed. Excessive rain also caused some damage to maize and sesamum crops in Thayetmyo township of Thayetmyo district. Agricultural prospects are good on whole in Upper Burma. In a few townships in dry zone standing crops needed more rain for a time, but recent rain has improved prospects. Lieutenant-Governor sees no reason at present to anticipate any general failure of crops or scarcity in any part of Upper Burma. Stocks of grain are reported to be ample everywhere. About one-third of last year's rice crop is still stored at many centres in Lower Burma in expectation of better prices. In almost all markets throughout the Province prices are slightly below normal.

Central Provinces.—The monsoon rainfall is below the average in all districts except Sambalpur, but the distribution has been generally good. Timely rain has stopped the long break in the southern districts and Berar. Transplantation of rice and *biasi* ploughing, which were delayed for want of rain, are now being actively carried on. The break has caused some damage to early sown rice in Chanda. Prospects have much improved in the cotton, *juar* tracts of Nagpur and Berar and are now good everywhere except in Nimar where rain is still much needed. Germination has been generally good, but some resowings were necessitated by excessive rain during the early monsoon in the Chhattisgarh districts, by locusts in Nimar and Wardha, and by deficient rain in parts of Berar. Locusts have been infesting Nimar, Hoshangabad, Betul, Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur and the whole of Berar, but no reports of the general appearance of young hoppers have yet been received. The area sown is generally larger than that of last year ; that under cotton has increased considerably in Hoshangabad, Betul, Wardha, Nagpur and Berar, while the area under *juar* has decreased. Prices of food-grains are generally below normal ; they have risen somewhat in Berar, but elsewhere show only slight fluctuations. Grain stocks are believed to be normal.

Assam.—Excessive rainfall in April and May caused considerable damage to summer rice crop in Sylhet and some injury to early rice and late broadcast rice in Surma Valley and Lower Assam. Potatoe crop in part Khasi Hills suffered from heavy rain and hailstorms in April. During June and first part of July rainfall was generally deficient, retarding transplanting operations in Assam Valley, particularly in Upper Assam. Since then abundant rain everywhere ; heavy in Surma Valley, threatening *aman* rice. In Cachar transplanting operations in full progress, but behindhand in Dibrugarh and Sibsagar. In latter district deficiency in *sali* crop anticipated. Agricultural prospects generally good. Early rice yielding fair to good outturn in every district, except Goalpara, Nowgong and Garo Hills. Jute in Goalpara and Sylhet suffered seriously. Prospects of other crops fair to good. Food stocks everywhere sufficient and prices nowhere above normal.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall to 7th instant normal or above in Peshawar, Hazara, Bannu, Kurram ; very deficient in Kohat and Dera Ismail Khan ; area sown considerably below average in Dera Ismail Khan and parts of Bannu and Kohat ; average or above elsewhere. Crop prospects poor in Dera Ismail Khan ; fair or good elsewhere ; more rain wanted everywhere except Hazara. Canal and hill torrent irrigation satisfactory; fodder sufficient ; food stocks abundant ; prices low ; wheat 16 to 25 seers per rupee ; barley 22 to 40 ; gram 20 to 33 ; maize 20 to 34 ; *bajra* 16 to 31, owing to exceptionally good *rabi* harvest. Prices now rising on account of deficient rain in Punjab and brisk export to sea-board.

Coorg.—Rainfall in Coorg above average. Agricultural prospects distinctly favourable. Prices normal and no reason to suppose any deficiency in stocks of grain.

Rajputana.—Rainfall sufficient generally throughout Province for agricultural operations usual at this season ; excessive in parts of Kotah and Karauli ; below average in Bikaner and Marwar where more rain is wanted. Agricultural prospects fair to good throughout agency. Stocks of grain sufficient. Prices normal or below normal. Report from Jaisalmer not received, but last week's report shows rainfall deficient and agricultural operations unsatisfactory. No immediate apprehension exists regarding any part of Province.

Central India.—Agricultural prospects generally fair to good throughout Central India, but present break in rains if continued will cause serious injury to crops and fodder in Indore State and to crops in parts of Malwa and Bhopawar Agencies. Stocks of grain sufficient everywhere. Prices everywhere normal or below normal.

By order,

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

F

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
				Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
		During 2nd-half of 1903.	During official year 1903-04.	1903.	1904.	1st August 1903.	30th July 1904.	1903.	1904.	1st August 1903.	30th July 1904.			1st August 1903.	30th July 1904.		
		R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Standard gauge.	East Indian	658	689	1,971	1,971	11,91,896	12,19 000	605	618	55,18,929	55,11,000	...	7 929	2,33,67,062	2,48,85 000	15,17,938	...
	Bengal Central	246	212	139	139	25,590	26.500	184	191	94,180	96 800	2,620	...	4,00 740	4,02,000	1,260	...
	Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	153	175	1,805	1,917	1,92,189	3,07 000	106	160	10,47,341	13 69,000	3,21,659	...	50 55,887	61,18,000	10,62,113	...
	Great Indian Peninsula system	459	560	1,569	1,569	4 56 086	9 25 000	291	590	26 03 119	31,40,000	5,36,881	...	1,60 53 728	1,62,38,000	1,84,272	...
	Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	156	182	916	924	96 042	1,13,000	105	122	5 05 237	5 24,000	18 763	...	31,30 333	31 51,000	20 667	..
	Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	243	260	21	21	3 976	4 800	189	229	19,594	18 500	...	1,094	1,00 720	1,02,000	1, 280	...
	North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	301	307	3,266	3,266	8,61,774	13 07 000	264	400	39,71,920	55,36,000	15,64 080	...	1,71,67 809	2,02,32,000	30,64,191	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	202	229	1,162	1,216	2 01,741	2,22,000	174	183	10 09 312	10,47,000	37,688	...	51 69 142	54,82,000	3,12,858	...
	Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2' 6")	466	400	899	(a) 977	2,85,077	(a)309,000	317	316	12,33,844	(a) 11,28,000	...	1,05,844	46,06,465	(a)47,72,000	1,05,535	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	591	692	461	504	1,77,138	2 26 000	384	448	10 36 878	10,29 000	...	7,878	65 18,744	62,89 000	...	2,29,744
	Madras	262	275	900	905	2 01,381	2,60,000	224	287	10,81,647	11,24,000	42 353	...	45 54,284	46,76,000	1,21,716	...
	,, North-East line	160	179	494	495	70,398	87,000	143	176	3 53 321	3 72 000	18,679	...	16 11 318	16,67,000	55,682	...
	Hardwar-Dehra	145	159	32	32	4,024	3,300	126	103	20 983	18,100	...	2,883	1,00,038	93,600	...	6,438
Metre gauge.	Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nágdá 5' 6")	213	236	1,784	1,784	3 01,239	3,22,000	169	180	16,59 795	14,97,000	...	1,62,795	80 55 180	73 75 000	...	6,80,180
	Palanpur-Deesa	28	32	17	17	381	400	22	23	2,291	2,100	...	191	11,472	9 800	...	1,672
	South Indian	209	210	1,124	1,124	2,27,700	2,29,000	202	204	11,12 574	10,32,000	...	80 574	43,97 017	42 74,000	...	1,23 017
	Tinnevelly-Quilon	104	99	50	78	2,626	5 500	53	71	12,183	23,500	11,317	...	38,708	92,500	53 792	...
	Tanjore District Board	104	101	71	99	7,278	10,500	102	106	38,534	49,500	10,966	...	1,49,168	1 91,000	41,832	...
	Southern Mahrattá (incldg. Gl-M. Fron. sec.)	109	123	1,165	1,165	1,03 765	1,61,000	89	138	6,32,254	6,47 000	14,746	...	28,66,023	32,18,000	3,51,977	...
	Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	94	102	296	296	22,941	24,300	78	82	1,15,342	1,05,000	...	10,342	5,45,325	5,11,000	...	34,325
	Bengal and N.-W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	153	176	1,330	(b)1,406	1,95,653	(b)1,79,000	147	127	8,93 729	(b) 8 34,000	...	59,729	45,01,698	(b)45,99 000	97,302	...
	Lucknow-Bareilly	113	130	200	200	18,565	22 900	93	114	1,08,621	93,200	...	15,421	5 45 906	5 58,000	12,094	...
	Assam-Bengal	79	75	643	740	37,000	50,900	58	69	1,78,862	2,17,000	38,138	...	7,07 824	7,99,000	91,176	...
	Burma	176	204	1,337	1,337	2,03,546	1,97,000	152	147	9,48 321	9,49 000	679	...	42,92,747	45,36,000	2,43,253	...
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	88	94	124	124	8 648	10,600	70	85	47,418	46,900	...	518	2,09,705	2,17,000	7,295	...
	Nilgiri	273	319	17	17	3,168	6 900	186	406	19,084	25,200	6,116	...	1,15,703	1,14,000	...	1,703
Special gauge.	Jorhát	67	57	28	30	2,246	1,400	80	47	9,983	6,500	...	3,483	30,986	26,100	...	4,885
	TOTAL	276	297	21,821	22,353	49,02,068	62,31,000	225	279	2,42,75,296	2,64,41,300	21,66,004	...	11,43,63,732	12,06,28,000	62,64,268	...

Gauge	Railway																
Standard gauge.	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	214	213	162	162	26,113	27,800	161	172	[illegible]	1,24,000	...	4,238	[illegible]	5,88,000	9,609	...
	Tarkessur	257	292	22	22	5,798	5,800	264	264	29,197	25,100	...	4,097	[illegible]	1,24,000	...	622
	South Behar	121	128	79	79	8,777	8,800	111	111	42,979	39,000	...	3,979	1,75,834	1,93,000	17,166	...
	Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasáta)	93	98	425	425	26,737	55,800	63	131	1,43,600	2,42,000	98,400	...	7,03,145	9,07,000	2,03,855	...
	Rájpura-Bhátinda	164	180	107	107	13,908	17,600	130	164	71,874	77,000	5,126	...	3,38,884	3,24,000	...	14,884
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	81	76	79	79	6,040	6,100	76	77	28,017	26,100	...	1,917	1,01,256	1,07,000	5,744	...
	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	211	237	334	334	44,410	91,200	133	273	2,66,049	3,30,000	63,951	...	14,86,564	14,74,000	...	12,564
	Tapti Valley	80	91	155	155	6,124	7,700	40	50	38,254	33,500	...	4,754	2,42,312	2,27,000	...	15,312
	Petlád Cambay	68	81	32	33	1,645	2,400	51	73	8,703	10,300	1,597	...	51,148	57,100	5,952	...
	Nágdá-Ujjain	51	65	34	34	1,820	1,200	54	35	7,195	7,100	...	95	48,692	43,700	...	4,992
	Bina-Goona-Bárán	39	44	148	148	3,822	3,600	26	24	19,242	17,700	...	1,542	1,04,700	1,48,000	43,300	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	61	70	114	114	6,789	6,900	59	61	35,869	23,300	...	12,569	1,68,151	1,48,000	...	20,151
	Kolar Gold-fields	405	425	10	10	2,905	4,400	290	440	18,747	21,800	3,053	...	72,804	83,400	10,596	...
Metre gauge.	Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	157	158	66	66	8,919	11,200	135	170	42,567	52,500	9,933	...	2,00,159	2,16,000	15,841	...
	Noakhali (Bengal)	30	30	30	35	623	800	21	23	2,554	3,500	946	...	(c) 7,496	16,200	8,704	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	97	85	53	53	3,024	3,000	57	57	13,010	11,900	...	1,110	55,745	50,200	...	5,545
	Bengal-Dooars	210	171	36	36	7,055	7,200	196	200	28,954	29,800	846	...	82,616	97,000	14,384	...
	Bengal-Dooars extensions	90	66	117	117	8,161	5,700	70	49	26,654	27,700	1,046	...	1,04,638	1,12,000	7,362	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	239	232	78	78	18,755	15,600	240	200	84,630	76,100	...	8,530	3,13,060	3,25,000	11,940	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	105	109	65	65	6,314	7,000	97	108	29,423	37,200	7,777	...	1,27,524	1,41,000	13,476	...
	Ahmedabad-Párantij	47	57	55	55	1,914	2,300	35	42	11,601	11,600	...	1	57,624	68,100	10,476	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	49	50	34	34	964	2,200	28	65	6,406	7,400	994	...	25,972	32,600	6,628	...
	The Gaekwar's railway	54	62	134	134	5,491	6,000	41	45	30,405	31,700	1,295	...	1,57,500	1,61,000	3,500	...
	Kolhápur	81	88	29	29	1,880	2,600	65	90	10,658	12,500	1,842	...	45,698	57,800	12,102	...
	Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangúd)	80	85	67	67	4,580	8,000	68	120	21,001	32,900	11,899	...	98,576	1,43,000	44,424	...
	Birur-Shimoga	29	33	38	38	764	1,200	20	32	4,266	4,000	...	266	21,547	24,000	2,453	...
	Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley	87	108	392	392	17,993	32,200	46	82	1,33,588	1,45,000	11,412	...	9,07,624	8,34,000	...	73,624
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar	75	96	334	334	17,904	23,200	54	69	98,297	96,900	...	1,397	6,12,443	7,02,000	89,557	...
	Jetalsar-Rajkot	65	75	46	46	2,485	2,900	54	63	12,512	12,300	...	212	61,108	65,000	3,892	...
	Jamnagar	49	53	54	54	2,010	2,000	37	37	9,752	8,200	...	1,552	53,870	45,800	...	8,070
	Dhrángadrá	31	40	21	21	504	800	24	38	3,339	3,600	261	...	19,913	22,200	2,287	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	49	59	700	700	25,723	44,300	37	63	1,70,914	1,95,000	24,086	...	8,23,175	8,46,000	22,825	...
	Udaipur-Chitor	45	51	67	67	2,722	2,500	41	37	13,121	10,800	...	2,321	61,427	41,000	...	20,427
Special gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	348	366	51	51	16,270	16,000	319	314	77,509	71,000	...	6,509	3,74,229	3,71,000	...	3,229
	Kalka-Simla (d)	73	108	...	59	...	8,000	...	136	...	43,000	43,000	...	...	2,11,000	2,11,000	...
	Cooch Behar	81	73	34	34	2,034	2,700	60	79	11,449	8,900	...	2,549	38,943	38,700	...	243
	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	44	59	88	88	2,229	3,700	25	42	15,707	16,100	393	...	1,13,596	1,19,000	5,404	...
	Rajpipla	19	24	37	37	479	500	13	14	2,977	2,800	...	177	17,837	17,800	...	...
	Morvi	59	63	94	94	3,945	6,000	42	64	25,396	26,300	904	...	1,15,507	1,42,000	26,493	37
	Barsi	105	141	22	22	1,381	2,600	63	118	9,181	9,700	519	...	54,939	60,000	5,061	...
	TOTAL	97	107	4,443	4,508	3,19,011	4,59,500	72	102	17,33,835	19,65,300	2,31,465	...	87,49,869	93,83,600	6,33,731	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	265	26,264	26,861	52,21,079	66,90,500	199	249	2,60,09,131	2,84,06,600	23,97,469	...	12,31,13,601	13,00,11,600	68,97,999	...

(a) Includes the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur and Ranaghat-Krishnagar Light railways purchased by the State.

(b) Includes the Sagauli-Raxaul railway purchased by the State.

(c) From 15th May to 1st August 1903.

(d) Opened from 9th November 1903.

SIMLA, the 11th August, 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

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The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Offg. Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 18th August 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2833 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 13th August 1904:—

No. 345 of 1904.—Thomas Mitchell, civil engineer, of Shamrock House, Mussoorie, United Provinces of India. *An automatic flush, to be called the "Mus automatic flush."*

No. 346 of 1904.—Beaumont Richard Harrington, engineer, of 3, Chowringhee, Calcutta. *An improved refuse incinerator.*

No. 347 of 1904.—Bechar Madhavjee, carpenter, residing at Bombay. *Improvement in a pump used for the purpose of facilitating the drawing of water from wells, chiefly for agricultural purposes.*

No. 348 of 1904.—Vincent Blumhardt Nesfield, physician and surgeon, lieutenant, Indian Medical Service, of 2, Madeley road, Ealing, London, England, now stationed at Guntok, Sikkim, and Alexander Crerar, merchant, of 59, Wynnstay Gardens, Kensington, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to the sterilization of water and other liquids and of alimentary substances, to render same potable or edible.*

No. 349 of 1904.—Venesta, Limited, of 20, East Cheap, in the City of London, England. *A method of closing holes in wooden boxes, chests, or the like.*

No. 350 of 1904.—Archibald A. Crawford, engineer, residing at 9, Medows street, Fort Bombay. *A reversible electric lamp fitting for railway vans, tram cars, and the like.*

No. 351 of 1904.—Daniel Holland Stubbs, clerk in Holy Orders, chaplain to His Majesty's Forces in Singapore, of Killiney House, Singapore, Straits Settlements. *Improvements in punkahs.*

No. 2834 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, North-Western Provinces and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 181 of 1903.—Edward Field, engineer, and the New Century Engine Company, Limited, both of 4, Trafalgar square, London, England. *Improvements in or relating to locomotive engines* (Specification filed 25 January 1904.)

No. 193 of 1904.—Dennis Coleman, paper maker, of No. 2, Titeghur Paper Mills, Kankinarah, in Bengal, British India. *Improvements in paper machines.* (Specification filed 6 August 1904.)

No. 262 of 1903.—Harrie Malcolm Maxwell, veterinary major, Indian Civil Veterinary Department, of Sudell House, Quetta, in British India. *Improvements in riding and driving bridles.* (Specification filed 6 August 1904.)

No. 11 of 1904.—Arthur Mende, manufacturer, of 117, Walker street, in the city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Vapour lamps.* (Specification filed 10 August 1904.)

No. 15 of 1904.—The Frictionless Engine Packing Company, Limited, engine packing manufacturers, and George William Parkes, director, both of the Hendham Vale Works, Harpurhey, Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in and relating to driving belts, or the like.* (Specification filed 10 August 1904.)

No. 18 of 1904.—Montague Moore, mining agent, of No. 408, Collins street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, and Commonwealth of Australia, and Thomas James Heskett, engineer, of No. 86, Donald street, Brunswick, in the said state. *An improved process of and apparatus for treating ferruginous ore for the manufacture of iron and steel therefrom.* (Specification filed 10 August 1904.)

No. 62 of 1904.—John Thomas Blackett, engineer, of Ivy House, Guisborough, in the county of York, England. *An improved boring machine for use in coal or iron stone mines or the like places.* (Specification filed 8 August 1904.)

No. 63 of 1904. Fredrick Dwight Johnson, engineer, of 116, Palace Chambers, 9, Bridge street. Westminister, in the county of Middlesex, England. *Improvements in and relating to pneumatic percussion tools and the like.* (Specification filed 8 August 1904.)

No. 151 of 1904.—George Kirkegaard, mechanical engineer, of 514, Pearl street, and Fridtj of Jebsen, mechanical engineer, of 45, Broadway, both in the city, county, and state of New York, United States of America. *Bottle stoppers.* (Specification filed 8 August 1904.)

No. 217 of 1904.—Lawrence August Markt, mechanical engineer, of Westinghouse Building, 2, Norfolk street, Strand, London, England. *Improvements in mixing valves for explosion engines.* (Specification filed 8 August 1904.)

No. 260 of 1904.—Kaikhusroo M. Satin, merchant and wire-artist, of 44, Dhurumtollah street, Calcutta. *Puncture proof bands for pneumatic tyres.* (Specification filed 3 August 1904.)

No. 262 of 1904.—Peter Stoltz, engineer, of 138, Friedrichstrasse, Berlin, in the empire of Germany. *Steam generators.* (Specification filed 6 August 1904.)

No. 293 of 1904.—Peter Smith Swan, engineer, of 52/3, Park street, Calcutta, India. *Improvements in electric motors for ceiling fans.* (Specification filed 6 August 1904.)

No. 300 of 1904.—George Robertson Hislop, engineer and gas works manager, of the Gas Works, Paisley, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland. *Improvements in and relating to steam boiler and like furnaces.* (Specification filed 11 August 1904.)

No. 301 of 1904.—George Robertson Hislop, engineer and gas works manager, of the Gas Works, Paisley, in the county of Renfrew, Scotland. *Mixing and distributing chamber for gas fired furnaces.* (Specification filed 11 August 1904.)

No. 2835 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 95 of 1896.—John French Golding. *Improvements in machines for manufacturing open or reticulated metal work.* (From 24 August 1904 to 24 August 1905.)

No. 271 of 1895.—Theodore Guilleaume. *Improved means for insulating electric conductors.* (From 23 November 1904 to 23 November 1905.)

No. 377 of 1895.—Herbert Arnaud Taylor. *Improvements in telegraph transmitters* (From 13 August 1904 to 13 August 1905.)

No. 56 of 1896.—George Alexander Dick. *Improvements in or connected with means or apparatus for compressing, squeezing, or squirting heated metals.* (From 7 August 1904 to 7 August 1905.)

No. 96 of 1896.—John French Golding. *An improved method of manufacturing open or reticulated metal work.* (From 24 August 1904 to 24 August 1905.)

No. 90 of 1897.—Donald Cameron and Frederick James Cummin. *Improvements in apparatus for automatically alternating the delivery of liquid to two chambers or receptacles, and also its discharge therefrom.* (From 13 August 1904 to 13 August 1905.)

No. 92 of 1897.—Donald Cameron and Fredcrick James Cummin. *Improvements in the treatment of sewage and in apparatus therefor.* (From 13 August 1904 to 13 August 1905.)

No. 93 of 1897.—Donald Cameron, Fredrick James Commin and Arthur John Martin. *Improvements in apparatus for the treatment of sewage or other liquids.* (From 13 August 1904 to 13 August 1905.)

No. 12 of 1898.—Dr. Dittmar Finkler. *A process for the preparation and extraction of albuminous substances from animal or vegetable mixtures and products.* (From 8 August 1904 to 8 August 1905.)

No. 87 of 1899.—Peter Donaldson. *An improved water flush.* (From 12 August 1904 to 12 August 1905.)

No. 176 of 1899.—John Miller (senior) and John Miller (junior). *Improvements in the method of and apparatus for rendering textile fabrics water proof by one treatment or process.* (From 9 December 1904 to 9 December 1905.)

No. 254 of 1900.—The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited. *Improvements in governing internal combustion engines.* (From 18 September 1904 to 18 September 1905.)

No. 514 of 1903.—Gerald Edward Holland and Henry Johnston. *Improvements in driving gear for elevating machinery or the like.* (From 12 February 1908 to 12 February 1918.)

No. 2836 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 341 of 1899.—Alexander Paterson. *A spark arresting apparatus.* (Specification filed 11 May 1900.)

No. 396 of 1899.—Prosper Alexandre Renaux. *Improvements in motor cycles, and in petroleum motors adapted for use therewith.* (Specification filed 11 May 1900.)

No. 419 of 1899.—The Richmond Gold and Silver Cigarette Company. *Improvements in cigarette wrappers.* (Specification filed 11 May 1900.)

No. 450 of 1899.—Rudolph Menz. *Improvements in cooling safes or chambers.* (Specification filed 11 May 1900.)

No. 470 of 1899.—The British Uralite Company, Limited. *Improvements in and relating to the manufacture of fire-resisting materials.* (Specification filed 11 May 1900.)

No. 472 of 1899.—Henry Nield Bickerton and Henry Wentworth Bradley. *Improvements in oil and gas engines.* (Specification filed 11 May 1900.)

No. 92 of 1900.—Charles Eugne Lee. *Improvements in electrical storage batteries.* (Specification filed 7 May 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 8 of 1899.—Oliver Hazard Perry Cornell. *Improvements in and connected with barrels.* (Specification filed 8 May 1899.)

No. 40 of 1899.—Walter Mardon Ducat. *Improvement in the method of and apparatus for purifying water, sewage and other foul liquids.* (Specification filed 10 May 1899.)

No 80 of 1899.—John King Charles Downes, and Mihangel Ap Iwan. *Improved apparatus for heating feed water, promoting water circulation, and generating steam in locomotive and other steam boilers.* (Specification filed 10 May 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,

Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,

Principal, Thomason College.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th August 1904.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS							4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1893-94.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 31st July 1904	94,46,700	1,64,24,700	10,39,17,600	2,38,52,000	1,24,42,200	100	24,59,000	15,91,35,600	6,934	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,86,75,534
Add—																			
Amount of transferred to in London	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		.	.	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 28th July 1904	...	...	1,000	...	...	.	.	1,000	...	..	.	.	.			..	..	..	1,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 30th July 1904	...	...	13,500	2,000	3,000	.	...	18,500	..	.	.	..		.		.	..	...	18,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th August 1904	...	31,800	36,500	...	24,500	...	3,000	95,800	...		...		.					...	95,800
	94,46,700	1,64,56,500	10,39,68,600	2,38,94,000	1,24,69,700	100	24,62,000	15,92,50,900	6,934	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,87,90,834
Deduct—																			
Amount written off in the London Registers	3,000	19,800	2,94,200	78,300	15,400	...	...	4,07,700			...	...	.	...	...		...	...	4,10,760
Balance on 15th August 1904	94,43,700	1,64,36,700	10,36,74,400	2,38,15,700	1,24,54,300	100	24,62,000	15,68,43,200	6,934	5,000	..	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,83,80,134

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th June 1904 enfaced from India 11,273 lakhs, re-transferred from London, 10,927 lakhs.
" 16th " 1904 " 30th " " ditto 1 lakh ditto 8 "
" 1st July " " 15th July " ditto 3 lakhs ditto 5 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 3 "
" 1st August " " 15th August " ditto 1 lakh ditto. 4 "

11,278 lakhs 10,947 lakhs.
10,947 "

Balance against India 331 lakhs

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 17th August 1904.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 16th August 1904.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,28,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	82,08,108	1	0	1,83,91,823	3	4
Public Deposits at Branches	1,01,83,715	2	4			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				9,25,50,990	12	6
Bank Post Bills, etc.				19,04,227	0	2
Sundries				19,38,672	1	9
RUPEES				14,76,35,713	1	9

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,88,46,122	6	10
*Other authorised Investments				49,27,135	11	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				2,21,50,641	4	3
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				1,66,82,816	6	4
Bills discounted and purchased				2,65,22,080	6	8
Balances with other Banks				12,45,377	12	4
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				18,05,216	0	6
Stamps				12,203	13	5
Sundries				13,17,265	8	1
				9,35,08,859	5	5
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 2,25,03,054	15	8	5,41,26,853	12	4
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 3,16,23,798	12	8			
RUPEES				14,76,35,713	1	9

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 2,37,330 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 1,91,677 8 0
R4,29,007 8 0

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 18th August 1904.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.

By order of the Directors,
W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 47·15.

BANK OF BENGAL

Proceedings at the Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors and Shareholders of the Bank of Bengal, held on Thursday, the 11th August 1904, in terms of section 49 of the Presidency Banks' Act, 1876.

Mr. H. Bateson, President of the Board of Directors, in the Chair.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the Meeting, the Chairman submitted the papers noted below, relative to the business for the year ended 30th June 1904.

On the motion of Mr. H. Bateson, seconded by Mr. A. B. Miller, the accounts for the year were approved and passed.

On the motion of Mr. W. R. T. Aitken, seconded by Mr. H. T. Peter, Mr. A. B. Miller, and Mr. H. T. Hyde were re-elected Directors.

On the motion of Mr. W. K. Dowding, seconded by Mr. R. H. A. Gresson, Mr. Marc Meugens of Messrs. Meugens, King and Simson, and Mr. J. H. Lewes of Messrs. Lovelock and Lewes, were elected Auditors for the ensuing year, and their remuneration fixed at R3,500 for each audit, or R1,750 to each Auditor.

The Proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. H. T. Hyde, and carried unanimously.

H. BATESON,
Chairman.

I.—Copy of the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank on 31st December 1903 transmitted to Government agreeably to section 43, Act XI of 1876.
II.—Directors' Report for the half-year ended 31st December 1903, and the Report of the Auditors.
III.—Copy of the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank on 30th June 1904 transmitted to Government agreeably to section 43, Act XI of 1876.
IV.—Directors' Report for the half-year ended 30th June 1904, and the Report of the Auditors.
V.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st July to 31st December 1903.
VI.—Statement of the Profits for six months, *viz.*, from 1st January to 30th June 1904.
VII.—Statement of the whole Profits for twelve months, *viz.*, from 1st July 1903 to 30th June 1904.
VIII.—List of Proprietors and Shareholders.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1904.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 15th August 1904.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta	2,72,00,000	13,75,94,325	16,47,94,325	4,46,48,688	10,07,79,525	...	...	14,54,28,213
Allahabad	...	2,79,04,820	2,79,04,820	85,32,965	20,41,560	...	...	1,05,74,525
Lahore	...	3,31,51,635	3,31,51,635	1,09,16,402	12,97,680	...	...	1,22,14,082
Bombay	2,44,51,640	9,48,91,590	11,93,43,230	3,04,17,599	5,88,08,730	...	...	8,92,26,329
Karachi	...	76,16,130	76,16,130	19,99,065	7,62,390	...	...	27,61,455
Madras	37,45,265	3,56,88,955	3,94,34,220	1,05,87,890	1,20,57,660	...	...	2,26,45,550
Calicut	...	24,20,395	24,20,395	18,87,235	69,390	...	...	19,56,625
Rangoon	...	1,62,89,070	1,62,89,070	2,51,57,640	9,73,860	...	..	2,61,31,500
	5,53,96,905	35,55,56,920	41,09,53,825					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			15,600					
TOTAL R			41,09,38,225	13,41,47,484	17,67,90,795	...	...	31,09,38,279
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								*Nil*
NET TOTAL R								31,09,38,279
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL R								41,09,38,225

A portion of the silver worth £500,000 lately purchased from Treasury Funds is in cours eoi coinage.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 25, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 8TH TO 15TH AUGUST 1904.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas).

	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.											COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT BULLION AND COIN.						
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	15	...	15	4	35	...	39	...	...	...
Bombay	...	1	...	1	8	...	8	2	93	4	99	...	...	...

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 18th August 1904.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1904.

No. 20.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 13th August 1904.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Chauputtia . . .	Bengal and North-Western Railway .	8th August . .	Opened.
Majheria . . .	Ditto . . .	8th August .	Ditto.
Shikarpur (Tirhoot) .	Ditto . . .	8th August . .	Ditto.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 15th August 1904.

No. 6-*R*.—Mr. C. West, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for two months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st September 1904.

W. J. BYTHELL, Major, R.E.,
for Deputy Surveyor General
In charge Revenue Branch.

The 18th August 1904.

No. 7-*R*.—48-67.—Babu Abinash Chundra Bose, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted privilege leave for one month under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st October 1904.

No. 8-*R*.—48-64.—Munshi Abdul Rahim, K.S., Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, has been granted privilege leave for two months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th July 1904.

J. R. HOBDAY, Colonel,
Deputy Surveyor General
In charge Revenue Branch.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 18th August 1904.

No. 164.—Mr. F. W. Townsend, 1st Officer, I.G.T.S *Patrick Stewart* (ranking as Assistant Superintendent, class V, grade I) has been granted, by the Director-in-Chief, Indo-European Telegraph Department, privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, in combination with furlough for five months under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*), with effect from the 1st April 1904.

No. 165.—Mr. F. W. Townsend, 1st Officer, I.G.T.S. *Patrick Stewart* (ranking as Assistant Superintendent, class V, grade I) has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, an extension of furlough for one year, with effect from the 1st December 1904.

G. C. WOLFE,
Examiner of Telegraph Accounts.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 15th August 1904.

No. 18.—Mr. E. Burton, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Locomotive Department, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India two months' furlough on medical certificate in extension of the combined leave sanctioned in this office Notification No. 13, dated the 18th April 1904.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North Western Railway.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Madras Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Regr. No.	No. of the Note.	Value. R	Name of claimant.
W.-53 of 1902-03	B A.-67—27803	100	Sergt. Chas. F. Taylor, 1-E. Yorks Regiment, Shwebo, Upper Burma.

A. C. ANTHONY,
Assistant Accountant-General,
In charge Paper Currency.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 12th August 1904.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the railings round the tomb of Susan, infant daughter of John and Susan Elizabeth Carruthers, born and died on the 12th December 1868 at Duvur, and a portion of the compound wall of the tomb of Colonel Richardson at Rameswaram are not in good condition. Any person interested in the preservation of the tombs is requested to take steps to carry out the necessary repairs as required by Rule XX of the Revised Rules for cemeteries contained in Government Order No. 82, Ecclesiastical, dated 13th July 1899.

BANNATYNE MACLEOD,
Collector of Cuddapah, Madras Presidency.

CUDDAPAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
The 4th August 1904.

ROYAL INDIAN MARINE.

NOTIFICATION.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

Bombay, the 12th August 1904.

No. 17.— The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed on leave out of India on private affairs, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II ; the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty :—

Engineer E. Guppy, R.I.M., for one year.

G. H. HEWETT,
Director, Royal Indian Marine.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment, dated at Rangoon, this 7th day of August 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—7118, Private George Atkins.
Age,—22 years and 5 months.
Height,—5 feet 5¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, sallow; hair, light brown; eyes, blue.
Trade,—Carter.
Date of enlistment,—18th September 1900.
Place of enlistment,—Fermoy.
Parish and County in which born,—Birmingham, Warwick.
Date of desertion or absence,—1st August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Rangoon.
Marks,—Tattoo marks true love; Lance Suske or a tree.
Clothing,—Regimentals.
Under 1 year's service.

A. W. H. TRIPP, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment, dated at Rangoon, this 7th day of August 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—3362, Private Oscar Bellisle.
Height—5 feet 6½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade,—Clerk.
Date of enlistment,—2nd January 1903.
Place of enlistment,—Liverpool.
Parish and County in which born,—Montreal, Canada.
Date of desertion or absence,—1st August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Rangoon.
Marks—O. B. V. R. heart anchor and cross and 2 moles left forearm, loss part of upper teeth.
Clothing—Regimentals.
Under 2 years' service.

A. W. H. TRIPP, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment, dated at Rangoon, this 7th day of August 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—8352, Private Benjamin Barnes.
Age,—21 years 9 months.
Height,—5 feet 2 inches.
Colour of—Complexion,—fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Date of enlistment,—29th December 1902.
Place of enlistment,—Warrington.
Parish and County in which born,—Bolton, Lancashire.
Date of desertion or absence,—2nd August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Rangoon.
Marks,—Birth mark inner side of right arm; mole right shoulder.
Dress,—Regimentals.
Under 2 years' service.

A. W. H. TRIPP, Lieut.-Colonel,
Commanding 1st Battalion, The King's Liverpool Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 2nd Battalion, "The Border" Regiment of Infantry, dated at Meiktila, this 9th day of August 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—Border-4246, Private William Banks.
Age,—29 years and 5 months.
Height,—5 feet 10½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, light brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade,—Barman.
Date of enlistment,—18th February 1894.
Place of enlistment,—Manchester.
Parish and County in which born,—Salop, Shropshire.
Date of desertion or absence,—2nd August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Meiktila.
Marks,—Slightly bald headed in front.
Was granted 3 months' furlough to Dagshai, India, and never rejoined.
Under 11 years' service.

G. BROWNE, Major,
Commanding Wing, 2nd Border Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from No. 54 Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, dated at Aden, this 6th day of August 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—No. 9261, R. G. A. Corporal Arthur Hamilton Ashby.
Age,—24 years and 4 months.
Height,—5 feet 7½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, dark; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade,—*Nil*.
Date of enlistment,—22nd March 1895.
Place of enlistment,—Madras.
Parish and County in which born,—Bangalore, India, Mysore.
Date of desertion or absence,—31st July 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Aden.
Marks,—Small round scar over left eye and one between the eyes,
On furlough; Vizagapatam, Madras,
Under 10 years' service.

A. F. PULLEN, Major, R. G. A.,
Commanding No. 54 Company,
Royal Garrison Artillery.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 16th August 1904.

No. 1148-*Ap*.—Babu Nani Gopal Banerji, Superintendent of Post offices in the R200 grade, is granted an extension of privilege leave for one month and 18 days, with effect from the 2nd August 1904.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

The Senate will proceed in the month of August 1905 to the election of a Tagore Professor of Law for the term of one year, to commence on the 1st of August 1906.

The salary of the Professorship is R9,000 per annum, and the Professor will be expected to deliver a course of not less than twelve lectures on one of the following subjects: —

(1) The Law of Specific Relief in British India.

(2) The Principles of Muhammadan Jurisprudence according to the Hanifaite, Malikite, Shafeite, and Hanbalite Schools of Muhammadan Law.

(3) Customs and Customary Law in British India.

Candidates for the Professorship are requested to forward their applications to the Registrar on or before the 1s May 1905, stating on which of the abovenamed three subjects they are prepared to lecture. Each candidate will forward with his application one hundred copies of a brief synopsis of his proposed lectures; and, if he so pleases, the same number of copies of his Introductory Lecture.

The Professor will be expected to commence his lectures in August 1906, to complete the delivery thereof in the following January, and to hold an examination of the students who have attended his lectures. He will be further required to send to the Registrar a complete manuscript copy of his lectures before the commencement of the delivery thereof, failing which his appointment shall be liable to be cancelled by the Senate on the recommendation of the Faculty of Law.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 15th August 1904.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. With reference to the dates announced for the M. A. Examination, 1904, it is hereby notified that, as regards candidates who take up Arabic or Persian, the Examination will commence on the 5th December and not on the 21st November.

2. In modification of the dates announced for the Entrance Examination, 1905, it is hereby notified that the Examination will commence on the 1st March and not on the 6th March, and will be held on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th March.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 15th August 1904.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 9th August 1904.

No. 1-*H*.—Musa Khan, Naib-Tahsildar, 3rd grade, and at present officiating Political Tahsildar, Wana, is promoted to Tahsildar, 4th grade, sub. *pro tem*, with effect from 1st July 1904, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 2-*H*.—Lala Bogha Ram, Tahsildar, Kohat, is granted privilege leave from 26th August 1904 to 30th September 1904, both days inclusive.

Mohamed Shah, Naib-Tahsildar, Kohat, is appointed to officiate as Tahsildar of Kohat, *vice* Lala Bogha Ram, or until further orders.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathiagali, the 12th August 1904.

No. 909.—The following officiating appointments are made in the Khyber Rifles, with effect from the 17th June 1904, *vice* Captain A. G. Thomson, I.A., officiating 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion, resigned :—

Lieutenant S. F. Muspratt, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, 1st Battalion, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion.

Lieutenant A. C. Tancock, I.A., officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master, 1st Battalion, in addition to his own duties.

No. 914-*N*.—The following officiating appointments are made in the Khyber Rifles, with effect from the 18th July 1904, consequent on the grant of 60 days' privilege leave to Lieutenant S. F. Muspratt, I.A., officiating 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion :—

Lieutenant J. L. Costello, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, 2nd Battalion, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion.

Lieutenant A. C. Tancock, I.A., officiating Adjutant and Quarter Master, 1st Battalion, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master of the 2nd Battalion, in addition to his own duties.

By order,

W. W. NORMAN, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner
N.-W. F. Province.

The 15th August 1904.

No. 948-*N*.—Captain H. M. Cruddas, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Mardan Sub-Division on the forenoon of the 2nd of August 1904, relieving Lieutenant W. W. Jeudwine, I.M.S.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

LEAVE.

The 12th August 1904.

No. 912-*N*.—Lieutenant S. F. Muspratt, I.A., officiating 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion, Khyber Rifles, is granted privilege leave for 60 days, under Article 659, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th July 1904.

By order,

W. W. NORMAN,

Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

APPOINTMENT.

The 10th August 1904.

No. 870-*N*.—Lala Nanak Chand, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to officiate as Registrar to the Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 29th July 1904, relieving Lala Thakur Das, Dhawan, transferred.

The 13th August 1904.

No. 939-*N*.—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 492-N., dated 11th July 1904, Khan Hamidullah Khan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, is posted to the Kohat District, where he assumed charge of his duties on the forenoon of the 5th August 1904.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagalli, the 10th August 1904.

No. 984-*A*.—The following bye-law, which has been framed by a special meeting of the Municipal Committee of Nawaushahr in the Hazara District under section 105 of the Punjab Municipal Act of 1891, and confirmed by the Local Government under section 146 (1) of the said Act, is published for general information and will come into force six weeks from the date of the publication of this Notification:—

No person shall use any building within Municipal limits not registered or licensed under section 135 of Act XX of 1891 for the storage of more than three tins (6 gallons) of kerosine oil.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secy. to the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 9th August 1904.

No. 83.—Captain L.E. Hopkins, R. E., Executive Engineer, on arrival at Peshawar, will be posted to the Peshawar District, North-West Frontier Province.

E. C. BAKER, Lieut., R.E.,

for Secretary to Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province,
P. W. Department.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 30th July 1904.

Number.	Districts	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Cause of death. Small-pox.	Cause of death. Plague.	Cause of death. Fever.	Cause of death. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Cause of death. Respiratory disease.	Cause of death. Injuries.	Cause of death. All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Infants under one year of age. Females.	Infants under one year of age. Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	2	...	2	1	1	...	..	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	1	2	3	5	4	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	38	63	2
3		Buffa	7,029	1	1	2	6	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	2	2	4	15	45	3
4		Haripur	5,578	2	...	2	5	2	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	2	2	4	19	47	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	28	13	41	40	22	18	...	1	...	27	2	...	...	10	4	2	6	29	28	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	...	3	5	3	2	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	9	14	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	3	3	6	7	4	3	...	...	..	3	...	...	...	4	1	1	2	31	36	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	1	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	22	18	40	27	17	10	...	...	...	18	1	3	...	5	2	4	6	74	50	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	11	11	10
		TOTAL	1,64,251	65	38	103	100	60	40	...	1	...	59	3	5	...	32	14	13	27	33	32	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 30th July 1904.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 103 births were registered (65 males and 38 females), giving a birth-rate of 33 per mille of population; 100 deaths were registered (60 males and 40 females), giving a death-rate of 32 per mille of population.

Peshâwar; the 10th August 1904.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1904.

No. 38.—Mr. D. K. Rennick, Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st August 1904.

The 18th August 1904.

No. 39.—Mr. F. W. Marten, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted an extension of leave on medical certificate, for two months in continuation of that granted in Notification No. 32, dated 25th July 1904.

No. 41.—Mr. F. O. Scott, Probationary Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted leave on medical certificate for one month and eleven days, under Article 336 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th July 1904.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

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Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows:—

Quinine	1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
	½ "	R8,	"	R8-6
	¼ "	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1 "	R12,	"	R12-8
	½ "	R6,	"	R6-6
	¼ "	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Chinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates:—

1 lb tin R18 or post-free R18-8.
½ lb " R9 " R9-6.
¼ lb " R4-8 " R4-14.

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LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, June and July 1904, Nos. 15 and 16. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10*s.* (4*a.*)

Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family, Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph.D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8*a.* or 9*s.* 9*d.* (R1). Paper cover. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (14*a.*)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May and 1st June 1904. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of May and June 1904. Nos. 2 and 3. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Accounts of External Trade of British India for the months of March and April 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. *2a.* or *2d.* (*1a.*)

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or *7s. 6d.* (*10a.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or *1s. 6d.* (*2a.*)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or *4s. 6d.* (*8a.*)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier General Stuart Beatson, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or *3s.* (*6a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or *2s. 8d.* (*8a.*)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or *3s.* (*1a.*).

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. *4a.* or *5d.* (*1a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1904.

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The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. *11a.* (*2a.*)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (*11a.*)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. *2a.* (*1a.*)

Act V of 1861 The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. *7a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. *3a 9p.* (*1a.*)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. *2a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. *2a.* (*1a.*)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. *15a.* (*3a.*)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. *2a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. *4a. 3p.* (*1a.*)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. *2a. 3p.* (*1a.*)

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Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. *8a.* (*1a. 6p.*)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. *5a. 6p.* (*1a.*)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. *3a.* (*1a.*)

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Monthly Weather Review, February 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1904.

Monthly Weather Review of India, August to December 1903. By W. L. Dallas, (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XV, Part III. By R. Ll. Jones. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVII. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 2nd, 9th and 23rd JULY 1904.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXI, Part II. Director, Geological Survey of India. Price R1.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part I. By H. H. Hayden, B.A., B.E., F.G S. R4.

Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXV, Part 3. By Count F. de Montessus de Ballore. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 038092 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Ellisetti Seshiah Setti and last endorsed to Dharwar Guru Bhima Row, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—D. GURU BHIMA ROW,
Residence—Bellary.

The 21st July 1904.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 015455 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1854-55 for R1,000, originally standing in the name of Bhugwan Dass, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

GANGA PERSHAD,
agent to
BHAGWAN DAS,
Khatri Mohalla, Mashakganj,
Lucknow.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 138327 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for R500, originally standing in the name of Hari Dass Sreemany and last endorsed to Amrita Lall Daw, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

HARIDHON DAW,
8-9 Dino Rukhit's Lane.

Lost.

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Name of the Advertiser—CHUJJOOMULL,
Residence—Banker, R. H. A., Mhow, C.I.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 34.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 20, 1904.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

No. 256-R. Stat., Simla, the 1st August 1904.

RETURN OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED THE 31ST DECEMBER 1903.

READ AGAIN—

Government of India Order No. 306 R. Stat., dated the 7th September 1903.

READ ALSO—

The following note by the Director of Railway Traffic with Abstract return of accidents to trains, etc., on the open lines of railway in India for the twelve months ended the 31st December 1903.

I.—Accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc.

Accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc., as shown under Abstract No. 4, on pages 1418 and 1419 of the accompanying Abstract return, caused the death of 77 persons and injury to 218 persons, against 177 and 292, respectively, during the previous year.

II.—Accidents to passengers from causes other than accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc., including accidents from their own want of caution or misconduct; accidents to persons passing over level crossings; trespassers and others.

2. Of the 804 persons killed and 540 injured under this heading in Abstract No. 1, 93 of the former and 331 of the latter were passengers, the remainder being persons passing over level-crossings, trespassers, suicides and others. Details of the killed and injured will be found in Abstract No. 2.

III.—Accidents to servants in the employ of Railway Companies or Contractors caused by the travelling of trains or the movement of vehicles used exclusively upon railways.

3. There were reported as having been killed 275 servants of companies or contractors and 390 as injured, in addition to 15 killed and 95 injured included in the figures in paragraph 1. Details of these will also be found in Abstract No. 2.

4. Altogether the number of persons killed and injured on Indian railways in the course of public traffic during the year 1903 was as follows:—

—	1903.		Previous year.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers—								
From accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc.	50	116	127	184	..	...	77	68
By accidents from other causes	93	331	98	289	...	42	5	...
Servants—								
From accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc.	15	95	37	95	...	...	22	...
By accidents from other causes	275	390	269	364	6	26	...	...
Other persons—								
From accidents to trains, etc.	12	7	13	13	...	...	1	6
Persons passing over railways at level-crossings	16	3	16	3	..	...	...	...
Trespassers including suicides	648	177	650	167	...	10	2	...
Miscellaneous, not included in the above	35	22	21	26	14	...	...	4
Total	1,144	1,141	1,231	1,141	...	...	87	...

5. In addition to the above, the Railway Companies have reported the following casualties and injuries upon their premises, but in which the movement of vehicles used exclusively upon railways was not concerned.

—	Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. While ascending or descending steps at stations	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. By being struck by barrows, by falling over packages, etc., on platforms.	...	†2	...	1	...	3
3. From falling off platforms	1	...	...	2	1	2
4. Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting wagons	†2	5	4	30	6	35
5. Whilst moving or carrying goods or stations, etc.	...	...	...	5	...	5
6. Whilst working at cranes or capstans	...	...	1	4	1	4
7. By the falling of wagon-doors, lamps, bales of goods, etc.	†1	†3	3	17	4	20
8. From falling off or when getting on or off stationary engines or vehicles.	...	...	...	7	...	7
9. From falling off platforms, ladders, scaffolds, etc.	†2	†1	7	21	9	22
10. By stumbling whilst walking on the line or platforms	†1	3	1	4	2	7
11. Whilst attending to stationary engines in sheds	...	...	..	7	...	7
12. By being trampled on or kicked by horses	...	...	...	1	...	1
13. Whilst working on the line or in sidings	†1	†2	...	4	1	6
14. Miscellaneous	*11	‡7	16	70	27	77
Total	§19	‖23	32	173	51	196

* Of these, eight were not passengers.
† Not (a) passenger (s).
‡ Of these, five were not passengers.
§ Of these, fifteen were not passengers.
‖ Of these, thirteen were not passengers.

6. Thus the total number of persons reported to have been killed and injured during the twelve months amounted to 1,195 and 1,337 respectively.

IV.—Number of persons killed and injured by accidents to trains, rolling-stock, etc., during the year 1903.

7. The following is a summary of the number of accidents, as classified in Abstract No. 4, which occurred on the several railways and which resulted in loss of life or injury to persons:—

Railway.	Number of accidents reported during the year 1903.	Passengers and others.		Servants.		Total.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
5' 6" Gauge.							
Bengal-Nagpur	6	13	10	3	11	16	21
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	2	...	13	...	1	...	14
Eastern Bengal State	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
East Indian	14	6	10	2	17	8	27
Great Indian Peninsula	5	..	...	1	10	1	10
Indian Midland	2	...	...	1	4	1	4
Madras	11	2	20	1	11	3	31
North Western State	15	14	9	2	12	16	21
Oudh and Rohilkhand State	2	1	5	...	5	1	10
3' 3⅜" Gauge.							
Assam-Bengal	2	...	11	...	1	...	12
Bengal and North-Western	11	22	33	2	2	24	35
Burma	3	...	...	3	11	3	11
Eastern Bengal State	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Hyderabad-Godavari Valley	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Rajputana-Malwa	2	...	...	...	3	...	3
Rohilkund and Kumaon	1	2	10	...	...	2	10
Southern Mahratta	1	...	...	...	2	...	2
Special Gauges.							
Kalka-Simla (2' 6")	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Tezpur-Balipara (2' 6")	1	1	1	...	...	1	1
Gwalior Light (2' 0")	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Total	85	62	123	15	95	77	218
Previous year	82	140	197	37	95	177	292

8. A brief description of some of the accidents resulting in loss of life, injury to persons, or serious damage to rolling-stock, is given below:—

(i) *Bengal-Nagpur railway.*—On the 27th December, Nos. 15 down passenger and 80 up goods trains collided at mile 533·9 between Sini and Gomharria, owing to the driver of the goods train having started on an incomplete conditional line clear ticket from Gomharria. Rolling-stock was considerably damaged, 12 passengers and 3 railway servants were killed and 9 passengers and 6 railway servants injured.

(ii) *Bombay, Baroda and Central India railway.*—On the 8th April, Nos. 171 and 169 down locals collided at Andheri station, owing to the former train having been received on the line which was occupied by the latter. Thirteen passengers and one railway servant were injured.

(iii) *East Indian railway.*—On the 18th May, No. 114 down goods train was started from Baidyanath station contrary to rules and collided with a ballast train, owing to negligence on the part of the station staff at Baidyanath and the staff of the goods train. One ballast cooly was killed and the guard of the ballast train and two coolies were injured.

(iv) On the 21st May, a tank wagon containing kerosine oil, arrived at Mirzapur station and was being discharged after dark by the native agent of the Oil Company without the station master's knowledge. While the native agent was with a naked light, examining the tank from the manhole, the light accidentally fell into the oil and caused an explosion which resulted in the death of three persons and serious injury to one.

(v) On the 19th June, No. 7 up passenger train ran into a wrong line at Asansol and collided with a train of empties, owing to the signaller having ordered the wrong lever to be thrown over. Rolling-stock was considerably damaged and eight passengers and the guard and brakesman were injured.

(vi) *Great Indian Peninsula railway.*—On the 10th April, No. 286 up goods train was derailed near Bhiringi station, owing to bamboos falling on the line from a low-sided wagon. Permanent-way and rolling-stock were considerably damaged, and one railway servant was killed.

(vii) *Indian Midland railway.*—On the 16th September, while a ballast train was being shunted at Datia station, the rear portion which had been uncoupled ran away and collided with a light engine. Rolling-stock and permanent-way were damaged, one railway servant was killed and three injured.

(viii) *Madras railway.*—On the 8th January, No. 39 down mixed train ran into Kosgi station against signals and collided with No. 4 up mixed train which was standing at the station. Rolling-stock was considerably damaged, and 6 passengers and 2 railway servants were injured.

(ix) On the 13th March, No. 29 local train was run into at Veyasarpaudy station by two light engines which had been attached to the rear of the train, but which had been uncoupled before the train came to a stand. Rolling-stock was slightly damaged, and 11 passengers and two railway servants were slightly injured.

(x) *Oudh and Rohilkhand State railway.*—On the 16th August, No. 7 up mail train when passing through Matlabpur station prior to its formal opening for traffic, was derailed, owing to a gap in the facing points, which were not properly secured. Rolling-stock was considerably damaged, two passengers were killed and 4 injured.

(xi) *North Western State railway.*—On the 11th May, a horse box was, during shunting operations, driven out of Larkhana station yard by a storm, through the carelessness of the station staff. It passed through Bakrani Road and collided with 53 up mixed train between Bakrani Road and Dokri stations The horse box was seriously damaged, and a man who happened to be in it was killed.

(xii) On the 8th June, Nos. 139 up and 140 down goods trains collided at mile $\frac{118}{22}$ between Hyderabad and Rahoki flag stations, owing to carelessness on the part of the assistant station master at Hyderabad. Rolling-stock and permanent-way were seriously damaged, and 4 firemen injured.

(xiii) On the 13th June, Nos. 13 up mixed and 110 down goods trains collided a Sukheke station, owing to the driver of the goods train having run against signals while the mixed train was entering the loop or station line. Rolling-stock was considerably damaged, and 11 passengers were killed and 7 injured.

(xiv) *Assam-Bengal railway.*—On the 10th October, a down special goods train from Chandpur ran against signals into Fajilpur station and collided with No. up mixed train which was standing on the platform siding. Rolling-stock was considerably damaged, and nine passengers and one railway servant were injured.

(xv) *Bengal and North-Western railway.*—On the 5th February No. 4 down passenger train collided with No. 118 down goods train, which was standing beyond the platform, at Tahsil Deoria station, owing to the driver of the former train being unable to stop his train at the platform. Rolling-stock was considerably damaged, and the guard of the goods train seriously injured.

(xvi) On the 12th June, Nos. 119 up goods and 6 down mixed trains collided at mile 1-18 between Sonepore and Bunwarchak stations, owing to 119 up goods train having been allowed to leave Sonepore after 6 down mixed train had left Bunwarchak. Rolling-stock was considerably damaged, and 16 passengers and the brakesman of 6 down were killed, and twenty-five, one of whom subsequently died, injured.

(xvii) *Rajputana-Malwa railway.*—On the 4th July, No. 57 up mixed train collided with some vehicles standing in a siding at Chitorgarh station, owing to the points being incorrectly set. Rolling-stock was seriously damaged.

(xviii) *Rohilkund and Kumaon railway.*—On the 21st April, No. 8 down passenger train parted between Mariaon and Bakhshi-ka-talab stations, owing to the draw-bar of the leading coupling of a 3rd class carriage breaking. The front portion of the train stopped at Bakhshi-ka-talab station and the rear portion crashed into it. Rolling-stock was damaged, two 3rd class passengers were killed and ten others injured.

(xix) *Southern Mahratta railway.*—On the 8th April, 20-35 hours down special goods train collided with 11 up goods train between Birur and Kadur stations, owing to disregard of "line clear" rules on the part of the assistant station master and signaller of Birur station. Rolling-stock was considerably damaged, and the driver and one of the firemen of the goods train were injured.

RESOLUTION.

With an increase of 932 miles, or 3·62 per cent., in the mean mileage worked, and of 1,082,000 miles, or 1·14 per cent., in the train-mileage run, it is noticed that the number of train accidents increased by 372, but the total number of persons killed and injured fell from 177 and 292 to 77 and 218, respectively. The total number of casualties to both passengers and servants from all causes (train accidents and accidents from causes other than accidents to trains) decreased under killed from 1,231 to 1,144, or by 7·07 per cent.; the number injured, *viz.*, 1,141, being the same as in the previous year.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above note, with the Abstract return and appendices thereto, be communicated, for information, to the Local Governments and Administrations, and to the officers noted in the margin.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Punjab and Burma.
The Honourable the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam.
The Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.
The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.
The Honourable the Resident in Mysore.
The Honourable the Agents to the Governor-General for Rajputana, Central India and Baluchistan.
The Honourable the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow and Assam.
The Managers, North Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal State railways.
The Engineers-in-Chief, Ganges Bridge, (Allahabad-Fyzabad railway), Agra-Delhi Chord railway, and Murshidabad Branch of the Eastern Bengal State railway.

Ordered, also, that copies be forwarded for the information of His Majesty's Government.

Ordered, further, that this Resolution, with the Abstract return, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. R. JACOBSON,

Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Document accompanying.

Abstract return of accidents for the twelve months ended the 31st December 1903.

Enclosure to Government of India Order No. 256 R. Stat., dated the 1st August 1904.

ABSTRACT No. 1.

General Total.

Number of persons reported, during the twelve months ended the 31st December 1903, as killed or injured on all railways open for traffic in India, distinguishing between passengers, railway servants and other persons; and distinguishing also, in the case of the two former classes, between accidents caused by accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc., and accidents happening otherwise.

	Standard gauge lines.		Metre gauge lines.		Special gauge lines.		Total all gauges.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Passengers :—								
From accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc.	26	62	24	54	...	...	50	116
By accidents from other causes, including accidents from their own want of caution or misconduct	74	242	17	88	2	1	93	331
Servants :—								
From accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc.	10	71	5	22	...	2	15	95
By accidents from other causes, including accidents from their own want of caution or misconduct	219	310	55	73	1	7	275	390
Other persons :—								
Whilst passing over railways at level-crossings	18	7	10	2	...	1	28	10
Trespassers	355	105	155	61	...	6	510	172
Suicides	120	5	17	...	1	...	138	5
Miscellaneous, not included in either of the above	19	16	16	6	...	...	35	22
Total	841	818	299	306	4	17	1,141	1,141

ABSTRACT [partly cut off]

NUMBER of PERSONS reported, during the TWELVE MONTHS ended the 31st December 1903, as KILLED or INJURED in INDIA
PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as

Serial Number.	RAILWAY.	PASSENGERS. From accidents to trains, etc.—See Abstracts Nos. 3 and 4. Killed.	Injured.	From causes other than accidents to trains, etc. 1.—From falling between trains and platforms. Killed.	Injured.	2.—Falling on to the platform, ballast, etc., when getting into or out of trains. Killed.	Injured.	3.—Whilst crossing the line at stations. Killed.	Injured.	4.—By closing of carriage doors. Killed.	Injured.	5.—Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains. Killed.	Injured.	6.—Other accidents. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL. Killed.	Injured.	TOTAL PASSENGERS. Killed.	Injured.	SER[VANTS] From accidents to trains, etc.—See Abstracts Nos. 3 and 4. Killed.	Injured.	From causes other than [accidents to trains, etc.] 1.—Whilst coupling or uncoupling vehicles. Killed.	Injured.	2.—By coming in contact, whilst riding on vehicles during shunting, with other vehicles, etc., standing on adjacent lines. Killed.	Injured.	3.—Whilst passing over or standing upon buffers during shunting. Killed.	Injured.	4.—When getting on or off, or falling off, engines, wagons, etc., during shunting. Killed.	Injured.	5.—Whilst braking, spragging, or chocking wheels. Killed.	Injured.	6.—Whilst attending to ground points, marshalling trains, etc. Killed.	Injured.
	5′ 6″ gauge.																																
1	Bengal Central	...	...		.	..	1	...	...	.	..	..	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	..	.	..	.	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
2	Bengal-Nagpur*	12	10	..	...	.	1	...	...	..	.	2	12	...	...	2	13	14	23	3	11	1	1	.	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1
3	Bombay, Baroda and Central India †	..	13	1	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	4	10	4	23	...	1	1	....	.	...	...	...	...	1	.	...	...	...
4	Eastern Bengal State	.	...	..	2	...	.	...	.	...	2	..	4	...	1	...	9	...	9	...	..	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...
5	East Indian ‖	1	8	3	4	2	7	4	3	...	1	21	38	3	1	33	54	34	62	2	17	4	5	.	2	1	...	1	3	2	1	1	1
6	Great Indian Peninsula‡	...	...	2	...	...	3	...	..	...	2	2	7	...	1	4	13	4	13	1	10	3	3	...	...	1	...	..	7	..	2	...	...
7	Indian Midland §	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	..	3	1	4	..	1	...	...	.	..	...	...	...		...	...
8	Madras **	.	18	..	.	1	2	1	.	...	...	1	9	.	...	3	11	3	29	1	11	..	1	..	...	..	...	1	3	.	1	...	...
9	Nizam's Guaranteed State††	..	..	.	..	...	..	..	.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	.	...	1	..	.	...	...	...
10	North Western ‡‡	12	8	3	6	1	3	2	1	...	..	21	93	1	2	28	105	40	113	2	12	4	9	..	1	...	...	3	3	...	1	...	...
11	[illegible] Rohil-[illegible]hand	1	5	..	1	...	1	...	.	...	...	..	18	.	..	...	20	1	25	...	5	1	1	...	...	1	4	.	5	...	..	.	1
12	Tapti Valley	...	...	..	...	...	2	...	...	.	...	...	...		...	...	2	...	2	...	..	...		...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	.	...
	TOTAL	26	62	9	15	4	22	8	4	...	5	49	191	4	5	74	242	100	304	10	71	15	25	..	4	3	5	8	23	2	6	2	3
	Previous year	119	142	9	14	7	8	8	3	..	..	54	173	..	5	73	203	197	345	29	68	9	28	1	...	2	3	5	17	..	12	4	3
	3′ 3⅜″ gauge.																																
13	Assam-Bengal	.	11	.	.	..	..	...	1	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	..	...	..	...
14	Bengal and North-Western—																																
	Tirhoot section. } Company's „ } ‖‖	22	33	1	1	..	...	1	..	...	..	1	14	1	..	4	15	26	48	2	2	...	...	...	...	.	.	...	1	...	...	..	1
15	Bengal Dooars§§	..	..	...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	..
16	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad-Porbandar¶¶	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..
17	Burma	...	...	...	...	.	...	1	...	...	...	3	21	1	1	5	22	5	22	3	11	1	1	..	1	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
18	Cawnpore-Burhwal	.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	..	..	...	1	..	1	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
19	Deoghur	.	...	..	...	...	..	...	.	..	.	...	.	..	..	..		...	...	...	.	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...
20	Dibru-Sadiya***	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...
21	Eastern Bengal †††	.	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	..	.	2	5		.	2	5	2	5	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...
	Carried over	22	44	1	1	...	.	2	1	...	...	6	42	2	1	11	45	33	89	5	15	2	4	..	2	..		1	3	...	1	...	1

* Including the Parlakimedi Light and Raipur-Dhamtari railways.
† „ the Godhra-Rutlam-Nagda, the Nagda-Ujjain and the Petlad-Cambay railways.
‖ „ the Delhi-Umballa-Kalka, the South Behar and the Tarkessur railways.
‡ „ the Amraoti and Khamgaon railways.
§ „ the Bhopal-Itarsi, the Bhopal-Ujjain and, the Bina-Goon Baran railways.
** „ the Kolar Gold-fields, the Madras (North-East Line), and the Nilgiri and Shoranur-Cochin (2′ 3½″ gauge) railways.
†† „ [illegible]

‡‡ Including the Jammu and Kashmir (Native State Section), Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal, Rajpura-Bhatinda, Southern Punjab, Khushalgarh-Kohat-Thal, Nowshera-Dargai and Dandot Light railways.
¶ „ the Hardwar-Dehra railway.
‖‖ „ the Sagauli Raxaul railway.
§§ „ the Bengal Dooars extensions.
¶¶ „ the Dhrangadra, Jamnagar and Jetalsar-Rajkot.
*** „ the Ledo and Tikak-Margherita Colliery branch railway.
††† „ the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur, Kaunia-Dharla [illegible]

No. [illegible]

by the TRAVELLING of TRAINS or the MOVEMENT of VEHICLES used exclusively upon RAILWAYS, distinguishing between practicable, the nature and causes of the ACCIDENTS occasioning the DEATH or INJURY.

SERVANTS. ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ETC. 7.—Whilst moving vehicles by capstans, turn-tables, props, etc., during shunting.		8.—By other accidents during shunting operations not included in the preceding.		9.—From falling off engines, etc. during the travelling of trains.		10.—By coming in contact with over bridges, or erections on the sides of the line during the travelling of trains.		11.—When getting on or off engines, vans, etc., during the travelling of trains.		12.—Whilst attending to or by the failure of machinery, etc., of engines in steam.		13.—Whilst working on the permanent-way, sidings, etc.		14.—Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings.		15.—Whilst walking, crossing, or standing on the line on duty.		16.—From being caught between vehicles.		17.—From falling or being caught between trains and platforms, walls, etc.		18.—Whilst walking, etc., on the line on the way home or to work.		19.—Miscellaneous.		Total.		Total Servants.		OTHERS. Whilst passing over the railway at level crossings.		Trespassers.		Suicides.		Miscellaneous.		Total Others.		Total all classes.		Serial Number.
Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	3	...	...	...	6	2	6	4	1
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	1	...	...	...		...	...	1	6	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	4	5	16	22	19	33	3	...	50	11	20	...	...	...	78	11	106	67	2
...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	1		1	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	14	7	14	8	1	...	8	6	3	...	1	...	13	6	31	37	3
...	...	...	4	1	2		...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	12	24	12	24	1	1	31	9	7	1	1	2	40	13	52	46	4
...	...	5	4	4	5	1	1	4	12	...	...	1	2	1	...	14	9	2	1	...	...	7	6	12	18	60	70	62	87	5	2	95	22	41	2	14	6	155	32	251	181	5
...	...	6	9	1	...	...	3	2	4		4	...	4	...	...	10	5	...	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	28	47	29	57	1	...	29	7	11	...	...	...	41	7	74	77	6
...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	11	7	12	11	1	...	13	3	4	...	...	...	18	3	30	17	7
...	1	2	4	...	5	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	10	14	32	15	43	5	2	20	10	8	...	2	4	35	16	53	88	8
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	8	3	8	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	5	9	9
...	...	3	3	2	8	1	...	4	6	...	4	4	1	2	1	11	9	7	3	...	1	3	2	9	14	53	66	55	78	1	2	74	17	10	...	1	3	86	22	181	213	10
...	...	2	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	8	27	8	32	...	...	29	17	13	2	...	...	42	19	51	76	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	12
...	1	22	29	8	33	2	5	14	27	...	11	9	9	7	3	61	35	15	6	2	4	15	9	34	72	219	310	229	381	18	7	355	105	120	5	19	16	512	133	841	818	
...	1	31	31	6	31	1	7	20	26	...	7	12	10	6	3	55	28	2	10	2	3	15	11	36	48	207	279	236	347	24	7	382	88	91	2	13	15	510	112	943	804	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1	1	1	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	9	14	13
...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	4	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	2	7	16	9	18	6	1	26	10	15	...	9	1	56	12	91	78	14
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	1	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	4	1	5	2	15
...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	16
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	3	2	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3	1	13	8	16	19	...	...	39	20	...	...	...	...	39	20	60	61	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	20
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	9	6	10	...	...	26	8	...		...	3	26	11	34	26	21
...	...	2	5	1	2	...	1	6	7	...	1	2	...	3	1	6	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	3	8	28	41	33	56	6	1	104	39	15	...	11	4	136	44	202	189	

NUMBER of PERSONS reported, during the TWELVE MONTHS ended the 31st December 1903, as KILLED or INJURED in PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as

Serial Number.	RAILWAY.	PASSENGERS. From accidents to trains, etc.—See Abstracts Nos. 3 and 4.		From causes other than accidents to trains, etc. 1.—From falling between trains and platforms.		2.—Falling on to the platform, ballast, etc., when getting into or out of trains.		3.—Whilst crossing the line at stations.		4.—By closing of carriage doors.		5.—Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains.		6.—Other accidents.		TOTAL.		TOTAL PASSENGERS.		SER[VANTS] From accidents to trains, etc.—See Abstracts Nos. 3 and 4.		From causes other than 1.—Whilst coupling or uncoupling vehicles.		2.—By coming in contact, whilst riding on vehicles during shunting, with other vehicles, etc., standing on adjacent lines.		3.—Whilst passing over or standing upon buffers during shunting.		4.—When getting on or off, or falling off, engines, wagons, etc., during shunting.		5.—Whilst braking, spragging, or chocking wheels.		6.—Whilst attending to ground points, marshalling trains, etc.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
	Brought forward	22	44	1	1	..	...	2	1	.	...	6	42	2	1	11	45	33	89	5	15	2	4	...	2	.	...	1	3	...	1	...	1
	3′ 3⅜″ gauge—concld.																																
22	Hyderabad-Godavari Valley												1				1		1		2							1			1		
23	Jodhpur-Bikaner—* Jodhpur section / Bikaner "												1				1		1				1										
24	Rajputana-Malwa†								1		1	2	22			2	24	2	24		3								1		1		
25	Rohilkund and Kumaon (Company's section)‡	2	10			2							1			2	1	4	11														
26	South Indian§						1					1	7		1	1	9	1	9				1										
27	Southern Mahratta‖								1				5	1		1	6	1	6		2		1					1					
28	Udaipur-Chitor												1				1		1														
	TOTAL	24	54	1	1	2	1	2	3	.	1	9	80	3	2	17	88	41	142	5	22	2	7	..	2	..	...	3	4	...	3	...	1
	Previous year	8	42		1	6	7	5	1	.	1	5	64	1	6	17	80	25	122	8	27	2	9	.	.	.	1	2	5	1	1	2	4
	Special gauges.																																
29	Barsi Light (2′ 6″)																																
30	Bukhtiarpore—Behar Light (2′ 6″)																																
31	Cooch Behar (2′ 6″)																																
32	Gaekwar's Dabhoi (2′ 6″)																																
33	Kalka Simla (2′ 6″)																				2												
34	Morvi (2′ 6″)																																
35	Powayan Light (2′ 6″)																																
36	Rajpipla (2′ 6″)												1				1		1														
37	Ranaghat-Krishnagar (2′ 6″)																																
38	Tarakeshwar-Magra (2′ 6″)					1		1								2		2															
39	Tezpore-Bálipara (2′ 6″)																																
40	Darjeeling-Himalayan (2′ 0″)																																
41	Gwalior Light (2′ 0″)																						1										
42	Howrah-Amta (2′ 0″)																																
43	Howrah-Sheakhalla (2′ 0″)																																
44	Jorhat (2′ 0″)																																
	TOTAL					1		1					1			2	1	2	1		2	...	1										
	Previous year					1		...				1	5	1	1	3	6	3	6														
	GRAND TOTAL	50	116	10	16	7	23	11	7		6	58	272	7	7	93	331	143	447	15	95	17	33	..	6	3	5	11	27	2	9	2	4
	Previous year	127	184	9	15	14	15	13	4		1	60	242	2	12	98	289	225	473	37	95	11	37	1	...	2	4	7	22	1	13	3	7

* Including the Jodhpur-Hyderabad railway (British section).

No. 2—*concluded.*

INDIA by the TRAVELLING of TRAINS or the MOVEMENT of VEHICLES used exclusively upon RAILWAYS, distinguishing ... practicable, the nature and causes of the ACCIDENTS occasioning the DEATH or INJURY—*concluded.*

[SER]VANTS. — ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ETC. | OTHERS.

7.—Whilst moving vehicles by capstans, turn-tables, props, etc., during shunting.		8.—By other accidents during shunting operations not included in the preceding.		9.—From falling off engines, etc., during the travelling of trains.		10.—By coming in contact with over bridges or erections on the sides of the line during the travelling of trains.		11.—When getting on or off engines, vans, etc., during the travelling of trains.		12.—Whilst attending to or by the failure of machinery, etc., of engines in steam.		13.—Whilst working on the permanent-way, sidings, etc.		14.—Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings.		15.—Whilst walking, crossing or standing on the line on duty.		16.—From being caught between vehicles.		17.—From falling or being caught between trains and platforms, walls, etc.		18.—Whilst walking, etc., on the line on the way home or to work.		19.—Miscellaneous.		Total.		Total Servants.		Whilst passing over the railway at level-crossings.		Trespassers.		Suicides.		Miscellaneous.		Total Others.		Total all classes.	
Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
...	.	2	5	1	2	..	1	6	7	...	1	2	..	3	1	6	3	..	...	1	1	1	1	3	8	28	41	33	56	6	1	104	39	15	...	11	4	136	44	202	189
..	...	...	.	.	...	..	..	...	1	..	.	..	...	..	...	..	...	1	..	..	...	.	...	2	3	4	5	4	7	..	..	...	...	..		..	.	..	.	4	8
...	..	...	..	.	1	..		..	...	..	.	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	.	...	1	1	2	3	2	3	..	...	6	2	.	.	...	1	6	3	8	7
...	1	2	2	1	1	..	..	1	...	..	...	1	2	1	..	.	1	.	..	..	..	.	1	1	..	7	10	7	13	2	..	24	10	1		2	1	20	11	38	48
...	..	...	.		.	.	.	...	...	.			..	..	...	1	..	.	..		..	...	...	..	...	1	..	1	..	...	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	6	1	11	12
...	..	1	1	3	2	..	...	3	1		..	..	...	1	1	..	..	..	1	.	..	...	..	2	1	10	8	10	8	2	1	11	1	.	..	2	.	15	2	26	19
...	.	...	1	1	1	..	..	...	1	..	..		..	..		1	..	...	.	..	..	...	.	..	2	3	6	3	8	..	..	5	8	..		1	..	6	8	10	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	1	5	9	6	7	..	1	10	10	..	1	3	2	5	2	8	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	9	15	55	73	60	95	10	2	155	61	17	...	16	6	198	69	299	306
..	...	11	12	5	7			5	11	.	2	3	2	7	..	7	3	2	3	..	2	1	1	12	18	60	81	68	108	5	9	157	68	15	3	8	11	185	91	278	321
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
...		.	..	1	...	..	1	.	5	..	.	..	...		..				.	.		..	.	...	..	1	7	1	9	.	1		6	1				1	7	[illegible]	17
...			..	1	1	.	...	...	..	..	..		..		..	..	1		...			.	.	1	2	2	4	2	4	..		3	6	2		.	...	5	6	10	16
...	2	27	38	5	40	2	7	24	42	..	12	12	11	12	5	69	39	16	7	4	5	16	11	43	87	275	390	290	485	28	1[illegible]	510	172	138	5	35	22	711	209	1,144	1,141
...	1	42	43	12	39	1	7	25	37	..	9	15	12	13	3	62	32	4	13	2	5	16	12	49	68	269	364	306	459	29	16	542	162	108	5	21	26	700	209	1,231	1,141

§ Including the Tanjore District Board and Travancore Branch railways.

‖ " Birur-Shimoga, Guntakal Mysore frontier, Hindupur (Yeswantpur-Mysore frontier), Kolhapur, Mysore-Nanjangud and Mysore section (Southern Mahratta) railw[ays]

ABSTRACT No. 8.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, etc., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ended the 31st December 1903, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different CLASSES of ACCIDENTS and the number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each class of accident—*contd.*

STANDARD GAUGE—*concld.*

NIZAM'S GUARANTEED STATE (a).

	Number.			Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	2	14	16	...	...	...	...	...	...

NORTH-WESTERN (b).

	Number.			Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	4	1	5	12*	7	...	...	12	7
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	2	12	14	...	...	...	4	...	4
4. Collisions between light engines	1	9	10	...	...	1	1	1	1
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	24	9	33	...	1	...	...	...	1
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	59	59	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	258	258	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	67	67	...	...	...	3	...	3
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	169	169	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	44	44	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	5	19	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	6	76	82	2*	1†	1	4	3	5
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	42	825	867	14‡	9*	2	12	16	21

OUDH AND ROHILKHAND (c).

	Number.			Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.	
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	4	4	...	...	...	5	...	5
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	4	5	1	5	...	...	1	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	152	152	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	21	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2		3	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	225	228	1	5	...	5	1	10

TAPTI VALLEY.

	Number.			Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.		Number of headings.
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25. Other accidents	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(a) Including the Bezwada extension railway.
(b) " Jammu and Kashmir (Native State section), Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal, Rajpura-Bhatinda, Southern Punjab, Khushalgarh-Kohat-Thal, Nowshera-Durgai and Dandot Light railways.
(c) " Hardwar-Dehra railway.

* Of these one was not a passenger.
† Not a passenger.
‡ Of these two were not passengers.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, *etc.*, reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ended the 31st December 1903, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different CLASSES of ACCIDENTS and the number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each class of accident—*contd.*

METRE GAUGE.

	Assam-Bengal (a). Number. Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number. Other accidents.	Number. Total.	Number of passengers and others. Killed.	Number of passengers and others. Injured.	Number of servants. Killed.	Number of servants. Injured.	Total all classes. Killed.	Total all classes. Injured.	Bengal and North-Western (Tirhoot and Company's sections) (b). Number. Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number. Other accidents.	Number. Total.	Number of passengers and others. Killed.	Number of passengers and others. Injured.	Number of servants. Killed.	Number of servants. Injured.	Total all classes. Killed.	Total all classes. Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	17	24	1	...	18	24
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	1	2	...	9	...	1	...	10	2	6	8	...	...	...	1	...	1
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	10	14	24	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	5	83	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	140	145	...	1	...	...	...	1
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	45	46	...	1	...	...	...	1
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	19	...	6	...	...	...	6
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	3	1	...	1	3	2
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	16	1	...	1	...	2	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	17	128	145	...	11	...	1	...	12	25	284	309	22	33	2	2	24	35

	Bengal Dooars (c). Number. Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number. Other accidents.	Number. Total.	Number of passengers and others. Killed.	Number of passengers and others. Injured.	Number of servants. Killed.	Number of servants. Injured.	Total all classes. Killed.	Total all classes. Injured.	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junagad Porbandar (d). Number. Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number. Other accidents.	Number. Total.	Number of passengers and others. Killed.	Number of passengers and others. Injured.	Number of servants. Killed.	Number of servants. Injured.	Total all classes. Killed.	Total all classes. Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	19	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	39	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(a) Including Fockhali (Bengal) railway.
(b) " the Sagauli Raxaul railway.
(c) Including the Bengal Dooars extensions.
(d) " Dhrangadra, Jamnagar and Jetalsar-Rajkot.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, etc., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ended the 31st December 1903, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different CLASSES of ACCIDENTS and the number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each class of accident—contd.

METRE GAUGE—contd.

BURMA.

	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Passengers and others: Killed.	Passengers and others: Injured.	Servants: Killed.	Servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	1	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	2	4	43	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	2	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	6	166	172	...	...	3	11	3	11
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. The failure of tyres	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	3	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	17	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	19	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	1	39	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	7	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	14	75	89	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	64	409	473	...	...	3	11	3	11

CAWNPORE-BURHWAL.

Number of headings	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Passengers and others: Killed.	Passengers and others: Injured.	Servants: Killed.	Servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...

DEOGHUR.

Number of headings	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Passengers and others: Killed.	Passengers and others: Injured.	Servants: Killed.	Servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

DIBRU-SADIYA. (a)

Number of headings	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Passengers and others: Killed.	Passengers and others: Injured.	Servants: Killed.	Servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	16	20	...	...	...	...	...	...

(a) Including the Ledo and Tikak-Margherita Colliery branch railway.

ISTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, etc., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ended the 31st December 1903, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different CLASSES of ACCIDENTS and the number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED OR INJURED in each class of accident—*contd.*

METRE GAUGE—*contd.*

EASTERN BENGAL. (a)

	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Number of passengers and others: Killed.	Number of passengers and others: Injured.	Number of servants: Killed.	Number of servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	..	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	1	1	..	...	.	...	...	...	3
4. Collisions between light engines	1	...	1	...	..	...	1	..	1	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	2	..	2	...	..	..	.	..	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	1	1	2	..	...	..	...	..	..	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	1	1	2	..	.			..	...	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	..	..	.	...	.	..	8
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	113	113	...	...	.	...	..	..	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	.	6	6	.	..	...	...	...	..	10
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	..	...	..	...	.	...	...	..	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	..	.	.	.	...	.	...	..	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	1	1	...	..	..	...	...	..	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	.	12	12		.	...	..	...	..	13
14. The failure of tyres	...	1	1	..	...	..	..	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	4	6	10	...	..	...	...	...	..	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	13	13	...	...	..	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	1	...	1	.	...	...	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	11	11	...	.	...	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	1	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	
25. Other accidents	...	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	14	186	200	...	...	...	1	...	1	

HYDERABAD-GODAVARI VALLEY.

	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Number of passengers and others: Killed.	Number of passengers and others: Injured.	Number of servants: Killed.	Number of servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	1	1
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	.	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	3
4. Collisions between light engines	...		...	...	.	...	.	..	..	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	..	...	.	.	...	...	...	..	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	..	.	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	.	..	..	..	...	..	...	.	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed		..	...	...	.	.	..	.	..	8
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	..	14	11	.	...	...	..	..	.	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	1	...	1	...	.		..	.	..	10
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	.	..	..	..	.	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	13
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	..	...	...	..		..	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	5	..	5	..	..	...	..	...	..	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
25. Other accidents	2	1	3	...	.	...	1	...	1	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	10	15	25	...	..	...	2	...	2	

JODHPUR-BIKANER (b) (JODHPUR AND BIKANER SECTIONS).

	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Number of passengers and others: Killed.	Number of passengers and others: Injured.	Number of servants: Killed.	Number of servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	.	..		...	..	...	...	...	1
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	.	...		...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	.	...	..	...	..	...	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	5	5	..	...	...	...	...	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	..	2	2	...	...	.	...	...	..	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	.	...	.	..		...	..	.	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	8
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	..	32	32	..	...	...	...	...	...	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	1	3	4	...	..	..	.	..	...	10
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	..	1	1	...	...		..	..	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	3	3	...	...	..	..	...	...	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	10	10	...	...	...	..	...	...	13
14. The failure of tyres	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus		...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	19
20. Broken rails	...	1	1	...	..	..	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	...	5	5	...	...	...	..	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25. Other accidents	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	84	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	

RAJPUTANA-MALWA. (c)

	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Number of passengers and others: Killed.	Number of passengers and others: Injured.	Number of servants: Killed.	Number of servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4. Collisions between light engines	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	5	1	6	...	...	.	...	..	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	..	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...		..	..	...	...	...	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	3	3	..	...	...	...	..	...	8
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	126	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	10	10	...	...	..	...	...	...	10
11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings	..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	..	151	151	..	...	...	...	...	...	13
14. The failure of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	2	4	6	..	...	...	...	...	...	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	39	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	4	4	...	...	..	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	1	8	9	...	..	...	2	..	2	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
25. Other accidents	...	75	75	...	...	...	1	...	1	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	10	455	465	...	...	...	3	...	3	

... Kaunia-Dharla ... Jamalpur-Jagannathganj railways.

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, etc., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ended the 31st December 1903, as having occurred on the veral RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different CLASSES of ACCIDENTS and the number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each class of accident —*contd.*

SPECIAL GAUGES—*contd.*

	Kalka Simla (2' 6"). Number.			Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.		Morvi (2' 6"). Number.			Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.		Powayan Light (2' 6"). Number.			Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Ditto ditto and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4. Ditto light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	11	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	

ABSTRACT No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, etc., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ended the 31st December 1903, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different CLASSES of ACCIDENTS and the number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED OR INJURED in each class of accident—*contd.*

SPECIAL GAUGES—*contd.*

RAJPIPLA (2' 6").

Class of accident	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Passengers and others: Killed.	Passengers and others: Injured.	Servants: Killed.	Servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Ditto ditto and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4. Ditto light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	

RANAGHAT-KRISHNAGAR (2' 6").

Class of accident	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Passengers and others: Killed.	Passengers and others: Injured.	Servants: Killed.	Servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Ditto ditto and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4. Ditto light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	

TARAKESHWAR-MAGRA (2' 6").

Class of accident	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Passengers and others: Killed.	Passengers and others: Injured.	Servants: Killed.	Servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Ditto ditto and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4. Ditto light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

ABSTRACT NO. 5.—ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, etc., reported during the TWELVE MONTHS ended the 31st December 1903, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA, distinguishing the different CLASSES of ACCIDENTS and the number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and of RAILWAY SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED in each class of accident.—*contd.*

SPECIAL GAUGES—*contd.*

TEZPUR-BALIPARA (2' 6").

	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Number of passengers and others: Killed.	Number of passengers and others: Injured.	Number of servants: Killed.	Number of servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Ditto ditto and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	1	1	...	1*	...	...	...	1
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	1	...	1	1*	...	...	...	1	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	1	4	5	1*	1*	...	...	1	1

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN (2' 0").

	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Number of passengers and others: Killed.	Number of passengers and others: Injured.	Number of servants: Killed.	Number of servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Ditto ditto and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Ditto light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	18	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...

GWALIOR-LIGHT (2' 0").

	Number: Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Number: Other accidents.	Number: Total.	Number of passengers and others: Killed.	Number of passengers and others: Injured.	Number of servants: Killed.	Number of servants: Injured.	Total all classes: Killed.	Total all classes: Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Ditto ditto and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4. Ditto light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	2	2	...	1*	...	...	...	1	10
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	...	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25. Other accidents	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	...	35	35	...	1*	...	...	...	1	

* Not a passenger.

Abstract No. 3.—Accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, etc., reported during the twelve months ended the 31st December 1903, as having occurred on the several railways open for traffic in India, distinguishing the different classes of accidents and the number of passengers and others, and of railway servants killed or injured in each class of accident—concld.

	SPECIAL GAUGES—concld.																											
	Howrah Amta (2′ 0″).									Howrah-Sheakhalla (2′ 0″).									Jorhat (2′ 0″).									
	Number.			Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.		Number.			Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.		Number.			Number of passengers and others.		Number of servants.		Total all classes.		
	Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Accidents reported to Local Governments under section 83 of the Indian Railways Act, No. IX of 1890.	Other accidents.	Total.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Number of headings.
1. Collisions between passenger trains or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Ditto ditto and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
3. Ditto goods trains or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
4. Ditto light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
5. Passenger trains or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
6. Goods trains or parts of goods trains, engines, etc., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
9. Ditto over cattle on the line	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
11 Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
12. The bursting of boilers of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
12(a). Ditto of tubes, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12(a)
13. The failure of machinery, springs, etc., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
23 Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Total all classes	6	2	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	

D

ABSTRACT No. 5.

PROPORTION of PASSENGERS KILLED and INJURED on the SEVERAL RAILWAYS open for TRAFFIC in INDIA from causes beyond their own control in PASSENGER JOURNEYS for the years 1892 to 1903.

YEAR.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS KILLED AND INJURED FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL FROM ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS.		Number of passenger journeys (inclusive of journeys by season ticket-holders).	PROPORTION RETURNED AS KILLED AND INJURED (FROM CAUSES BEYOND THEIR OWN CONTROL) TO NUMBER CARRIED.	
	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.
1892	8	42	127,230,914	1 in 15,903,864	1 in 3,029,307
1893	51	84	135,262,950	1 in 2,652,215	1 in 1,610,261
1894	1	85	145,462,546	1 in 145,462,546	1 in 1,711,324
1895	8	37	151,723,981	1 in 18,965,498	1 in 4,100,648
1896	24	93	159,162,589	1 in 6,631,775	1 in 1,711,426
1897	22	128	150,618,092	1 in 6,846,277	1 in 1,176,704
1898	6	66	150,567,899	1 in 25,094,649	1 in 2,281,331
1899	8	89	169,542,715	1 in 23,220,388	1 in 1,890,032
1900	14	85	175,667,916	1 in 12,547,707	1 in 2,066,681
1901	3	47	177,852,204	1 in 59,284,068	1 in 3,784,089
1902	127	184	189,056,511	1 in 1,488,634	1 in 1,027,481
1903	50	116	210,231,000	1 in 4,204,620	1 in 1,812,336

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WAGES (in rupees) of SKILLED and UNSKILLED LABOUR for the HALF-YEARS ending 30th JUNE 1903 and 1904

Districts	Average monthly Wages					
	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer		Syce or Horse-keeper		Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Burma—						
Tenasserim—						
Mergui	15	15	15	15	30 to 37	30 to 37
Tavoy	10	10	15	15	25	25
Moulmein and Amherst	17	17	12 to 15	12 to 15	12 to 45	14 to 45
Pegu (deltaic)—						
Pegu	22	18	12	12	32	32
Rangoon	15	15	12	12	45	45
Thôngwa	30	30	12	12	30	30
Bassein	35	25	13	12	30	28
Pegu (inland)—						
Tharawadi	15 to 20	15 to 20	12 to 15	12 to 15	30 to 45	30 to 45
Henzada	15	15	12	12	22	22
Prome	7 to 12	7 to 12	10 to 15	12 to 16	30 to 40	30 to 45
Toungoo	15	15	13	13	25	25
Thayetmyo	15	15	12	12	30	30
Upper Burma—						
Mandalay	15 to 20	15	10 to 15	15	20 to 50	30
Bamo	11	11	12 „ 15	12 to 14	40 „ 50	40 to 50
Pakôkku	15	15	12	12	15	15
Meiktila	12	12	15	15	30	30
Arakan—						
Sandoway	15	15	12	12	30	30
Kyaukpyu	10	8 to 10	12	10 to 12	30	30
Akyab	15 to 20	15 „ 20	10 to 12	10 „ 12	15 to 20	15 to 20
Assam—						
Surma—						
Sylhet	7	7	7 to 10	7 to 10	13 to 30	13 to 30
Cachar	8	8	7	7	14 „ 16	14 „ 16
Hill tracts—						
Khási and Jaintiá Hills	10 to 15	10 to 15	8 to 12	8 to 12	15 to 33·75	15 to 35
Gáro Hills	7·5	7·5	9 „ 12	9 „ 12	18 „ 30	18 „ 30
Manipur	7 to 10	7 to 10	8 „ 10	8 „ 10	15 „ 25	15 „ 25
Nágá Hills	8 „ 15	8 „ 15	10 „ 15	10 „ 15	21 „ 40	21 „ 40
Lushai Hills	15	...	12	...	40 „ 45	...
Brahmaputra—						
Goálpára	7·5 to 15	7·5 to 15	8 to 10	8 to 10	15 to 30	15 to 30
Kámrúp	9	9	11	11	30	30
Darrang	6·25 to 7·5	6·25 to 7·5	6·25 to 10	6·25 to 10	15 to 30	10 to 20
Nowgong	11·25	11·25	10	10	24·37 „ 30	24·37 „ 30
Sibságar	10	7 to 12	8 to 12	7 to 15	15 „ 45	14 „ 45
Lakhimpur	9 to 12	9 „ 12	10 „ 12	10 „ 12	12 „ 45	12 „ 60
Bengal—						
Eastern—						
Backerganj	8	8	8	8	12 to 20	15 to 20
Noakhali	7·5	9·37	7 to 8	7 to 8	15	15
Chittagong	10 to 12	8 to 10	8 „ 10	8 „ 10	10 to 15	10 to 15
Tippera	10	8	7 „ 10	8·5	15	15
Dacca	8	6 to 7·5	8	6 to 10	15	7·5 to 20
Maimensingh	8	7	8	8	12 to 14	15
Deltaic—						
Khulna	9 to 11	9·37 to 11	7 to 10	7 to 10	10 to 28	10 to 28
24-Parganas	9 „ 12	9 „ 12	7 „ 8	7 „ 8	15 „ 20	12 „ 20
Midnapur	8·5	8·5	7·5	7·5	12 „ 18	12 „ 18
Howrah	10 to 15	10·5	8 to 9	8 to 9	12 „ 15	14 „ 18
Calcutta	...	...	9	9	20	20

WAGES (in rupees) of SKILLED and UNSKILLED LABOUR for the HALF-YEARS ending 30th JUNE 1903 and 1904—*continued*

Districts	Average monthly Wages					
	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer		Syce or Horse-keeper		Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Bengal—*continued*						
Deltaic—*continued*						
Hooghly	10	10	7	7	12 to 20	12 to 20
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	7·5	9·37	7	7	10 „ 15	12 „ 15
Jessore	10	9·37	7	7	12 „ 15	10 „ 15
Faridpur	10	10	9	8	15	13 „ 15
Central—						
Bankura	7·5	6·75	6 to 7·5	6·25	9·5	10
Bardwan	11·25	10	6	6	15	15
Birbhum	7·5	6	6	5	15	12
Murshidabad	6	6	5 to 6	5 to 6	12 to 15	15 to 20
Santhál Parganas	4·69 to 6	4·69 to 5·62	5 „ 6	5 „ 6	5 „ 12	7·5 „ 15
Pabna	8 „ 10	8 „ 10	7 „ 9	6 „ 8	12 „ 30	10 „ 22
Bogra	9·37	9·37	5 „ 8	5 „ 8	12 „ 30	12 „ 30
Rajshahi	7	6 to 7	6·06	4 „ 6	13·06	7·5 „ 15
Malda	7·5	7·5	6	6	10 to 15	9·37 „ 15
Northern—						
Rangpur	10	10	7	7	15	15
Dinajpur	8 to 15	8	7	6	15 to 20	15 to 20
Jalpaiguri	8·5	7·5	8	8	22·5	15 „ 20
Hills—						
Darjeeling	7 to 15	9·37	8 to 10	8 to 10	12 to 25	12 to 25
Orissa—						
Puri	6	6	6	6	10	10
Cuttack	5	5	5·5	5·5	9 to 10	9 to 10
Balasore	6·12	5 to 6	4 to 7	4 to 8	8 „ 12	7·5 „ 12
Chota Nagpur—						
Singhbhum	4	4	7	7	12 to 15	12 to 15
Mánbhum	4·69 to 5·62	5·62	5 to 7	6 to 7	11·25 „ 15	11·25 „ 15
Ránchi	4·5	3	5	5	8	8
Palámau	6·09	6·09	4 to 5	4 to 5	7·5 to 12	7·5 to 12
Hazáribágh	5 to 6	5 to 6	5 „ 8	6 „ 8	7·5 „ 15	8 „ 15
Bihár, south—						
Monghyr	4 to 5	3·75 to 5	4 to 6	4 to 6	6 to 15	8 to 15
Gaya	4 „ 5	4 „ 5	4 „ 5	4 „ 5	6 „ 12	6 „ 12
Patna	5·5	5 „ 6	5·5	5 „ 6	11	8 „ 12
Shahabad	4·69	4·69	5·5 to 6	5·5 „ 6	7·5 to 9·37	7·5 „ 9·37
Bihár, north—						
Purnea	5·62	6	5	6	11·25	15
Bhágalpur	6	6·5	5	5	7·5 to 10	6 to 10
Darbhanga	3·75 to 5	3·75 to 5	3 to 5	3 to 5	5·02 „ 10·31	5·62 „ 10·31
Muzaffarpur	4 „ 5	4 „ 5	4 „ 5	4 „ 5	7 „ 8	7 „ 8
Sáran	3·75 „ 5·62	3·75 „ 5·62	4 „ 10	4 „ 10	7·5 „ 10	7·5 „ 11·25
Champáran	4	4	4	4	6	6
United Provinces—						
(*a*) Agra—						
Eastern—						
Mirzapur	4	4	5	5	8	8
Benares	3·75	3·75	3·5	3·5	5·62	5·62
Ghazipur	3·39	3·39	4	4	7·5	7·5
Jaunpur	3·75	3·5	4	4	8·44	7·5
Allahabad	3·51	3·43	4·19	4·19	7·87	7·87
Central—						
Bánda	3	3	4	4	7	7
Fatehpur	3·56	3·33	4·5	4	5·62 to 7·37	5·62 to 7·37
Hamírpur	3·44	3·44	4	4	6·75	6·75
Jalaun	4·56	4·25	4·75	4·75	7·62	7
Cawnpore	4	3·84	4·25	4·25	8·06	7·56
Jhánsi	3·62	3·5	5	5	8·25	7·81
Etáwah	6	6	5	5	12	12
Farukhabad	5·5 to 6·5	5·19 to 6·44	5·12 to 6·56	5·31 to 6·87	9·12 to 12	8·69 to 11·19
Mainpuri	5·56	5·56	5·5	5·5	12	10
Etah	5 and 5·62	5 and 5·62	5 and 6	5 and 6	9 and 11	9 and 11

WAGES (in rupees) of SKILLED and UNSKILLED LABOUR for the HALF-YEARS ending 30th JUNE 1903 and 1904—*continued*

Districts	Average monthly Wages: Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer, 1904	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer, 1903	Syce or Horse-keeper, 1904	Syce or Horse-keeper, 1903	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith, 1904	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith, 1903
United Provinces—*continued*						
(*a*) Agra—*continued*						
Western—						
Meerut	4	5·5	5	6	10	10
Agra	5 to 6	5 to 6	6 to 7	6 to 7	8 to 10	8 to 10
Muttra	5·62	5·62	6	6	11·25	11·23
Aligarh	5	5	5	5	10 to 15	10 to 15
Bulandshahr	5	5	5	5	10	10
Submontane, east—						
Ballia	4·37	4·37	4	4	8·12	8·12
Azamgarh	3·27	3·32	4·08	4·08	7·21	7·21
Gorakhpur	3·24	3·12	3·62	3·62	7·47 to 7·97	7·37 to 7·81
Basti	1·87 to 2·81	1·87 to 2·81	3 to 4	3 to 4	7·5 „ 8·5	8 „ 12
Submontane, west—						
Shahjahánpur	6 and 8	6 and 8	5 to 7	5 to 7	12 to 15	10 to 15
Budaun	6	6	5	5	15	10
Pilibít	4·23	4	4·54	4·5	7·76	7·64
Bareli	5	4	5	5	10	10
Moradabad	5·62	5·62	5·5	5·5	10·31	10
Bijnor	3·75 to 4·5	3·75 to 4·5	4 to 5	4 to 5	8 to 9·5	8 to 9·5
Muzaffarnagar	4·5	4·5 and 4·5	4 and 5	4 and 5	11 and 12	11 and 12
Sahâranpur	5 and 6	5 „ 6	5 „ 6	5 „ 6	10 „ 12	10 „ 12
Dehra-Dún	6 to 7	6 to 7	5 to 7	5 to 7	12 to 15	12 to 15
Hills—						
Naini Tal	5	5	6	6	10	10
Almora	4 to 8	4 to 8	5 to 6	5 to 6	10 to 12	10 to 12
Garhwál	4·69 „ 5·62	4·69 „ 5·62	5 „ 6	5 „ 6	7·5 „ 15	7·5 „ 15
(*b*) Oudh—						
Southern—						
Partábgarh	3	3	3·5	3·5	6	6
Sultanpur	3·28	3·28	4	4	7·27	7·27
Rae-Bareli	3·66	3·66	4·37	4·37	7·84	7·84
Unao	4·69 to 5·62	4·22 to 4·69	4·5 to 5	4·22 to 4·69	9·37 to 11·25	8·5 to 9·87
Lucknow	4	4	5	4·25	10	7·5
Hardoi	6·37	5·83	5·75	5·5	12·25	10·33
Northern—						
Fyzabad	1·87 to 4	1·87 to 4	4	4	5·62 to 7·5	5·62 to 7·5
Barabanki	3·5	3·37	4	4	8	7·37
Gonda	3·06	2·81	3·87	3·69	8·44	8·12
Bahraich	3·75	3	4 to 5	4 to 5	8 to 10	8 to 10
Sitapur	3·22	3·19	4·25	3·75	7·97	7·94
Kheri	3·5	3·5	4·5	4·75	9·75	9·5
Rajputana—						
Eastern—						
Partábgarh	7·5	7·5	5·62	5·62	15 to 16·87	15 to 16·87
Bánswára	2·5	5	2·5	5	5·62 „ 9·37	18·75
Mewar (Udaipur)	4 to 6	4 to 5	5·5 to 6	5·5 to 7	22 „ 35	22 to 35
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	3·61	3·26	5	4·52	7·51 „ 10·09	6·52 „ 11·74
Sirohi	4 to 6	4 to 6	5 to 6	6	10 „ 15	15
Erinpura	6	6	6	6	12	12
Ajmer	4·69 to 7·5	4·69 to 7·5	5 to 8	5 to 8	7·5 to 15	7·5 to 15
Abu	6·5 and 7	6·5 „ 7	7 and 8	7 „ 8	18·75 „ 22·5	18·75 and 22·5
Kishangarh	4 to 5	5 „ 6	5 to 7	6 „ 8	5 „ 30	8 to 30
Bundi	5·62	5·62	5·62	5·62	7·5 „ 15	7·5 „ 15
Kotah	4	4	4	4	7·5 „ 8	7·5 „ 8
Jhalawar	3 to 4	3 to 4	3·5 to 5·5	3·5 to 5·5	7	7
Tonk	3·75	3·75	3·75	3·75	3·75 to 7·5	3·75 to 7·5
Jaipur	2·81 to 3·75	2·81 to 3·75	3·5 to 6	3·5 to 6	5·62 „ 15	5·62 „ 15
Karauli	2·5	2·5	...	...	6 „ 8	6 „ 8
Dholpur	3·28	3·28 to 5·62	...	...	3·75 „ 24·37	5·62 „ 40
Bharatpur	3 to 5	3 „ 5	...	...	6 „ 17	6 „ 17
Alwar	3·75 to 6·56	2·34 „ 5·62	...	...	5·62 „ 15	5·62 „ 15
Deoli	...	3·75 „ 5·62	...	...	...	7·5 „ 9·37

WAGES (in rupees) of SKILLED and UNSKILLED LABOUR for the HALF-YEARS ending 30th JUNE 1903 and 1904—*continued*

Districts	Average monthly Wages: Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer 1904	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer 1903	Syce or Horse-keeper 1904	Syce or Horse-keeper 1903	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith 1904	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith 1903
Rajputana—*continued*						
Eastern—continued						
Nasirabad	5·69	7·5	7 to 9	7 to 9	9·48 to 11·37	10 to 15
Bálmer	5·62	3·75	5·62	5·62	11·25	11·25
Anádra	8 and 9	5 and 6	7 and 8	...	20 and 22	12·5 to 15
Shahpura	5·62	5·62	5·62	5·62	7·5 to 11·25	7·5 „ 11·2
Western—						
Jodhpur	5·62	3·75	5·62	5·62	11·25	11·25
Jaisalmer	8 to 14	8 to 14	6	6	15	15
Bikaner	3·75	3·75	5·16	5·16	9·37 to 12	9·37 to 12
Central India—						
Indore	9·37	5	6	7	22·5	15
Nimach	6	5	8	7	13 to 14	13 to 13·
Gwalior	5·62	9·37	4 to 5	4 to 6	11·25 „ 13·12	18·75 „ 24·3
Panjab—						
Southern—						
Hissar	6	5	6	5	12	10
Ferozpur	7·5	5·62	7	7	19	15
Central—						
Lahore	8	6	7	7·5	20·62	16·87
Gujránwála	7	5·5	6·5	6·5	24·37	13·5
Gujrát	6	6	6	6	15	15
Jhelam	7·5	6	7	7	15	15
South-eastern—						
Gurgáon	5	5	5	5	15	15
Delhi	8·5	6	6	6	17	15
Rohtak	6	6	6	6	9·33	9·33
Karnál	7·5	7·5	6	7	15	15
Submontane—						
Ambala	9·37	8	6	6	14	13·5
Ludhiána	7·5	7·5	7	7	15	15
Jalandhar	7·5	5·62	7	7	15	11·25
Hoshiárpur	5	5	7	6	10	10
Gurdáspur	7·5	7·5	6	6	15	15
Amritsar	8	8	6	6	15	15
Siálkot	8	6	8	6	20	15
Hills—						
Simla	9·37	8·44	8	8	21·46	21·23
Kángra	8	8	6	6	15	15
Northern—						
Ráwalpindi	6·5	6·5	6·56	9	18·75	24
Western—						
Sháhpur	6	7	7	6	15	15
Jhang	7·5	7·5	9	9	20	20
Multan	12	12	7	7	26	26
Montgomery	8·44	8	7·5	7·5	25	22·5
Muzaffargarh	4·5	4	6·5	6	15·5	15
Dera Ghazi Khan	4	4	6	6	15	16·87
N.-W. Frontier Province—						
Hazára	5·5 to 7·5	7·5	8 to 10	7 to 8	15 to 25	15 to 22·5
Peshávar	6 „ 7	6 to 7	7 „ 8	7 „ 8	15 „ 30	15 „ 30
Kohát	9	10	9 „ 10	9 „ 10	25	25
Bannu	8 to 10	6 to 10	6 „ 10	6 „ 8	15 to 30	15 to 30
Dera Ismail Khan	7·5	7·5 „ 9·37	6 „ 7	6·44 „ 8	15 „ 30	15 „ 22·5
Sind and Baluchistan—						
Karáchi	10	12	12	13	30	30
Hyderabad	10	10	10	13	35	30

WAGES (in rupees) of SKILLED and UNSKILLED LABOUR for the HALF-YEARS ending 30th JUNE 1903 and 1904—*continued*

Districts	Average monthly Wages					
	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer		Syce or Horse-keeper		Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Sind and Baluchistan—*continued*						
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	7	7	8	8	22 to 30	22 to 30
Shikárpur	10	10	10	10	30	30
Upper Sind Frontier . .	9	9	9	9	22·5 to 30	22·5 to 30
Quetta	10 to 15	10 to 15	12 to 15	12 to 15	30 „ 40	30 „ 40
Bombay—						
Konkan—						
Karwar	7·5	7·5	10	10	18·75 to 22·5	22·5
Ratnágiri	5·5	6	8	8	12 „ 15	12 to 15
Alibág	6	5·62	8	7·5	15 „ 22·5	15 „ 22·5
Bombay	12	11	10	9·5	27·5 „ 42	27·5 „ 42
Tanna	7·5	7·5	11	10	18·75 „ 22·5	18·75 „ 22·5
Deccan and Karnatak—						
Dharwar . . .	7·5	7·5	8	8	20	20
Belgaum	6	6	7·75	7·75	14 to 15	14
Satara	5·62	6·56	7·5	8	15 „ 17·5	16·87 to 18·75
Sholapur	7	6·56	9	9	15 „ 22·5	20 „ 22·5
Bijapur	5·67	5·5	6	6	12 „ 15	13·5 „ 15
Poona	7 to 9	7 to 9	8 to 11	8 to 11	15 „ 30	15 „ 30
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—						
Ahmadnagar	9·06	10	10	10	15 to 20	15 to 20
Násik	7·5	7·5	9	9	15 „ 22·5	15 „ 22·5
Dhulia	7	6	9	9	15 „ 22·5	15 „ 22·5
Gujarat—						
Surat	9·08	8·12	9	9	18·42 to 23·5	18 to 20·17
Broach	7·5	7·5	7·5	7·5	15 „ 22·5	15 „ 22·5
Kaira	3·75	3·75	9	9	9 „ 18·75	9·37 „ 18·75
Baroda	7·5	7·5	7	7	18·75 „ 22·5	18·75 „ 22·5
Ahmadabad	7·12	8	8	8	15 „ 22·5	15 „ 22·5
Godhra	3·75	3·75	7	7	11·25 „ 15	11·25 „ 15
Disa	5·69	5·62	8	8	18·96	18·75
Káthiawár—						
Rájkot	7·5	7·5	7·5	7	15 to 23	15 to 22·5
Central Provinces—						
Western—						
Nimar	6	6	6	6	15	15
Asirgarh Cantonment .	6	6	...	...	15	15
Hoshangabad	6	5	6	6	13 to 14	13·12 to 14
Betul	4	4	6	6	15	15
Chhindwára	5·5	4	8	8	15	15
Nagpur	8	6	7	7	18 to 20	18
Wardha	6	5·75	7	6	18·75 „ 22·5	20
Central—						
Narsinghpur	5	4	7	6	15	12
Saugor	4·5	5	8	6	15	12·5
Damoh	4	4	6	6	12 to 15	12 to 15
Jubbulpore	3·5	3·5	6	6	12·31	12·31
Mandla	4	4	6	6	12 to 15	12 to 15
Seoni	5	4	7	6	15 „ 20	17·25 „ 17·5
Bálághát	6	5·5	8	5·5	12 „ 22	10 „ 15
Bhandára	6	4	8	6	15	15
Chánda	7·5	4·69	7·5	7·5	15 to 22·5	13·12 to 18·75
Eastern—						
Biláspur	4	4	5	5	16	16
Raipur	4	4	4	4	10 to 15	10
Sambalpur	3·12	3·12	4	4	12	12
Berar—						
Buldána	6	6	7	7	20	20
Básim	7·5	7·5	7	7	20	21·25
Akola	8	7·5	8	7·5	22·5	21·25
Ellichpur	8	6	6	7	19 to 24	17·62
Amráoti	7	7	7	6	19·62	18·5
Wun	6	6	6	6	15 to 25	20

WAGES (in rupees) of SKILLED and UNSKILLED LABOUR for the HALF-YEARS ending 30th JUNE 1903 and 1904—*concluded*

Districts	Average monthly Wages					
	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer		Syce or Horse-keeper		Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Nizam's Territories—						
Secunderabad	6·84 to 8·55	9 to 10	6·84 to 10·26	8 to 9	17·1 to 21·38	20 to 25
Bolâram	6	6	7 „ 10	7 „ 10	22·5	22·5
Chadarghât	7·12	7·12	8	8	15	15
Madras—						
Malabar Coast—						
Malabar	6·69	6·31	6·87	6·87	14·56 to 16·81	14·56 to 16·81
S. Canara	5·81	5·87	6·75	6·75	16·87 „ 18·75	16·87 „ 18·75
South, central—						
Coimbatore	3·94	4·12	6·5	6·19	17·5 to 20	16·25 to 18·75
Nilgiris	6·75	6·75	8·75	8·75	23·75	23·75
Salem	3·44	3·44	5	5	13·25 to 15·94	13·25 to 15·62
Central—						
Bellary	5·25	4·69	8	8	15 to 16·87	15 to 16·87
Anantapur	4·44	4·56	7·5	7·5	15	15
Cuddapah	4·62	4·75	7·5	7·5	15	15
Karnul	4·06	4·19	5·75	5·75	15	15
East Coast, north—						
Ganjam	4·12	4·12	6	6	10·44 to 12·69	10·44 to 12·69
Vizagapatam	3·25	3·31	5·37	5·37	10·31 „ 10·81	10·31 „ 10·81
Godâvari	4·87	4·94	6·31	6·31	16·69 „ 17	16·69 „ 17
East Coast, central—						
Kistna	5·31	5·37	7·5	7·5	16·69 to 17·25	16·69 to 17·25
Nellore	4·62	4·69	5·5	5·5	15	15
East Coast, south—						
Madras	...	...	6·5	6·5	13 to 16	13 to 16
Chingleput	4·62	4·62	5·5	5·5	13·37 „ 14·69	13·37 „ 14·69
N. Arcot	4·94	5	6·19	6·12	15 „ 15·94	15 „ 17·44
S. Arcot	4·94	4·94	6·69	6·69	13·75	13·12
Tanjore	5	4·94	6·62	6·62	15·37 „ 16·87	15·37 to 16·87
Trichinopoly	4·5	4·5	7	7	13·12 „ 15	13·12 „ 15
Southern—						
Tinnevelly	4·87	4·87	7	7	14·5 to 14·81	14·56 to 15·5
Madura	6·69	6·75	6·94	6·94	14·62 „ 15·75	14·62 „ 15·75
Mysore—						
Mysore	7	7·5	9	7·5	20 to 30	15
Bangalore	6 to 12	6 to 12	8	8	15 „ 22·5	15 to 22·5
Kolar	6 „ 7	6 „ 7	8 to 10	8 to 10	20 „ 30	20 „ 30
Tumkur	7·5	7·5	6	6	15 „ 25	15 „ 25
Hassan	3·75 to 7·5	3·75 to 7·5	7	8	22·5 „ 30	22·5 „ 30
Kadur	7·5	8	7·5	8	22·5	22·5
Shimoga	3 to 6	3 to 6	3 to 10	3 to 10	10 to 20	10 to 25
Chitaldrug	6	7	9	7	22·5	20
Coorg—						
Coorg	6 to 7·5	7·5 to 9	9 to 10	9 to 10	22·5 to 30	22·5 to 30
Aden	...	...	10 to 15	10 to 15	30 to 37	30 to 37

J. A. ROBERTSON
Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta August 19, 1904



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Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th August, 1904.

No. 14.—Mr. R. Greeven, I.C.S., Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, in the Legislative Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, under articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 26th instant, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 15.—Mr. F. G. Wigley, Barrister-at-Law, Secretary to the Bengal Council and Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Legislative Department, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary in that Department during the absence on leave of Mr. R. Greeven, I.C.S., Barrister-at-Law, or until further orders.

The 19th August, 1904.

No. 16.—The following Statute is published for general information:

THE ARMY (ANNUAL) ACT, 1904.

[4 EDWARD VII, CHAPTER 5.]

Arrangement of Sections.

An Act to provide, during Twelve Months, for the Discipline and Regulation of the Army.

[28TH APRIL, 1904.]

WHEREAS the raising or keeping of a standing army within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland in time of peace, unless it be with the consent of Parliament, is against law:

And whereas it is adjudged necessary by His Majesty and this present Parliament that a body of forces should be continued for the safety of the United Kingdom and the defence of the possessions of His Majesty's Crown, and that the whole number of such forces should consist of two hundred and twenty-seven thousand, including those to be employed at the depôts in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland for the training of recruits for service at home and abroad, but exclusive of the numbers actually serving within His Majesty's Indian possessions:

And whereas it is also judged necessary for the safety of the United Kingdom, and the defence of the possessions of this realm, that a body of Royal Marine forces should be employed in His Majesty's fleet and naval service, under the direction of the Lord High Admiral of the United Kingdom, or the Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral aforesaid:

And whereas the said marine forces may frequently be quartered or be on shore, or sent to do duty or be on board transport ships or vessels, merchant ships or vessels, or other ships or vessels, or they may be under other circumstances in which they will not be subject to the laws relating to the government of His Majesty's forces by sea:

And whereas no man can be forejudged of life or limb, or subjected in time of peace to any kind of punishment within this realm, by martial law, or in any other manner than by the judgment of his peers and according to the known and established laws of this realm; yet nevertheless, it being requisite, for the retaining all the before-mentioned forces, and other persons subject to military law, in their duty, that an exact discipline be observed, and that persons belonging to the said forces who mutiny or stir up sedition, or desert His Majesty's service, or are guilty of crimes and offences to the prejudice of good order and

military discipline, be brought to a more exemplary and speedy punishment than the usual forms of the law will allow:

And whereas the Army Act will expire in the year one thousand nine hundred and four on the following days: 44 & 45 Vict., c. 58.

(a) In the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, on the thirtieth day of April; and

(b) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, on the thirty-first day of July; and

(c) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, on the thirty-first day of December:

Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

Short title.

1. This Act may be cited as the Army (Annual) Act, 1904.

Army Act to be in force for specified times.

2. (1) The Army Act shall be and remain in force during the periods hereinafter mentioned, and no longer, unless otherwise provided by Parliament (that is to say):

(a) Within the United Kingdom, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, from the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and four to the thirtieth day of April one thousand nine hundred and five, both inclusive; and

(b) Elsewhere in Europe, inclusive of Malta, also in the West Indies and America, from the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and four to the thirty-first day of July one thousand nine hundred and five, both inclusive; and

(c) Elsewhere, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, from the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and four to the thirty-first day of December one thousand nine hundred and five, both inclusive.

(2) The Army Act, while in force, shall apply to persons subject to military law, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions.

(3) A person subject to military law shall not be exempted from the provisions of the Army Act by reason only that the number of the forces for the time being in the service of His Majesty, exclusive of the marine forces, is either greater or less than the number hereinbefore mentioned.

Prices in respect of billeting.

3. There shall be paid to the keeper of a victualling house for the accommodation provided by him in pursuance of the Army Act the prices specified in the Schedule to this Act.

Amendments of Army Act.

Amendment of Army Act as to appeals from commanding officers.

4. In sub-section (8) of section forty-six of the Army Act, as amended by the Army (Annual) Act, 1893, after the words "he shall" shall be added the words "in every case where the award or finding involves a forfeiture of pay, and in every other case."

As to commutation of punishments.

5. In paragraph (7) of section eighty-three of the Army Act (which relates to the commutation of punishment to general service), the words "three months" shall be substituted for the words "six months."

As to enlistment of aliens, etc.

6. (1) In sub-section (2) of section ninety-five of the Army Act (which relates to the enlistment of aliens, etc.) after the words "provisions of this section" shall be added the words "any inhabitant of any British protectorate and".

(2) In sub-section (23) of section one hundred and ninety of the Army Act (which defines the expression "colony,") after the word "Cyprus" shall be added the words "and any British protectorate."

As to stoppages from pay of officers.

7. At the end of section one hundred and thirty-seven of the Army Act the following paragraph shall be inserted—

"(4) The sum required to make good any loss, damage, or destruction of public property which, after due investigation, appears to the Secretary of State to have been occasioned by any wrongful act or negligence on the part of the officer."

8. In sub-section (2) of section one hundred and forty-five of the Army Act (which relates to the maintenance of the wife, child, or bastard child of a soldier), the words "in respect of a wife or children one shilling, and in respect of a bastard child sixpence" shall be substituted for the word "sixpence," the words "in respect of a wife or children sixpence, and in respect of a bastard child threepence" shall be substituted for the word "threepence," the words "in the first case" shall be repealed, the word "or" shall be substituted for the words "and in the second case," and the words "as the case may be" shall be inserted after the words "such wife or children."

As to compulsory stoppage of pay for maintenance orders.

9. In sub-section (9) of section one hundred and fifty-six of the Army Act, as amended by the Army (Annual) Act, 1891 (which relates to unlawful possession of identity and life certificates), after the words "to reserve pay" shall be added the words "or to any bounty," and after the words "to the pay" shall be added the words "or bounty".

54 & 55 Vict., c. 5.

Extension of s. 156 (9) to bounties.

10. At the end of section one hundred and seventy-five of the Army Act (which relates to persons subject to military law as officers) the following paragraph shall be added:

Amendment of Army Act as to persons subject to military law as officers.

"(10) Any reserve officer, within the meaning of the Royal Warrant regulating the composition of the reserve of officers, when he is ordered on any duty or service for which, as such reserve officer, he is liable."

11. At the end of paragraph (21) of section one hundred and seventy-nine of the Army Act (which relates to the modification of the Act with respect to the Royal Marines) shall be added the words "and also a marine raised or enrolled under the Naval Reserve Act, 1900, or the Naval Forces Act, 1903, when called into actual service and when being trained or exercised."

As to marines.

63 & 64 Vict., c. 52.
3. Edw. 7, c. 6.

12. In paragraph (2) of section one hundred and eighty-two of the Army Act, which relates to sentences on warrant officers:

As to sentences on warrant officers.

(a) the words "or to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for any period stated by the court-martial" shall be repealed; and

(b) the words "if he was originally enlisted as a soldier, but not otherwise," shall be repealed, and the same words shall be inserted after the words "lower grade, or" in the same sub-section.

13. At the end of Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army Act, the following paragraph shall be added:

Amendment of Second Schedule, as to billeting.

"For the purposes of this Part of this Schedule the expression 'furnish with lodging shall include the provision of a separate bed for each officer and soldier."

14. Amendments of the Army Act contained in this or any other Act continuing the Army Act shall come into operation in any place as from the day from which the Army Act is by this or such other Act continued in that place.

Date on which amendments to Army Act are to come into operation.

SCHEDULE.

Section 3.

Accommodation to be provided.	Maximum Price.
Lodging and attendance for soldier where hot meal furnished . .	Fourpence per night.
Hot meal as specified in Part I of the Second Schedule to the Army Act.	One shilling and threepence halfpenny each.
Breakfast as so specified	One penny halfpenny each.
Where no hot meal furnished, lodging and attendance, and candles, vinegar, salt, and the use of fire, and the necessary utensils for dressing and eating his meat.	Fourpence per day.
Ten pounds of oats, twelve pounds of hay, and eight pounds of straw per day for each horse.	One shilling and ninepence per day.
Lodging and attendance for officer	Two shillings per night.

Note.—An officer shall pay for his food.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 17th August, 1904.

No. 647.—The services of Mr. J. Cornes of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date on which his present privilege leave expires.

MEDICAL.

The 13th August, 1904.

No. 755.—Surgeon General Sir B. Franklin, K.C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), Director General, Indian Medical Service, and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 15th August 1904.

No. 756.—Colonel G. Bomford, M.D., C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), officiating Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Director General, Indian Medical Service, and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, during the absence on privilege leave of Surgeon General Sir B. Franklin, K.C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

No. 757.—With effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties, Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. L. Bate, C.I.E., I.M.S. (Bengal), Inspector-General of Prisons, Punjab, is appointed to officiate as Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, during the absence on leave of Colonel J. McConaghey, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal), or until further orders.

The 15th August, 1904.

No. 767.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Madras:

Captain W. G. Richards, I.M.S. (Madras).

Lieutenant Dewan Ganpat Rai, I.M.S.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 18th August, 1904.

No. 2055.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Johannesburg, the 15th August 1904.

From—The Governor, Transvaal,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Refer to my telegram of 5th May. Transvaal now certified as free from bubonic plague. Last case discharged from hospital 30th July.

The 19th August, 1904.

No. 2056.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 17th August 1904.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,

To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Measures against Batoum removed.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th August, 1904.

No. 1344.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 1st October 1904.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor General in Council:

Draft Notification

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, to the rule to regulate the transport of petroleum from one Province of British India to any other, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department

No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, the brackets, figure and words " (1) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (2) " be prefixed and the following sub-rule shall be added, namely :

" (2) Nothing in sub-rule (1) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the exercise, for the due enforcement of the rules rendered applicable by the said sub-rule, of any powers of inspecting or detaining petroleum in transport, which may be exerciseable by any Magistrate or Police Officer under any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), in the Province within which the petroleum is being transported."

The 18th August, 1904.

No. 1398.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rampini, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 13th November 1904.

POLICE.

The 18th August, 1904.

No. 808.—The services of Lieutenant W. E. Home, 27th Punjabis, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the Burma Military Police.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 18th August, 1904.

No. 961-*F.*—Mr. E. E. Fernandez, Conservator of Forests, 1st grade, on return from the privilege leave granted to him in the notification of this Department No. 569-F., dated 26th May 1904, resumed charge of the Berar Circle, Central Provinces, on the afternoon of the 10th August 1904.

From the same date Mr. E. S. Carr reverted to his officiating appointment of Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th August, 1904.

No. 3070-*I.A.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act, 1886 (VI of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the Reverend Albert Brockbank, Wesleyan Missionary in Mysore, to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for the territories of Mysore including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, in respect of the classes of persons indicated in section 11, sub-section (1), clause (b) of the said Act, whom they baptize or whose funeral ceremonies they perform.

No. 2693-*E.B.*—The services of the undermentioned officers are replaced at the disposal of the Department of Revenue and Agriculture :

Mr. D. O. Witt, Deputy Conservator of Forests, with effect from the date on which he relinquished charge of his duties as Deputy Conservator of Forests in Siam.

Mr. W. F. L. Tottenham, Deputy Conservator of Forests, with effect from the date on which he relinquished charge of his duties as Conservator of Forests in Siam.

No. 2696-*E.C.*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of Monsieur M. Gerard as acting Consul for the Netherlands at Bombay, during the absence of Mr. J. G. Bendien.

No. 1473-*G.*—Captain W. E. Scott-Moncrieff, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class and Civil Surgeon of Bikaner, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent in Bikaner, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 15th July 1904, and until further orders.

L. W. DANE,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

PUBLIC DEBT.

Simla, the 18th August, 1904.

No. 5276-A.—In pursuance of Rule 22 of the Rules made by the Government of India under section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, XIII of 1886, and published in the *Gazette of India* of the 7th January 1888, page 6, the following list is hereby advertised of Securities lost or destroyed, in respect of which an order has been made for payment of interest pending the issue of a duplicate Security, or for the issue of such duplicate Security. All persons, other than the respective claimants named below, who have any claim upon these Securities, should communicate immediately with the Comptroller General, the Treasury, Calcutta.

The list is divided into two parts,—Part A being the list of Securities now advertised for the first time, and Part B the list of Securities previously advertised.

N.B.—Under section 13 of the said Act, Government will be discharged from all liability in respect of these original Securities after the lapse of six years from (a) the several dates stated against them in the last column of the list, or (b) the last payment of interest on them, whichever date is the later.

A

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
B002927 3½ % 1842-43	500					
B002928 " "	500					
B002929 " "	500		Feb. 1, 1897			
B002930 " "	500					
B002931 " "	1,000					
Bom. 5603 " 1865	500	Krishnaji Narayan Kher		Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Narayan Kher.	1170/D, dated 14-1-04	Aug. 1904.
" 5604 " "	500					
" 5605 " "	500		May 1, 1897			
B005497 " "	1,000					
B005504 " "	1,000					
B005505 " "	1,000					
Bom. 5399 " "	1,000		May 1, 1896			
" 3103 " "	1,000	J. E. Dawer	May 1, 1897			
" 3108 " "	1,000					
B004926 " "	1,000	Devkaran Nanjee				
002171 " 1854-55	1,000	Braja Behary Shome	Dec. 31, 1898	Benode Behary Shome, administrator, estate, Braja Behary Shome.	1341/D, dated 26-2-04	Ditto.
049140 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1901	Panchanan Bhattacharjee.	1399/D, dated 10-3-04	Ditto.
102607 " 1865	5,000	The Allahabad Bank, Ld.	May 1, 1900	Nawab Takaiya Begum.	1471/D, dated 30-3-04	Ditto.
120515 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1900			
120788 " "	1,000					
040755 " 1854-55	5,000	The Allahabad Bank, Ld.	June 30, 1900			
063723 " 1865	500	Ganoda Dabi	May 1, 1895	Ganoda Dabi	84/D, dated 26-4-04	Ditto.
B928 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay				
B929 " "	500					
B930 " "	500		May 1, 1895			
B9783 " "	500	B. X. Furtado, C. P. D'Cunha and J. X. Fernandes.				
B9784 " "	100					
B2637 " 1854-55	100		June 30, 1895			
B4601 " 1842-43	500	C. P. D'Cunha, B. X. Furtado and J. X. Fernandes.		L. M. Furtado, Bombay.	126/D, dated 4-5-04	Ditto.
B4602 " "	100					
B4603 " "	100		Aug. 1, 1895			
B4605 " "	200	B. X. Furtado, C. P. D'Cunha and J. X. Fernandes.				
B4606 " "	500					
B4607 " "	500					
B260 " "	100	The Bank of Bombay	Aug. 1, 1894			
B261 " "	100		Aug. 1, 1895			
B000645/B6879 " 1854-55	500	J. L. Menzes	June 30, 1896	Romnaldodo Rozario Pereira.	217/D, dated 21-5-04	Ditto.
067413 " 1865	1,000	Soudamini Chowdhurani	May 1, 1897	Soudamini Chowdhurani.	258/D, dated 30-5-04	Ditto.
045037 " 1842-43 Non-transferable Try. Note.	500	Faiz Mahomed Shah, Trustee for the Dargah Sylamshah.	Feb. 1, 1897	Basharat Shah, certificate-holder, estate, Faiz Mohamed Shah.	264/D, dated 31-5-04	Ditto.
031678 3½ % 1842-43	1,000	Govindrao N. Kelkar				
041306 " "	100					
041307 " "	100					
041308 " "	100	Govind Narayan Kelkar				
041309 " "	100					
041310 " "	100					
041311 " "	100		Feb. 1, 1901	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	321/D, dated 9-6-04	Ditto.
041312 " "	500	Govindrao N. Kelkar				
041314 " "	500					
041315 " "	500					
041316 " "	500	Govind Narayan Kelkar				
041317 " "	500					
041318 " "	500					
038002 3 % 1896-97	1,000		Dec. 31, 1900			

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
031871 3 % 1896-97	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	December 31, 1900.	Govind Narayan Kelkar.	321/D, dated 9-6-04.	Aug. 1904.
031873 ,, ,,	1,000					
Bo.0499 ,, ,,	1,000	Jewanji Jamasji Mistry & Co.				
041305 3½ % 1842-43	1,000	Rukhmabai Kelkar	Feb. 1, 1901	Rukhmabai Kelkar		
041320 ,, ,,	1,000					
041322 ,, ,,	1,000	Rukhmabai				
041313 ,, ,,	500					
041319 ,, ,,	500					
041287 ,, ,,	500					
057863 3½ % 1865	100	Rukhmabai Kelkar	May 1, 1901			
057864 ,, ,,	100					
057865 ,, ,,	100					
057866 ,, ,,	100					
057867 ,, ,,	100					
057868 ,, ,,	100					
057869 ,, ,,	100					
057870 ,, ,,	100					
057871 ,, ,,	100					
057872 ,, ,,	100					
057874 ,, ,,	1,000					
057875 ,, ,,	1,000					
057676 ,, ,,	1,000					
057677 ,, ,,	1,0.0					
057873 ,, ,,	500					
031872 3 % 1896-97	1 000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1900			
041321 3½ % 1842-43	1,000	Lakhmibai	Feb. 1, 1901			
005883 3½ % 1854-55	2,000	Dhonemoney Dabi, administratrix of Shama Churn Bhattacharjee.	June 30, 1901.	Dhone Money Dabi, administratrix of Shama Charan Bhattacharjee.	342/D, dated 11-6-04	Ditto.
005884 ,, ,,	1,000					
045082 ,, ,,	1,000	Shamapado Sreemany	Dec. 31, 1900	Nitto money Dassi	406/D, dated 29 6-04	Ditto.
†B002904 3½ % 1842-43	500	E. W. Proctor Sims	Aug. 1, 1899.	E. W. Proctor Sims	165/D, 11-5-04	Ditto.
†B002905 ,, ,,	500					

B

009710 4 % 1835-36	500	Rajnarain Chatterjee	Mar. 31, 1875	Rajnarain Chatterjee	150, dated 13-6-78	Jan. 28, 1888.
025480 ,, ,,	4,600	Radhica Churn Nundy	Sept 30, 1892	Radhica Churn Nundy.	869/D, dated 8-8-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
024314 ,, ,,	500	Gopinath Chintamon, Admr.	Mar. 31, 1892	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis.	1036/D, dated 30-11-97	Feb. 5, 1898.
022454 ,, ,,	500	Ram Lucki Dasi	Apl. 1, 1891	Mathura Prasad Panday *alias* Babua Panday.	1003/D, dated 30-1-91	Aug. 24, 1901.
025521 ,, ,,	2,000	Ram Zani Begum	Apl. 1, 1890	Shaik Tufil Ahmed and Bismilla Begum, certificate-holders to the estate of Ram Zani Begum.	449/D, dated 21-7-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
051414 ,, 1842-43	1,000	Burjorjee Framjee & Co.	Feb. 1, 1878	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87	Jan. 28, 1888.
037065 ,, ,,	1,000	Protab Chunder Roy Chowdhry, executor of Tarini Churn Dutt.	Aug. 1, 1883	Sreemutty Mokhoda Sundari Dassi, executrix to R. N. Dutt.	52/D, dated 20-4-93	Aug. 12, 1893.
170719 ,, ,,	500	Rashmoney Dassee	Feb. 1, 1890	Sreemutty Rashmoney Dassee.	2266/D, dated 18-1-95	Aug. 10, 1895.
170720 ,, ,,	500					
183550 4 % 1842-43	1,000	Khetter Mohun Bose	Aug. 1, 1889	Lollit Chand Mitter and Probode Chand Mitter, Receivers to the estate of Neemdhone Dassee.	826/D, dated 25-7-95	Feb. 22, 1896.
117857 ,, ,,	500	Amrito Lall Bose	Aug. 1, 1893	Amrito Lall Bose	130/D, dated 24-4-96	Aug. 8, 1896.
117858 ,, ,,	1,000					
C159865 ,, ,,	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1892	Sreemutty Kusum Kamini Dabee.	1414/D, dated 30-10-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
165422 ,, ,,	500	Deb Nath Sreemany				
018714 ,, ,,	500	Damother Hari Chandrajee.	Feb. 1, 1881	Munshi Navandhrai Dulputrai.	347/D, dated 17-6-97	Sept. 11, 1897.
123918 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1890	Sreemutty Kamini Dassee.	451/D, dated 12-7-97	Feb. 5, 1898.
123919 ,, ,,	500					
108529 ,, ,,	2,000	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1884	Mussamat Mulla Bibee.	490/D, dated 20-7-97	Ditto.
145550 ,, ,,	1,500	Nibaran Chandra Basu	Feb. 1, 1891	Nibaran Ch. Basu	692/D, dated 27-8-97	Ditto.
231182 / B007126 ,, ,,	500	The Agra Bank, Ld.	Feb. 1, 1894	Serenebai	823/D, dated 27-9-97	Ditto.
163788 ,, ,,	500	The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.	Aug. 1, 1886	Rajeswar Paul	986/D, dated 16-11-97	Ditto.

† Half notes—Duplicates have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
059043 4% 1842-43	500	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1892	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis.	1036/D, dated 30-11-97	Aug. 13, 1898.
152907 " "	3,000	Bissomoyee Dabee	Feb. 1, 1894	Sreemutty Bissomoyee Dabee.	1168/D, dated 31-12-97	Ditto.
143101 " "	1,000	V. Canacavally Ammall	Aug. 1, 1886	C. Chengalvaraya Naidu.	164/D, dated 18-5-98	Ditto.
037850 " "	1,000	Becharam Chuckerbutty	Aug. 1, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	1155/D, dated 20-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
148484 " "	1,000	Loke Nath Jana	Feb. 1, 1892	Kedar Nath Das	365/D, dated 3-7-99	Feb. 2, 1900.
203025 " "	500	Mathura Panday	Aug. 1, 1891	Mathura Prasad Panday, *alias* Babua Panday.	1003/D, dated 30-1-91	Aug. 24, 1901.
166525 " "	500	Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1887	Messrs. C. C. Dass and Co.	561/D, dated 19-8-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
038805 " "	2,000	Pundit Kanhya Lall of Etah.	Feb. 1, 1895	Pundit Kanhya Lall of Etah.	482/D, dated 10-8-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
029713 " "	500	Taruk Nath Mukerjee	Aug. 1, 1894	Taruk Nath Mookerjee.	757/D, dated 14-10-98	Ditto.
007477 " "	5,000	Madhoby Dassee	Aug. 1, 1896	Sreemutty Madhoby Dassee.	1087/D, dated 9-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
007430 " "	2,500					
007196 " "	600					
041106 " "	100	Rajkumar Sen	Aug. 1, 1897	Raj Kumar Sen	926/D, dated 4-1-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
041107 " "	100					
Bom. 5961 " "	1,000	Sitabai	Feb. 1, 1897	Mussammat Rukhmabai.	659/D, dated 9-9-01	Feb. 8, 1902.
050322 " "	1,000	Anund Chunder Mookerjee.	Aug. 1, 1898	Anund Chunder Mukerjee.	958/D, dated 21-12-01	Ditto.
051468 " "	100	Shama Pado Sreemany.	Aug. 1, 1897	Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee.	81/D, dated 24-4-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
051469 " "	100		Ditto			
057337 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1898	Chunder Nath Saphoi.	649/D, dated 9-9-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
048773 " "	5,000	Shama Pado Sreemany	Ditto			
048528 " "	1,000	Bepin Kristo Roy	Ditto			
060090 " "	100	Hari Dass Sreemany	Jan. 31, 1898			
053603 " "	1,000	Baroda Churn Banerjee	Feb. 1, 1897	Baroda Churn Banerjee.	654/D, dated 10-9-02	Ditto.
041796 " "	700	M. R. Saldanha	Aug. 1, 1899	M. R. Saldanha	1050/D, dated 13-1-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
039035 4½ 1854-55	1,000	Hurry Pado Banerjee and Shama Pado Banerjee.	June 30, 1887	Hurry Pado Bandopadhya and Shama Pado Bandopadhya.	706/D, dated 24-9-92	Feb. 11, 1893.
055895 " "	1,700	S. Appu Row	June 30, 1889	S. Appu Row	1169/D, dated 13-3-94	Ditto.
055896 " "	1,300					
051998 " "	500					
039268 " "	1,000	Chintamon S. Chitnis	June 30, 1892	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis.	1036/D, dated 30-11-97	Feb. 5, 1895.
054275 " "	6,000	Moonya Bye	June 30, 1894	Nawab Mahomed Hamid Ali Khan.	1095/D, dated 10-12-97	Ditto.
065115 " "	500	Tara Chund Chukerbutty	Dec. 31, 1890	Devi Das Chukerbutty.	638/D, dated 14-9-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
054136 " "	2,000	Nawab Askuree Begum and Sultanat Ara Nawab Askuree Begum, administratrix of Zeataonissa Begum.	June 30, 1892	Sakina Begum, mother and guardian of Muhammad Zaki Ali Khan.	858/D, dated 24-11-98	Ditto.
35532 " "	500	D. C. McAllum	Dec 31, 1871	Alamelu Ammal, administratrix to the estate of M. Raghavachary.	86/D, dated 25-4-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
055562 " "	500	Nawab Siad Mohomed Wali Khan.	June 30, 1889	Sah Boodhcoji	284/D, dated 27-6-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
013200 3½% "	1,000	Sir Arthur Lawrence Haliburton, K.C.B.	Dec. 31, 1895	H. M. Callaghan	1188/D, dated 27-2-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
Bom. 7013 " "	1,000	Cursetjee Dadabhoy	Dec. 31, 1894	Cursetjee Dadabhoy.	1036/D, dated 16-1-99	Ditto.
010301 " "	500	Rajkumar Sen	June 30, 1897	Rajkumar Sen	926/D, dated 4-1-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
010302 " "	500		Ditto			
036216 " "	500	S. A. Joseph	June 30, 1898	Samiville Arthur Joseph.	11/D, dated 3-4-01	Ditto.
029753 " "	8,700	Nawab Sadik Ali Khan, certificate-holder to the estate of Imtoonnissa Jafree Begum.	June 30, 1898	Daroga Raza Hossain	809/D, dated 6-11-01	Feb. 8, 1902.
046823 " "	500	Mahomed Habeeboollah Khan.	Dec. 31, 1898	Mahomed Habeeboollah Khan.	184/D, dated 15-5-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
046824 " "	500					
046825 " "	500					
046826 " "	500					
046827 " "	500					
046828 " "	500					
046829 " "	500					
046830 " "	500					
039299 " "	1,000	Hari Das Sreemany	June 30, 1898	Chunder Nath Saphoi	649/D, dated 9-9-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
021531 " "	2,000					
023524 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1896	Hari Pada Set	909/D, dated 22-11-02	Ditto.

No. of the note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
028261 3½% 1854-55	1,000	Shama Pado Sreemany	June 30, 1899	Kissen Doyal Dutt	$\frac{185}{D}$, dated 20-5-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
028262 " "	1,000	Ditto	Ditto			
010397 " "	500	G. K. Sinclair	Dec. 31, 1897	G. K. Sinclair	$\frac{920}{D}$, dated 12-11-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
024149 " "	800	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1900	Romoni Mohan Basu	$\frac{744}{D}$, dated 24-9-03	Ditto.
103146 4% 1865	500	Luchmee Chand Radha Kissen.	Nov. 1, 1877	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator, estate of Raj Chunder Ghose.	13, dated 19-3-87	Jan. 28, 1888.
105488 " "	500	Deb Nath Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1878			
227104 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1886.	T. Luchman Pillai	$\frac{1473}{D}$, dated 25-3-90	Aug. 2, 1890.
227105 " "	1,000					
227106 " "	1,000					
227107 " "	1,000					
234771 " "	1,000		Nov. 1, 1886			
234772 " "	1,000					
234773 " "	1,000					
225114 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1886	Dhunjeebhoy Merwanjee Jejeebhoy and Peroshaw Merwanjee Jejeebhoy.	$\frac{481}{D}$, dated 27-7-91	Feb. 20, 1892.
Bom. 003368 / Cal. 301944 " "	1,000	The Accountant-General, Bombay.	May 1, 1890	S. Rangasami Aiyar.	$\frac{2233}{D}$, dated 16-1-95	Aug. 10, 1895.
158605 " "	1,000	Amrito Lall Bose	Aug. 1, 1893	Amrito Lall Bose	$\frac{130}{D}$, dated 24-4-96	Aug. 8, 1896.
264758 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay	May 1, 1892	Vinayak Chintamon Joglekar.	$\frac{673}{D}$, dated 7-7-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
273273 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1890	Mussmut Hosseinee Begum.	$\frac{2557}{D}$, dated 22-3-97	Sep. 11, 1897.
257741 " "	500					
280318 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1890	Sreemutty Kamini Dasi.	$\frac{451}{D}$, dated 12-7-97	Feb. 5, 1898.
145608 " "	500	Peary Mohun Ghose				
145609 " "	500					
130739 " "	500	Chintamon S. Chitnis	May 1, 1892	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis.	$\frac{1036}{D}$, dated 30-11-97	Ditto.
282491 " "	500	Gopinath Chintamon				
174591 " "	500	The National Bank of India, Ld.	Nov. 1, 1893	Byramjee Juwajee Daruwalla.	$\frac{1082}{D}$, dated 7-12-97	Feb. 5, 1898.
174592 " "	500					
228625 " "	100	Deepchand Nalchand				
228626 " "	100					
228630 " "	100					
197376 " "	1,000	Bolly Chand Roy	Nov. 1, 1886	C. Chengalvaraya Naidu.	$\frac{164}{D}$, dated 18-5-98	Aug. 13, 1898.
202844 " "	2,000	The Accountant General, Madras.				
110324 " "	1,000	The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.				
110326 " "	1,000					
190265 " "	1,000	The Bank of Madras				
190266 " "	1,000					
233713 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	May 1, 1894	Madhave Narayan Joglekar.	$\frac{244}{D}$, dated 11-6-98	Ditto.
234661 " "	1,000	Bama Sundary Gupta	May 1, 1893	Bama Sundari Gupta	$\frac{422}{D}$, dated 27-7-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
339872 " "	1,500	Ram Gopal	Ditto	Lalla Umrao Singh	$\frac{579}{D}$, dated 29-8-98	Ditto.
038346 " "	500	Gopal Chandra Sreemany	Nov. 1, 1880	Kally Bhoosun Ghose & others, surviving administrators to the estate of Kamini Kumar Ghose.	$\frac{091}{D}$, dated 3-1-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
277677 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1888	Administrator General, Bengal, administrator to the estate of Dr. R. T. Darwin.	$\frac{1136}{D}$, dated 9-2-99	Ditto.
236970 " "	1,500	Thom. D'Souza & Co.	Nov. 1, 1893	Kissory Mohun Mookerjee.	$\frac{093}{D}$, dated 3-1-99	Ditto.
125078 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1893	Sreemati Kattayani Dasi, certificate-holder to the estate of Mukhoda Sundari Dasi.	$\frac{759}{D}$, dated 6-10-99	Feb. 2, 1900.
154024 " "	1,000	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, administratrix to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	May 1, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	$\frac{1155}{D}$, dated 20-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
154025 " "	1,000		Ditto			
255959 " "	500	Comptroller General	May 1, 1888	Kedar Nath Sanyal	$\frac{1435}{D}$, dated 30-3-00	Ditto.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
211000 4% 1865	500	Rajendra Ganguly	May 1, 1891	Sreemutty Ganoda Davee, surviving certificate-holder to the estate of Rajendra Ganguly.	1109/D, dated 30-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
363641 ,, ,,	500	The Accountant General, Madras.	Nov. 1, 1894	District Judge of Tanjore.	389/D, dated 23-7-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
268468 ,, ,,	500	The Bank of Madras	Nov. 1, 1889	Messrs. M. A. Raja Gopal Iyangar, M. A., Srinivas Iyangar, certificate-holders to the estate of M. A. Kistna Iyangar.	723/D, date 30-10-00	Ditto.
025611 ,, ,,	1,000	Brojo Mohan Buxi	May 1, 1893	Amritalal Buxi, certificate-holder to the estate of Brojo Mohan Buxi.	811/D, dated 24-11-00	Ditto.
182598 ,, ,,	1,000	Mohendra Nath Chuckerbutty.	May 1, 1894	Mohendra Nath Chuckerbutty.	1005/D, dated 31-1-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
182599 ,, ,,	1,000					
086696 ,, ,,	1,000	Ex-Commissariat Officer, Cawnpore.	May 1, 1892	Mani Ram	882/D, dated 29-11-01	Feb. 8, 1902.
035763 ,, ,,	500	G. H. Blaquire, Exr. of S. Blaquire.	May 1, 1893	Brojo Bala Dabi *alias* Brojo Kumari Dabi, certificate-holder in the estate of Srinath Mukerjee	376/D, dated 6-7-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
037855 ,, ,,	500	Doyal Chunder Sabooyee				
245921 ,, ,,	500	Bank of Bombay	Nov. 1, 1893	Ramchandra Balwant Ambedkar, certificate-holder to the estate of Balwant Abaji Ambedkar.	601/D, dated 24-8-03	Aug. 11, 1900.
023716 3½% ,,	500	Taruk Nath Mukerjee	May 1, 1894	Taruk Nath Mookerjee.	757/D, dated 14-10-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
023717 ,, ,,	500					
om. 000653 ,, ,,	500	Cursetjee Dadabhoy	Nov. 1, 1894	Cursetjee Dadabhoy	1036/D, dated 16-1-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
om. 14324 ,, ,,	1,0 0					
024223 ,, ,,	1,000	Rajkristo Chatterjee	Nov. 1, 1896	Rajkristo Chatterjee	65/D, dated 26-4-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
om. 13839 ,, ,,	1,000	Girdhar Lal Amrut Lal Desai.	Nov. 1, 1894	Girdhar Lal Amrut Lal Desai.	95/D, dated 12-5-00	Ditto.
080430 ,, ,,	1,000	Comptroller General	May 1, 1896	Kuratrai Lal Das	186/D, dated 6-6-00	Ditto.
065839 ,, ,,	500	Chundra Moni Dabee	May 1, 1897	Dhirendra Kumar Ganguly, administrator to the estate of Chundra Monee Dabee.	306/D, dated 30-6-00	Ditto.
043092 ,, ,,	500	Kedar Nath Sing	Nov. 1, 1894	Sreemutty Brojobala Dabee.	435/D, dated 3-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
046613 ,, ,,	1,000	Shadoo Charan Roy	Nov. 1, 1896	Shadoo Charan Roy	645/D, dated 27-9-00	Ditto.
087281 ,, ,,	1,000	The Comptroller General.	Ditto	Kali Pada Chakrabutty.	703/D, dated 25-10-00	Ditto.
087282 ,, ,,	1,000					
096797 ,, ,,	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	May 1, 1897	Bhabani Charan Mukerjie.	86/D, dated 26-4-02	Ditto.
075171 ,, ,,	500	Ditto	Nov. 1, 1898	Panna Moni Dasi	328/D, dated 18-6-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
101437 ,, ,,	100	Hari Das Sreemany	May 1, 1898	Chunder Nath Saphoi.	649/D, dated 9-9-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
079206 ,, ,,	2,000	Shama Pado Sreemany	Ditto			
104297 ,, ,,	5,000	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1898	Accountant General, Madras.	114/D, dated 1-5-99	Ditto.
103621 ,, ,,	3,000	F. W. Groves and A. N. Groves, executors of H. S. Groves.	Ditto			
100424 ,, ,,	1,000	Shama Pado Sreemany	May 1, 1899	Kissen Doyal Dutt	185/D, dated 20-5-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
100425 ,, ,,	1,000					
100426 ,, ,,	1,000					
100427 ,, ,,	1,000					
025784 ,, ,,	1,000	Mohendra Nath Sreemany.				
025786 ,, ,,	1,000					
025790 ,, ,,	1,000					
069306 ,, ,,	1,000	Benoy Krishna Hazra				
006575 ,, ,,	500					
102014 ,, ,,	500	Kissen Doyal Dutt				
023467 ,, ,,	500					
021317 ,, ,,	500	Coonaparazu Seshadri Row.	May 1, 1900	C. Seshadri Row	1322/D, dated 19-3-03	Ditto.
015282 4½% 1878	1,500	V. N. Gopaul-lenga	Nov. 1, 1894	Papannah	1113/D, dated 18-9-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
023973 R 4% 1879	5,000	Beethal Pershad	July 16, 1873	Mussummat Laitmina, administratrix, estate of Beethal Pershad.	2305, dated 27-7-77	Jan. 28, 1888.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
008776 4% 1879	500	Bunsi Lall Abeerchand	July 16, 1874	P. Durgachellum Modeliar.	1, dated 8-2-82	Jan. 28, 1888.
055431 " "	500	Executive Commissariat Officer, Sialkot.	Jan. 16, 1876	Bhogaon Dass	29, dated 15-12-87	Ditto.
062887 " "	500	Mohomedbhoy Rowj Labai and Ibrahimbhoy Mohomedbhoy.	July 16, 1887	Atmaram Damodher	344/D, dated 25-7-92	Feb. 11. 1893.
062851 " "	500	Promotho Nath Bose	July 16, 1883	Sreemutty Surnomoyee Dabee.	1664/D, dated 25-11-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
A029044 " "	500	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis, Admr.	July 16, 1892	Gopinath Chintamon Chitnis.	1036/D, dated 30-11-97	Feb. 5, 1898.
042335 " "	500	Elizabeth M. Philips	Ditto	Nawab Mahomed Hamid Ali Khan.	1095/D, dated 10-12-97	Ditto.
A040787 " "	500	Tara Chund Chukerbutty.	Jan. 16, 1891	Devi Das Chuckerbutty.	638/D, dated 14-9-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
A040788 " "	500					
A040789 " "	500					
016155 " "	500	Nilmony Chatterjee	Jan. 16, 1875	Heeralal Chatterjee and Muttylal Chatterjee, certificate-holders to the estate of Nilmony Chatterjee.	475/D, dated 13-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
A018744 " "	1,000	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, administratrix to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	July 16, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	1155/D, dated 20-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
043016 4½% "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Mar. 15, 1884	Desibai	1330/D, dated 24-10-96	Mar. 6, 1897.
066208 " "	1,000	V. Vencata Naru Singh	Sep. 15, 1887	P. Narain Row	580/D, dated 5-8-97	Feb. 5, 1898.
042456 " "	1,000	Bunsee Lall Abeerchand, R.B.	Sep. 15, 1887	A. B. Chiodetti	49/D, dated 18-4-98	Aug. 13, 1898.
042457 " "	1,000					
042458 " "	1,000					
031472 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal				
031473 " "	500					
085202 " "	500	Comptroller General	Sep. 16, 1889	Seths Diokaram, Bhagwan Das, Jaggan Nath Das, Onkar Das and Ganpat.	26/D, dated 6-4-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
093988 " "	300	The Bank of Bengal	Mar. 16, 1893	Dorabji Edulji Hadiwala.	504/D, dated 7-8-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
007296 3½% "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Jan. 16, 1896	Sirdar Natha Sing	928/D, dated 14-12-98	Feb. 2, 1899.
005600 " "	5,000	Chundra Monee Dabee	Jan. 16, 1897	Dhirendra Kumar Ganguly, administrator to the estate of Chundra Monee Dabee.	306/D, dated 30-6-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
005601 " "	5,000					
003153 " "	500	Rojony Mony Dassy	July 16, 1897	Troilocko Nath Pal and others, executors to the estate of Rojoni Mony Dassy.	748/D, dated 8-11-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
007442 " "	500	Kedar Nath Bhattacharjee	July 16, 1897	Kadar Nath Bhattacharjee.	81/D, dated 24-4-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
008422 " "	5,000	Khetsi Lalji	July 16, 1896	Narandas Ranchordas certificate-holder to the estate of Khetsi Lalji.	542/D, dated 11-8-03	Feb. 1904.
008423 " "	5,000					
012267 " "	1,000	Peroshow Pallonjee	July 16, 1900	Peroshow Pallonjee	1073/D, dated 17-12-03	Ditto.
013300 " 1893-94	500	Sreemutty Shama Juggut Mohini Dabee.	Dec. 31, 1895	Sreemutty Shama Juggut Mohini Dabee.	424/D, dated 1-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
003971 " "	1,000	The Agra Bank, Ld.	June 30, 1896	Dist. Judge of Tanjore.	389/D, dated 23-7-00	Ditto.
016068 " "	500	Ram Kamal Mukerjee	Dec. 31, 1894	Ram Kamal Mukerjee.	925/D, dated 26-11-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
016009 " "	500					
011900 " "	500	Durga Monee Dabee	Dec. 31, 1896	Ram Charan Mitter, Manmatha Nath Mitter, and Gopee Nath Ghosh, Executors to the estate of Durga Monee Dabee.	406/D, dated 10-7-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
011907 " "	500					
011912 " "	100					
011917 " "	100					
000256 4% Cawnpore-Farruckabad Railway Debenture.	1,000	Choubay Sadhari Lall	June 30, 1896	Collector of Cawnpore.	760/D, dated 18-8-94	Feb. 23, 1895.
000082 4% Povl. Debr. Cawnpore-Achnera Sec. of the R.M.Ry.	500	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, administratrix to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	July 1, 1891	Sreemutty Bhuban Mohini Dabee, certificate-holder to the estate of Becharam Chuckerbutty.	1155/D, dated 20-1-00	Aug. 11, 1900.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
030378 3% 1896-97	100	*Shama Podo Sreemany	June 30, 1897	Hari Lall Sanyal	85/D, dated 26-4-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
026431 " "	200	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1896	Mohomed Israil	26/D, dated 10-4-01	Ditto.
000161 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	June 30, 1898	Anund Chunder Mukerjee.	958/D, dated 21-12-01	Feb. 8, 1902.
000162 " "	1,000					
000163 " "	1,000					
009614 " "	5,000	Anund Chunder Mukerji	June 30, 1897			
029710 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1898	Panna Moni Dasi	328/D, dated 18-6-02	Aug. 7, 1902.
013559 " "	1,000	Kamini Moni Dasi	Dec. 31, 1898	Kamini Moni Dasi	545/D, dated 15-8-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
009576 " "	500	Prosunno Moyee Gupta	June 30, 1899	Gunga Narayan Gupta, administrator on behalf of the minor sons and heirs of the late Prosonno Moyee Gupta.	1024/D, dated 20-12-02	Ditto.
014173 " "	500	Prosunno Kumar Mitra	Dec. 31, 1898	Prosunno Kumar Mitra.	1130/D, dated 4-2-03	Aug. 15, 1903.
028151 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1898	Ramon Mohun Basu	744/D, dated 24-9-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
020823 " "	500					
*9042 5% 1825-26	2,000	Armogatha Pillai	Feb. 28. 1843	Chockalinga Pillai	359/D, dated 8-7-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
†133848 4% 1842-43	500	Chander Madhub Ghose	Aug. 1, 1893	C. Mathews	843/D, dated 29-9-97	Feb. 5, 1898.
†164021 " "	1,000	The Agra Municipality	Feb. 1, 1894	Municipal Board, Agra.	924/D, dated 16-11-97	Ditto.
*074218 " "	500	The Bank of Bengal	Aug. 1, 1894	Saroda Sundary Dabee.	981/D, dated 30-12-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
†Bom.008605 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay	Aug. 1, 1893	P. McGuire, Admr. to the estate of R. C. Smidt, deceased.	162/D, dated 16-5-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
†113093 " "	1,000	Loke Nath Mullick	Feb. 1, 1887	Surajmal	1070/D, dated 24-1-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
†164317 " "	1,000	Delsuk Rai				
†049386 3½% "	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Feb. 1, 1896	Nalin Chandra Ray	479/D, dated 1-8 99	Feb. 2, 1900.
†B001945 " "	1,000	Deep Chund Nal Chund	Ditto	Dinmahomed Assodamal.	838/D, dated 1-11-99	Ditto.
†Bom.12958 " "	500	Martand Waman	Ditto	Martand Waman	680/D, dated 18-10-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
*027918 " "	5,000	Hari Lall Sil, administrator to the estate of Doyal Chand Dutt.	Feb. 1, 1893	Hari Lall Sil	637/D, dated 31-8 01	Feb. 8, 1902.
*027322 " "	2,100					
†042222 " 1854-55	1,000	The Bank of Bengal	Dec. 31, 1897	The Bank of Bengal	754/D, dated 14-10-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
†042241 " "	1,000					
†042242 " "	1,000					
†042243 " "	1,000					
†042244 " "	1,000					
†Bom. 3738 " "	500	Soorabjee Rustomjee Bunshah.	Dec. 31, 1896	Man Khan, Walad Karim Khan.	1370/D, dated 9-3-00	Feb. 25, 1899.
*† " 3741 " "	100					
† " 3742 " "	100					
† " 3743 " "	100					
† 029423 " "	500	The Bank of Bombay	June 30, 1897	R. G. Richardson	427/D, dated 1-8-00	Feb. 1, 1901.
†Bom. 002144 " "	1,000	The Bank of Bombay	Dec. 31, 1897	Martand Waman	680/D, dated 18-10-00	Ditto.
† " 2174 " "	1,000	The National Bank of India.	June 30, 1897			
*015215 " "	1,000	Hormusjee Nowrosjee Cooper.	June 30, 1901	Hurmusjee Nowrosjee Cooper.	880/D, dated 14-11-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
*015220 " "	500		Ditto.			
†033787 " "	1,000	The National Bank of India, Limited.	June 30, 1898	A. B. Bright	387/D, dated 7-7-03	Feb. 13, 1904.
†099129 " 1865	500	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1897	Chief Commissariat Officer, Presidency District, Calcutta.	947/D, dated 20-12-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
*038896 " "	800	Bindrabun	Mar. 1, 1895	Bindrabun	1038/D, dated 16-1-99	Aug. 26, 1899.
†053027 " "	1,000	Chunessari Dabi	May 1, 1894	Chunessari Dabi	479/D, dated 1-8-99	Feb. 2, 1900.
†053030 " "	1,000					
†Bom. 17592 " "	1,000	Narayen Ganesh Chandavarkar.	Nov. 1, 1896	Man Khan Walad Karim Khan.	1370/D, dated 9-3-00	Aug. 11, 1900.
†108303 " "	600	The Bank of Madras	Nov. 1, 1899	The Bank of Madras	674/D, dated 17-10-00	Feb. 1, 1901.

* Mutilated notes—Duplicates have been issued.

† Half notes—Duplicates have been issued.

No. of the Note and name of Loan.	Value.	In whose name issued.	From what date bearing interest.	Name of claimant for duplicate.	No. and date of Comptroller General's order.	Date of publication under Act XIII of 1886 of list in which the Security was first mentioned.
	R					
†Bom. 015080 3½% 1865	500	The Bank of Bombay	May 1, 1894	P. McGuire, Administrator to the estate of R. C. Smidt, deceased.	162/D, dated 16 5-01	Aug. 24, 1901.
†087132 ,, ,,	900	The Bank of Bengal	Nov. 1, 1896	Peary Churn Banerjee.	291/D, dated 12-6-01	Ditto.
†087133 ,, ,,	500	Ditto	Ditto			
*100979 ,, ,,	1,000	Hari Lall Sil, administrator to the estate of Doyal Chand Dutt.	Nov. 1, 1897	Hari Lal Sil	637/D, dated 31-8-01	Feb. 8, 1902.
*100981 ,, ,,	1,000					
*025225 ,, ,,	10,000	The Bank of Bengal				
*073044 ,, ,,	1,000	Hormusjee Nowrosjee Cooper.	May 1, 1901	Hormusjee Nowrosjee Cooper.	880/D, dated 14-11-02	Feb. 28, 1903.
*073045 ,, ,,	500					
*077267 ,, ,,	300					
*087365 ,, ,,	500	Bank of Bengal				
†007540 ,, 1879	500	Perozshah Ruttonjee Sujoo.	July 16, 1897	Chief Commissariat Officer, Quetta.	913/D, dated 9-12-98	Feb. 25, 1899.
‡034897 3% 1896-97	3,500	Major F. A. Walter	Dec. 31, 1899	Major F. A. Walter.	84/D, dated 23-4-03	Aug. 15, 1903.

* Mutilated notes—Duplicates have been issued. † Half notes—Duplicates have been issued. ‡ Duplicates of these notes have been issued.

The 19th August, 1904.

No. 5292-A.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to make in exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, 1886 (XIII of 1886), is published, as required by section 15, sub-section (1), of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given, as required by the said section 15, sub-section (2), that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 20th day of September 1904.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed as aforesaid will be considered by the Governor General in Council:

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Indian Securities Act, 1886 (XIII of 1886), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following rules be substituted for rules 11, 12, 13 and 14 of the rules published with the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 96, dated the 7th January 1888, namely:

"11. A note tendered for renewal must be receipted on the reverse as follows:

Received, in lieu hereof, a renewed note payable to (name of holder), with interest payable at . . . .

Signature of the . . . . *Holder.*

Duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

"12. If a person tendering a note for renewal applies for more than one note in lieu of the note tendered, the latter must be receipted on the reverse as follows, or in a form as near thereto as circumstances will admit:

Received in lieu hereof, two (or more) notes for Rs. . . . . . . respectively, payable to (name of holder), with interest payable at . . . .

Signature of the . . . . *Holder.*

Duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

"13. If a person tendering more than one note for renewal applies for one consolidated note in lieu of the notes tendered, the latter must be receipted as follows, or in a form as near thereto as circumstances will admit:

Received in lieu hereof, a new note payable to (name of holder) for Rs. . . . . . . by consolidation with Promissory Note or Notes Nos. . . . . . . (*mentioning the numbers and amounts of the other notes desired to be consolidated with it*) with interest payable at . . . .

Signature of the . . . . *Holder.*

Duly authorised representative of (name of holder).

"14. The form of receipt mentioned in the foregoing rules must be very clearly and correctly written, and there must be no ambiguity as to the name of the payee of the new note. The name of the holder, as signed by him or as entered by the duly authorised representative below his own signature, should agree letter for letter with the name in the body of the note, or in the transferring endorsement, as the case may be. Where the holder himself signs the receipt, he may add his usual signature below."

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

The 15th August, 1904.

No. 5202-*Ex.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8-A, sub-section (2), and section 8 B, sub-section (3), of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), as amended by Acts XIV of 1899, VIII of 1902 and XI of 1904, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st October 1904, the following amendments shall be made in the rules for the identification of sugar published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4439-S.R., dated the 14th August 1902, namely:

1. For rules 5 and 6 *substitute* the following rules, namely:

"5. Where sugar is imported into any Customs-port from a bonded ware-house in the United Kingdom, or, being refined sugar, has been imported on payment of duty into the United Kingdom and exported thence without draw-back to any Customs-port, the owners shall furnish the Customs-collector with a certificate in Form A.

6. Where refined sugar, having passed through a refinery in the United Kingdom, is imported from the United Kingdom into any Customs-port, the owner shall furnish the Customs-collector with a certificate in Form B."

2. In rule 7 (1), *cancel* clause (a).

3. For Forms A to F *substitute* the following forms, namely:

FORM A.

Certificate of Origin for Sugar not manufactured in the United Kingdom.

I, the undersigned Collector of Customs, do hereby certify that the sugar designated below is about to be exported in the vessel to (a) , destined for (b) , and consigned to (c) , and that the said sugar is the produce of (d)

NUMBER AND DESCRIPTION OF PACKAGES.		Marks.	Numbers	Net weight in cwts	Description of sugar, whether beet or cane.	Polarization.
No.	Description.					

(*Signature*)__________

Collector of Customs

(*in the United Kingdom*).

*Port of*__________

*Date*__________

Official stamp.

(a) Port to which shipped.
(b) Country of destination.
(c) Consignee in India.
(d) Country of production.

FORM B.

Certificate of Origin for Sugar manufactured in the United Kingdom.

I, the undersigned Collector of Customs, do hereby certify that the sugar designated below is about to be exported in the vessel to (*a*), destined for (*b*), and consigned to (*c*), and that the said sugar has been manufactured in the United Kingdom from raw sugar imported from the countries endorsed hereon.

Number and description of packages.		Marks.	Numbers.	Net weight in cwts.	Description of sugar, whether beet or cane.	Polarization.
No.	Description.					

(*Signature*) ——————

Collector of Customs

(*in the United Kingdom*).

Port of ——————

Date ——————

Official stamp.

The 18th August, 1904.

No. 5281-*S.R.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4, sub-section (*3*), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Assam Branch of the Indian Tea Association, to appoint Mr. W. Skinner, of the Bengal United Tea Company, Limited, to fill the vacancy on the Tea Cess Committee caused by the resignation of Mr. J. Buckingham, C.I.E.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

SALT.

The 16th August, 1904.

No. 5205-*S.R.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7, clause (*b*), of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit the

(*a*) Port to which shipped.
(*b*) Country of final destination.
(*c*) Consignee in India.

duty on manufacture leviable under clause (*a*) of the said section on salt manufactured in the Province of Madras, if such salt is exported to ports in British India in accordance with the rules made by the Governor of Madras in Council under section 85 of the Madras Salt Act, 1889 (Madras Act IV of 1889), and published with the Notification of the Government of Madras, No. 286-Revenue, dated the 22nd July 1904, in the *Fort St. George Gazette,* 1904, Part I, at pages 830 *et seq.*

No. 5206-*S.R.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7, clause (*b*), of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), the Governor General in Council is pleased to remit 2 per cent. of the total duty on manufacture imposed under clause (*a*) of the said section on salt manufactured in the Province of Madras, if such salt is exported by sea to ports in British India in accordance with the rules made by the Governor of Madras in Council under section 85 of the Madras Salt Act, 1889 (Madras Act IV of 1889), and published with the Notification of the Government of Madras, No 287-Revenue, dated the 22nd July 1904, in the *Fort St. George Gazette,* 1904, Part I, at pages 832 *et seq.*

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 19th August, 1904.

No. 5298-*P.*—The reversion of Mr. T. H. Worgan to class VI of the Enrolled List, with effect from the 29th of May 1904, notified in this Department No. 4433-P., dated 11th July 1904, is hereby cancelled.

The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified :

With effect from the 17th of May 1904,—

Mr. J. Davidson to officiate in class V, and

Mr. T. H. Worgan to revert to class VI, of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 29th of May 1904,—

Mr. O. J. Sykes to revert to class VI of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 10th of June 1904,—

Mr. W. H. E. Mellor to revert to class IV of the Enrolled List.

No. 5299-*P.*—The following substantive promotions are made in the Enrolled List, with effect from the 15th of June 1904 :

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan to class IV,

Mr. J. S. Chakravarti to class V,

Mr. T. P. Srinivasa Sastri to class VI.

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 19th August, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 796.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :

Lieutenants—

Alan Richard Leopold Mason, Royal Garrison Artillery, Wing officer, 43rd Erinpura Regiment. Dated 28th July 1904.

Charles Wanford Watney, 4th Battalion, Middlesex Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Leicestershire Regiment; officiating Double Company officer, 74th Punjabis. Dated 23rd July 1904.

Henry George Frederick Christie, Royal Field Artillery; Double Company officer, 104th Wellesley's Rifles. Dated 22nd July 1904.

Second-Lieutenants—

Joseph Elwin Bishop Scrafton, 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment; Double Company officer, 63rd Palamcottah Light Infantry. Dated 2nd August 1904.

Francis Lionel Tayler, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment, Wing officer, 42nd Deoli Regiment. Dated 16th July 1904.

George Victor d'Auvergne Innes, 1st Battalion, The Queen's (Royal West Surrey Regiment); officiating Double Company officer, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment). Dated 29th July 1904.

Eric deBurgh, 1st Battalion, Manchester Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers; officiating Squadron Officer, 19th Lancers, (Fane's Horse). Dated 28th July 1904.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 797.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Murray, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer, Lahore District, *vice* Colonel H. Hamilton, M.D., C.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, on leave; with effect from the 25th July 1904.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

No. 798.—Captain E. G. Vaughan, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport officer, 3rd class, with effect from the 9th August 1904.

Captain W. T. C. Poole, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport officer, 4th class, with effect from the 5th August 1904.

Captain R. L. Van der Gucht, Indian Army, to be Supply and Transport officer, 4th class, with effect from the 5th August 1904.

ORGANIZATION.

ARMY RESERVES.

No. 799.—Second-Lieutenant William Lochiel Cameron Graham, Cavalry Branch, Indian Army Reserve of Officers, to be Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 26th July 1902.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 800.—Sub-Conductor Verner D'Auvergne, Supply and Transport Corps, has been transferred to the pension establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 801.—No. 502, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Ghulam Mustafa, (E), to be first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 467, first class Hospital Assistant Ram Kishan, (E), to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

with effect from the 8th July 1903, *vice* No. 203, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Rahmatullah, invalided.

No. 802.—No. 352, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Shaikh Maula-Bakhsh, (E), to be first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 478, first class Hospital Assistant (supernumerary first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar), Ram Singh, (E), is absorbed in the grade of second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

with effect from the 20th August 1903, *vice* No. 159, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Abdul Ghaffar, invalided.

(E) Passed in English.

No. 803.—No. 327, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar (supernumerary first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar), Pati Ram, *Bahadur*, (E), is absorbed in the grade of first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 479, first class Hospital Assistant, Jwalaparshad, (E), to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

with effect from the 21st September 1903, *vice* No. 161, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Ahmad-Bakhsh, retired.

No. 804.—No. 189, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Shaikh Ismail, (E), to be first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 482, first class Hospital Assistant Amanullah, (E), to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

with effect from the 15th March 1904, *vice* No. 177, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Deo-datt Pande, *Rai Bahadur*, invalided.

No. 805.—Supernumerary second class Senior Hospital Assistants, ranking as Jemadars:

No. 487, Ram Ghulam, (E),
No. 591, Sham Singh, (E),
No. 615, Imam Ali, (E),
No. 671, Din-daya, (E),
No 673, Tilok Singh, (E),

to be supernumerary first class Senior Hospital Assistants, ranking as Subadars;

No. 376, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Abdul Razzak Khan, (E), to be first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar;

No. 481, first class Hospital Assistant Abdus Sattar Khan, (E), to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

with effect from the 21st March 1904, *vice* No. 84, first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Mahbub Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, invalided.

No. 806.—No. 472, first class Hospital Assistant Jahangir Bakhsh, (E), to be second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar,—

with effect from the 9th July 1903, *vice* No. 157, second class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar (supernumerary first class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar), Saiyid Safdar Husain, invalided.

Madras Command.

No 807.—The undermentioned second class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, are promoted to the first class, with effect from the 2nd July 1904:

No. 1262, M. Hira Singh.
No. 1265, Narikutti Ramuni.
No. 1267, Muhammad Abdul Ghafur.
No. 1270, T. Sankaram.
No. 1271, M. Appalaswami Naidu.

No. 808.—No. 1324, third class Hospital Assistant D. Manonmony Pillay, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the second class, with effect from the 20th June 1904.

Bombay Command.

No. 809.—The undermentioned second class Hospital Assistants, having completed five years' service in that class, and passed the required departmental examination, are promoted to the first class, with effect from the dates specified:

No. 194, Shaikh Dawood . . . . . . 18th October 1903.
No. 195, John B. Mathias . . . . . . 17th April 1904.

No. 810.—No. 217, third class Hospital Assistant Benjamin Reuben, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, is promoted to the second class, with effect from the 18th April 1904.

(E) Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 811.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments :

5th Cavalry.

Risaldar Shahrah Khán to be Risaldar-Major, Ressaidar Murli Singh to be Risaldar, and Jemadar Yákúb Ali Khán to be Ressaidar, *vice* Abdul Aziz, *Sardar Bahadur*, appointed Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Viceroy; with effect from the 19th April 1904.

Ressaidar and Woordie-Major Narayan Singh to be Risaldar, and Jemadar Budhu Singh to be Ressaidar, *vice* Ram Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th June 1904.

Ressaidar Chandar Singh to be Woordie-Major, *vice* Narayan Singh, promoted; with effect from the 16th June 1904.

25th Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Ressaidar Chet Singh to be Risaldar, Jemadar Roshan Khán to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Ata Muhammad Khán to be Jemadar, *vice* Kundal Khán, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 21st July 1904.

35th Sikhs.

Havildar Jati Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Dewa Singh, promoted; with effect from the 17th June 1904.

53rd Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Havildar Mihr Wali to be Jemadar, *vice* Boi Khán, transferred to the 56th Infantry (Frontier Force); with effect from the 15th June 1904.

57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Isar Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mangal Singh, transferred to the 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force); with effect from the 15th June 1904.

87th Punjabis.

Havildar Kálu to be Jemadar to fill an existing vacancy, with effect from the 4th July 1904.

89th Punjabis.

Jemadar Ambika Kunwar to be Subadar, *vice* Kunwar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 5th August 1903.

96th Berar Infantry.

Jemadar Ahmad Bakhsh to be Subadar, *vice* Shaikh Wazir, transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the 1st June 1904.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 812.—No. 836, third class Hospital Assistant Ramsaran is permitted to resign the service.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 813.—Major-General Sir Norman Robert Stewart, *Bart.*, C.B., Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 26th August 1904.

No. 814.—Major-General Pelham James Maitland, C.B., Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 28th June 1904.

No. 815.—Major Pulteney Malcolm, D.S.O., Indian Army, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India, to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 11th August 1904.

No. 816—Captain Aubrey St. John Cooke, Indian Army, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st August 1904.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 817.—Captain Frederick Lawrence Sprott resigns his commission, with effect from the 24th July 1904.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 818.—Ronald Edward St. John Clifford, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Scott, resigned; with effect from the 18th March 1904.

Lucknow Volunteer Rifles.

No. 819.—Captain Henry James Fraser Harris resigns his commission, with effect from the 1st August 1904.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 820.—John Manson, Esq., to be Commandant, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* Burt, transferred to the supernumerary list; with effect from the 9th June 1904.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 821.—Dr. William Wilkie Deans to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 822.—The appointment of Second-Lieutenant Crighton, notified in Military Department notification No. 671 of 1904, is with effect from the 1st June 1904.

Assam-Bengal Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 823.—William Beattie Venters, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment, with effect from the 1st April 1904.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 53.—Lieutenant W. B. Huddleston, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Port officer, Bassein, with effect from the 19th July 1904, *vice* Commander C. R. Ford, Royal Indian Marine, on ninety days' privilege leave.

No. 54.—The following appointments to the Royal Indian Marine have been made by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the dates specified :

To be Assistant Engineers.

Henry Edward Boughton,—25th June 1904.

Ernest Stuart Borner,—28th June 1904.

No. 55.—The services of Lieutenant A. E. Harold, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for appointment as officiating Assistant Port officer, Rangoon, with effect from the 23rd July 1904, *vice* Mr. W. Allen on three months' privilege leave.

No. 56.—Captain A. C. MacGilchrist, Indian Medical Service, Surgeon Naturalist, Marine Survey of India, sub. *pro tem.*, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 17th January 1903.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 19th August, 1904.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned and warrant officers on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between the 13th and 19th August 1904:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or intestate.	REMARKS.
Indian Army	Lieutenant-General Malcolm Hassels Nicolson.	7th August 1904	Madras	...	...
30th Lancers (Gordon's Horse).	Major Thomas Dowglasse Leslie.	10th August 1904	Poona	...	...

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 15th August, 1904.

No. 265.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 206 Railway, dated the 4th June 1904, Mr. H. St. G. Gilmore, District Traffic Superintendent, in Class II, Grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, in Class I, Grade 3 of that establishment, until further orders.

No. 266.—With reference to Punjab Government Notification No. 110, dated 27th January 1904, the services of Lala Nathu Mal, officiating Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ferozepore, are replaced at the disposal of that Government, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st July 1904.

The 17th August, 1904.

No. 268.—Rai Sahib Milki Ram, officiating Personal Assistant to the Manager, North Western Railway, is appointed Storekeeper (on probation) on that Railway, in Class III, Grade 2 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 13th August 1904.

No. 269.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 214 Railways, dated 13th June 1904, Mr. E. Power, officiating Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Locomotive Foreman, with effect from the 26th July 1904.

The 18th August, 1904.

No. 270.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 138 Railways, dated 18th April 1903, Mr. G. A. Meade is confirmed in his appointment of Storekeeper in Class III, Grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

C. W. HODSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th August, 1904.

No. 267.—Mr. A. B. Larkins, Deputy Director General, Indian Telegraph Department, is permitted to retire from the service of Government under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th August 1904.

The 18th August, 1904.

No. 271.—The Hon'ble L. M. St. Clair, C.I.E., Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, Central Provinces, has been permitted to retire from the service of Government, under the provisions of Article 641 (*c*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 19th July 1904.

The 19th August, 1904.

No. 272.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1904.
Dempster, F. E., C.I.E.	Deputy Director	Director	Officiating	9th July.
Berrington, T. D.	Director, *temporary rank*	Director	Permanent	19th July.
Palmer, A. L. H.	Deputy Director, *temporary rank.*	Deputy Director	Permanent	19th July.
James, C. S.	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class.	Permanent	19th July.
Pinhey, H. T.	Superintendent, 1st Grade	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Permanent	19th July.
Dempster, F. E., C.I.E.	Director, Officiating	Director	Temporary	19th July.
Lees, R. O.	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class, *temporary rank.*	Deputy Director	Temporary	19th July.
Pinhey, H. T.	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class.	Temporary	19th July.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 18th August, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 13th August 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & C. I. P.	57	57
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	1	2
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	123	88
		Broach Port	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Broach District	,, ,, ...	17	6
		Panch Mahals District	,, ,, ...	8	7
		Kaira District	,, ,, ...	138	63
		Palanpur State	,, ,, ...	17	10
		Rewakantha State	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bulsar Port	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Surat Town and Port	,, ,, ...	79	79
		Surat District	,, ,, ...	123	103
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	7	4
		Utan ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Vesava ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kelva ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Trombay ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Mahim ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Dhanu ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bhiwndi ,, ...	G. I. P.	12	10
		Agashi ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bassein ,, ...	,, ,, ...	1	1
		Kalyan ,, ...	G. I. P.	4	3
		Thana ,, ...	,, ...	6	4
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	31	19
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	192	111
		Khandesh ,, ...	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	164	100
		Nasik ,, ...	G. I. P. & N. G.	243	135
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	3	2
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	80	52
		Satara ,, ...	S. M.	340	238
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Bars	102	63

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	...	...	...
		Panvel "	...	6	4
		Eshoi "	...	...	...
		Roha "	...	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P. ...	25	19
		Ratnagiri Port	...	2	2
		Vizedrug "	...	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...	...
		Rajapur "	...	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	...	...	...
		Dabhal "	...	...	...
		Joigad "	...	...	...
		Deogad "	...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	...	...
		Belgaum "	S. M. ...	597	400
		Hubli Town	...	2	1
		Dharwar District	" ...	584	390
		Karwar Port	...	...	...
		Akola "	...	...	...
		Kumta "	...	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P. ...	607	485
		Kanara "	...	2	2
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W. ...	2	2
		Karachi District	" ...	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	" ...	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B. ...	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B. ...	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W. ...	...	...
		Sukkar District	" ...	...	...
		Khairpur State	" ...	...	...
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	...	27	18
		Aundh State	...	35	27
		Tuna Port	...	...	...
		Mandvi "	...	...	...
		Mundra "	...	...	...
		Jakau "	...	...	...
		Cutch State	...	...	...
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I. ...	...	...
		Savanur "	...	...	...
		Bhor "	...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P. ...	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P. ...	...	...
		Mongrol Port	...	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...	...
		Salaya "	...	2	2

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	... ...	...	...
		Verawal ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Vawania ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.... ...	596	369
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	13	6
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country ...	S. M.	334	293
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	... ...	...	...
		Murud ,, ...	... ...	11	6
		Barimandla ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Nandgaon ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Janjira ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Janjira State	... ...	...	...
		Velan Port	... ...	...	...
		Billimora ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	16	10
		Kodinar ,, ...	... ...	13	9
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	1	...
		Baroda State	,, ,, ...	244	160
		Jath ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Surat ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	11	5
		Aden	... ...	1	...
			Total ...	4,879	3,867
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	,, ...	(f) 61	(c) 34
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	,, ...	...	...
		Bellary District	,, & Madras...	(f) 218	(c) 177
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	...	...
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	(e) 123	(e) 106
		Nilgiris ,, ...	Madras	(c) 42	(d) 16
		North Arcot ,, ...	S. I. & Madras	(a) 13	(a) 13
		South Arcot District	,, ...	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	,, ...	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	,, ...	...	...
		Malabar ,, ...	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah ,, ...	S. I. & Madras	15	12
		Mangalore Port	... ...	...	...
		Ermala ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		South Canara District	... ...	14	8
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Godaveri ,, ...	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore ,, ...	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur ,, ...	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	42	44
		Madura ,, ...	S. I.	...	...
		Kistna ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Cochin State	... ...	...	...
		Kurnool District	... ...	2	(a) 3
			Total ...	530	413

(a) One imported case.
(c) Four ,, ,,
(d) Three ,, ,,

(e) Seven imported cases
(f) Six ,, ,,

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Presidency	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	3	3
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	1	1
		Khulna "	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N. R.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	1	...
		Burdwan "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
	Patna	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	" "	...	...
		Saran District	" "	197	148
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	"	15	5
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	15	5
		Muzaffarpur Town	" "	...	...
		Darbhanga District	" "	8	1
		Shahabad District	E. I.	27	13
		Patna City	"	104	104
		Patna District	"	79	62
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	"	23	23
		Monghyr District	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	"	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	"	...	...
		Hazaribagh District		7 (a)	4 (a)
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL	475	369
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	7	5
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R.	6	3
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	2	2
		Cawnpore District	" " " "	...	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	5	4
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	...	...
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	4	1
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" "	4	3
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	11	3
		Ballia "	B. & N. W.	131	120
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	21	10
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	190	132
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R.	13	10

(a) Including 4 seizures and 2 deaths of week ending 6th August 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gonda ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Partabgarh ,,	O. & R.	...	...
		Sultanpur ,,	,,	...	...
		Ajodhia	,,	...	...
		Fyzabad City	,,	2	1
		Fyzabad District	,,	...	...
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	,, & O. & R.	20	17
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	,, ,,	24	14
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	,,	...	...
		Basti District	,,	...	...
	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	,,	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	,,	3 (a)	3 (a)
		Aligarh ,,	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	4	4
		Hardwar Union	,,	...	...
		Roorkee Town	,,	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun ,,	B. & N W. & O & R.	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	7	7
		Lucknow City	,, B. & N. W. & R. K.	6	6
		Lucknow District	,, ,,	9	9
		Hardoi ,,	O. & R.	...	...
		Rae Bareli ,,	,,	...	...
		Sitapur ,,	R. K.	...	...
		Kheri ,,	,,	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City ...	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	,,	1	1
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	,, ,,	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	,, ,,	23	10
		Mainpuri ,,	E. I.	...	...
		Agra City ...	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District ...	,, ,, ,,	...	...
		Etah ,, ...	...	...	...
		Muttra ,, ...	...	...	...
		Muttra City ...	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City ...	R. & K. & O. & R.	...	...
		Bareilly District	,, ,,	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	,, & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	,, ,,	...	...
		Budaun District	...	...	...
		Bijnor Town ...	...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	5	3
	Kumaun	Naini Tal ...	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	498	368

(a) Including 2 seizures and 2 deaths of week ending 6th August 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Jullundur	Ludhiana District	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur ,,	,,	2	1
		Hoshiarpur District	...	...	...
		Ferozepur	N. W.	...	...
		Kangra ,,	...	...	...
	Lahore	Amritsar City	N. W.	...	...
		Amritsar District	,,	...	...
		Gurdaspur ,,	,,	2	1
		Lahore ,,	,,	2	2
		Lahore Municipality	,,	...	...
		Gujranwala District	,,	...	...
		Sialkot ,,	,,	4	3
		Montgomery ,,	,,	...	...
	Rawalpindi	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	...	...
		Gujrat ,,	,,	...	...
		Shahpur ,,	,,	2	...
		Jhelum ,,	,,	...	...
	Multan	Jhang ,,	,,	...	...
		Multan ,,	,,	...	...
		Mianwali ,,	,,	...	...
	Delhi	Gurgaon ,,	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi ,,	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & N. W.	...	...
		Hissar ,,	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	...	...
		Karnal ,,	E. I.	3	1
		Simla ,,	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa ,,	N. W. & E. I.	10	6
		Rohtak ,,	N. W.	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	27	17
			TOTAL ...	52	31
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda	Burhanpur Town	...	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	11	...
		Hoshangabad Town	,,	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	,,	(a) 25	(a) 16
		Narsingpur Town	,,	...	...
		Narsingpur District	,,	...	...
		Chhindwara ,,	B. N.	2	1
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	...	...	...

(a) One imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nagpur ...	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	"	23	9
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	...	...
		Chanda "	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat "	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	Jubbulpore Town	... ...	...	...
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	8	4
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	4	1
		Seoni District	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla "	... ...	...	...
	Chhattisgarh ...	Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur "	"	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	13	12
		Buldana "	"	...	...
		Wun "	... ...	...	...
		Basim "	... ...	10	6
		Amraoti "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur "	... ...	10	9
		Yeotmal "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	106	58
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	4	3
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" "	30	24
		Bangalore District	" "	163	127
		Mysore City	"	17	12
		Mysore District	" & Madras	191	144
		Kolar "	Madras and S. M.	87	67
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	19	14
		Tumkur District	S. M.	25	17
		Shimoga "	"	208	168
		Chitaldrug "	"	152	89
		Kadur "	"	150	121
		Hassan "	"	35	23
			TOTAL ...	1,076	814
COORG ...	...	... ...	"	6	3
			TOTAL ...	6	3

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	(a) 50	(a) 44
		Bir "	... ...	19	15
		Hyderabad "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur "	"	...	...
		Usmanabad "	G. I. P. & Barsi	44	40
		Lingsagur "	S. M.	73	55
		Parbhani "	N. G. S.	3	3
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras	6	5
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	90	104
		Nander "	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	285	266
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I	(b) 14	(b) 14
		Indore State...	" "	31	11
		Ujjain City	" "	...	...
		Gwalior "	... ...	...	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	... ...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	...	...
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	" "	...	...
		Indore Residency	" "	10	4
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	" "	(b) 13	(b) 10
		Dewas Town	... ...	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	10	5
		Narsingarh State	... ...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency) ...	... ...	...	...
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) ...	G. I. P.	(b) 42	(b) 41
		Sehore "	"	...	...
		Sailana "	B., B. & C. I.	21	10
		Piploda District	... ...	...	...
		Bagli State	... ...	...	...
		Jhabua "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora "	" "	...	...
		Jaora Town	" "	...	...
		Agar Military Station	... ...	...	...
		Manpur	... ...	...	...
		Sitamau State	... ...	...	...
		Rajgarh "	... ...	...	...
		Kurwai "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	141	95
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer	... ...	(b) (c)1	...
		Abu Road	... ...	...	...
		Mewar State	B., B. & C. I.	31	(b) 20
		Partabgarh State	" "	39	45
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "	...	...
		Tonk State	" "	...	...
		Marwar "	J. B. "	...	...
		Jaipur "	"	...	...

(a) Figures for the period from 2nd to 8th August 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 6th August 1904.
(c) Imported.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA	...	Kishengarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	... ...	...	...
		Kotah State			
		Sirohi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shahpura State	... ...	...	...
		Alwar "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	71	65
KASHMIR	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town	... ...	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	8,119	5,849

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 18th August 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

Over northern India during the week under review the weather has been more disturbed than it has been during the past two weeks. A slight storm appeared at the head of the Bay, on Friday the 12th, when light to moderate rain was reported over Bengal and light to heavy rain over the United Provinces and the northern districts of the Punjab and of the North-West Frontier Province. The depression intensified during the 12th and on the morning of the 13th had developed into a moderate cyclonic storm, but the rainfall had not altered, general light to moderate rain falling over Bengal and light to heavy rain over parts of Upper India. On the 14th the storm was moving north-westward through Chota Nagpur, but rain had decreased over Upper India, though showers had commenced over eastern Rajputana. By the 15th the storm had reached the neighbourhood of Allahabad and heavyish rain was reported from some central stations, though the fall had practically ceased over north-west India. On the morning of the 16th the storm was near Cawnpore and moderately heavy rain continued to fall in its immediate neighbourhood, though very little was reported from other parts of northern India. The storm filled up during the day, but rain continued over the west of the United Provinces.

The Bay monsoon has blown steadily into Burma during the week and the rainfall in the coast districts and in Lower Burma has been heavier than usual. On the other hand the Arabian Sea monsoon current has given very little rain. Only light scattered showers have been received over the Peninsula—even along the west coast—from this source, while the north Konkan, Gujarat and the North-west dry area have been practically rainless.

The above summary shows that, with the exception of Burma, nearly the whole of the rain, received during the week under review, fell in connexion with the storm of the 12th to the 16th and the rainfall table shows that the only divisions where the week's rainfall was more than the normal are the Burma coast and Burma, wet divisions ; and the Cawnpore, *Jhansi and Jaipur subdivisions. In all other parts of the country the rainfall has been below the average. In Baluchistan no rain whatever fell* ; in Gujarat and the west Satpuras divisions and in the Bellary and Madura subdivisions less than 0·10″ ; and in the North-west dry and East coast (south) divisions, and the Waltair, Indore, Bijapur and Mysore subdivisions less than 0·50″.

The seasonal deficiency amounts to over—30% ; in the Lahore subdivision (—36) ; the North-west dry division (—64) ; the Jubbulpore subdivision (—32) ; the Indore subdivision (—49) ; the Ahmedabad subdivision (—73) ; the Rajkot subdivision (—61) ; and the west Satpuras division (—35).

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 13th August 1904. Average actual rainfall.	Rainfall data for week ending on 13th August 1904. Average normal rainfall.	Rainfall data for week ending on 13th August 1904. Excess or defect in inches.	Rainfall data from 29th April 1904 to 18th August 1904. Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Rainfall data from 29th April 1904 to 18th August 1904. Average normal rainfall.	Rainfall data from 29th April 1904 to 18th August 1904. Excess or defect in inches.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. This week.	Seasonal percentage departure from normal. Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.			
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	8·69	7·55	+0·54	117·85	102·94	+14·91	+ 14	+ 15
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	4·20	3·49	+0·71	44·74	40·25	+ 4·49	+ 11	+ 10
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0·71	1·13	−0·42	15·58	16·59	− 1·01	− 6	− 4
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	3·12	3·54	−0·42	50·05	55·33	+ 1·62	+ 3	+ 4
	Calcutta	1·59	2·80	−1·21	45·03	37·69	+ 7·34	+ 19	+ 25
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	4·87	5·63	−0·76	75·10	87·02	−11·92	− 14	− 14
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	2·22	4·37	−2·15	57·33	62·26	− 4·93	− 8	− 5
	Darbhanga	1·78	3·22	−1·44	35·92	31·53	+ 4·39	+ 14	+ 21
	Bahraich	2·29	3·16	−0·87	26·37	29·70	− 3·33	− 11	− 9
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	1·04	2·63	−1·59	34·11	35·60	− 1·49	− 4	0
	Patna	2·55	2·91	−0·36	40·69	28·17	+12·52	+ 44	+ 51
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	2·17	3·12	−0·95	32·54	30·35	+ 2·19	+ 7	+ 12
	Ludhiana	1·60	3·02	−1·42	20·03	26·81	− 5·88	− 22	− 19
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	4·43	2·10	+2·33	26·97	21·76	+ 5·21	+ 24	+ 15
	Lahore	1·34	1·50	−0·16	9·74	15·15	− 5·41	− 36	− 38
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·28	0·61	−0·33	2·28	6·39	− 4·11	− 64	− 65
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·08	−0·08	0·24	1·29	− 1·05	− 81	− 80
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	0·45	1·53	−1·08	16·35	16·17	+ 0·18	+ 1	+ 9
	Cuttack	2·62	2·73	−0·11	30·06	34·75	− 4·69	− 13	− 14
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	2·48	3·32	− 0·84	45·67	37·60	+ 8·07	+ 21	+ 26
	Raipur	1·54	2·75	−1·21	25·25	34·22	− 8·97	− 26	− 25
	Jubbulpore	1·90	3·45	−1·55	27·39	40·03	−12·64	− 32	− 30
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	5·14	3·02	+2·12	39·44	30·13	+ 9·31	+ 31	+ 27
	Jaipur	2·76	1·45	+1·31	14·22	14·85	− 0·63	− 4	− 14
	Indore	0·38	2·27	−1·89	14·10	27·66	−13·56	− 49	− 46
15. West Coast	Calicut	1·30	3·05	−1·75	75·86	66·19	+ 9·67	+ 15	+ 18
	Bombay	0·58	4·51	−3·93	78·00	75·54	+ 2·46	+ 3	+ 9
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·07	2·05	−1·98	7·68	28·64	−20·96	− 73	− 71
	Rajkot	0·01	0·88	−0·87	6·17	15·91	− 9·74	− 61	− 59
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0·09	1·36	−1·27	13·19	20·41	− 7·22	− 35	− 31
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·08	1·24	−1·16	8·44	10·81	− 2·37	− 22	− 13
	Bijapur	0·13	1·04	−0·91	12·35	16·08	− 3·73	− 23	− 19
	Hyderabad	0·72	1·70	−0·98	12·79	14·91	− 2·12	− 14	− 9
19. South India	Mysore	0·21	0·77	−0·56	16·62	12·40	+ 4·22	+ 34	+ 41
	Madura	0·06	0·77	−0·71	9·99	8·85	+ 1·14	+ 13	+ 23
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0·22	0·86	−0·64	7·70	6·98	+ 0·72	+ 10	+ 22

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 18th August, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 13th August 1904.

Madras.—There was no rain during the week in Coimbatore and Tinnevelly; the fall was good in the Circars, the West Coast districts and on the hills, and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are sufficient except in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Salem, Madura and Tinnevelly. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue generally. The standing crops are generally good, but some require rain in parts of Kistna, Kurnool and Bellary. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Deccan, Nellore, and the Southern districts. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary.

Bombay.—There was heavy rain during the week in parts of Belgaum, Ratnagiri and Kanara; moderate in parts of the Panch Mahals, Surat, Nasik, Thana, Colaba, Satara and Dharwar; slight in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, Broach, Ahmednagar and Poona; and very slight in parts of Thar and Parkar, Sholapur and Bijapur. More rain is urgently needed in several districts. Inundation is satisfactory in Sindh. Sowing of autumn crops continues in parts of Sindh, Surat, Nasik and the Carnatic, but is retarded in parts of Broach, Nasik, Poona, Satara, the Carnatic and Baroda. Transplantation is completed in Colaba and continues in parts of Sindh, the Panch Mahals, Thana, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Baroda; but is retarded in parts of Kaira and Broach. Autumn seedlings have been damaged by locusts in parts of Colaba; by rats in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad and Bijapur; by insects in parts of Karachi; and are suffering from want of rain in parts of Thar and Parkar, Ahmedabad, Broach, Surat, the Deccan and the Carnatic. The fodder-supply is sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Larkana, Broach, Nasik, Ahmednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur. Agricultural stock is adequate. The water-supply is sufficient except in parts of Nasik and Bijapur. Prices have risen in two districts, and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general throughout the Province. Over 12 inches were recorded in Muzaffarpur and excessive rain is reported to have caused injury to the crops in that district and in Bankura, Hooghly, Howrah, the 24-Parganas, Murshidabad, Patna, Gaya, Saran, Monghyr and Palamau. Insects have also caused some damage to the jute crop in Nadia and Rajshahi, and to the early rice crops in Cuttack. In Patna, the Sonthal Parganas and Malda the crops have suffered slightly from floods. Rain is needed for winter rice in Darbhanga, Purnea, Cuttack, Angul and Puri. Prospects are on the whole fair. Fodder is dear at Birbhum, Bankura and Malda. There is no want of water. The price of common rice has risen in eight districts; has fallen in ten and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Heavy rain fell throughout the Provinces during the week, retarding agricultural operations in places. Slight injury to crops in low lying lands is reported in places and clear weather is now required. Preparation of fields for spring crops is in progress. Supplies and fodder are sufficient and prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen during the week in Hissar, Delhi, Umballa, Jullundur, Sialkot, Rawalpindi and in parts of Ferozepore, Shahpur and Mianwali districts. Some rain has also been reported from other districts. It has been insufficient in Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, the Khushab tahsil of the Shahpur district, Mianwali and in the Sirsa tahsil of the Hissar district where more is wanted. The price of wheat is falling in Hissar, Delhi and Ferozepore, and rising in Jullundur, Amritsar, Rawalpindi and Mianwali, but is unchanged elsewhere. The prices of all other food-grains are fluctuating. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress in Hissar, Ferozepore, Lahore, Shahpur and Mooltan; are finished in Jullundur; but are retarded in Amritsar and are insufficient in Mianwali for want of rain. Ploughings for spring crops have commenced in Jullundur. The condition of the standing crops is now reported good in Delhi, Umballa, Ferozepore, Sialkot, and on irrigated land in Hissar; fair in Rawalpindi; average in Jullundur and Amritsar; below average in Lahore and Shahpur; and unsatisfactory in Mianwali. The recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts, except in the Sharakpur tahsil of the Lahore district.

North-West Frontier Province.—Good rain has fallen all over the Province and a break has now set in. Autumn sowings are practically complete. They have been later than usual, but the standing crops are in good condition. Canal irrigation continues satisfactory. Stocks of fodder and food-grains are abundant. Prices are slightly higher in Peshawar, but stationary in Dera Ismail Khan.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was very heavy in Thaton and Amherst; slight in Minbu, Magwe, Shwebo, Meiktila and Yamethin; and moderate to good elsewhere.

Transplanting of wet-weather paddy has commenced in Kyaukpyu and Sagaing and has been completed in the Pyinmana subdivision of Yamethin. Ploughing continues in places and sowing and transplanting are progressing in most districts Reaping of early wet-weather paddy is approaching completion in Kyaukse and the Southern Shan States and is going on in Mândalay. Reaping of early sesamum has begun in the Meiktila sub-division of Meiktila. Sowing of *juar* is in progress. The standing crops are under water owing to floods in Tavoy, in parts of the Ukpo and Lemyethna townships of Henzada, and of the Thégôn township of Prome ; and are again submerged in the Kyaikmaraw and Kawkareik townships of Amherst, where heavy loss is expected. Agricultural operations are retarded for lack of rain in parts of Thayetmyo and in the Yamethin sub-division of Yamethin. Sesamum is withering for want of rain in the north-east portion of Yamethin, in parts of Minbu and in the Magwe and Yenangyaung townships of Magwe. More rain is also needed in Meiktila and in the Sheinmaga township of Shwebo. Rain fell during the week in the Thabeitkyin sub-division of the Ruby Mines district and the crops have revived. Crop prospects are mostly favourable. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Pegu and slightly at two centres, and fallen slightly at two other centres ; elsewhere it is stationary.

Central Provinces.—There was good rain during the week in Saugor, Damoh, Jubbulpore, Mandla, Balaghat, Chhattisgarh, Akola, Basim, Buldana and Wun ; and light elsewhere. More rain is much needed in Nimar, Betul, Nagpur, Chanda, Bhandara, and in parts of the Berar districts ; while a break is wanted in Saugor and Damoh. Transplantation of rice is in progress but heavy rain is required for its completion in parts of Nagpur, Chanda and Bhandara. *Biasi* thinning and weeding operations continue. The crops are generally in good condition. Land is being prepared for winter sowings in Chhindwara, Nagpur, Chanda and Berar. Some damage to young crops is being caused by insects in Nimar ; by grasshoppers in Raipur ; and by young locusts in parts of Wardha and Akola. A scarcity of fodder is reported from parts of Ellichpur and Amraoti. Prices have fluctuated slightly ; that of wheat shows a tendency to rise.

Assam.—Light rain fell in all districts during the week. The weather is seasonable. Harvesting of early rice ; transplanting of late rice ; manufacture of tea ; and cutting of jute are in progress. The weather is too cold for growth of tea in the Surma Valley, elsewhere prospects are generally fair. Early rice and late rice seedlings have been damaged by floods in parts of Cachar. Insects are also damaging rice in parts of Sylhet. The prospects of early rice are indifferent in Goalpara, Kamrup, Darrang and Nowgong, elsewhere they are fair. The prospects of late broadcast rice, sugarcane and cotton are generally fair, and of jute generally poor. Prices—common rice—Silchar 18 ; Sylhet 17 ; Dhubri, Tezpur, and Sibsagar 14 ; Gauhati and Dibrugarh, 13 ; and Nowgong 11 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was slight rain throughout the Province during the week. Prices are generally steady. The standing crops are in good condition. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—4 inches 7 cents. Transplanting of rice continues. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—1 inch 22 cents. Autumn sowings are nearly completed. The crops are in fair condition and are being weeded. Early rice and spring sowings have commenced. Prices—wheat 13½, rice 11½, and *juar* 27½ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—Rain fell throughout Rajputana during the week. The maximum fall was 11 inches 88 cents in Bharatpur and minimum 21 cents at Sujangarh in the Bikaner State. More rain is needed in Marwar and Jaisalmer. Agricultural operations are generally satisfactory. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops are in progress. The standing crops and prospects are generally good. Crops have been seriously damaged in Kotah by excessive rain. Agricultural stock are in a satisfactory condition. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in two States ; falling in three ; and are steady elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall was general during the week. It was insufficient in parts of Indore, Malwa and Bhopawar. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere, but are retarded by excessive rain in Bundelkhand. The crops are in good condition in Gwalior, Bhopal, Malwa and Bhopawar ; fair in Indore and Baghelkhand ; and average in Bhopawar. They have been slightly damaged by heavy rain in parts of Gwalior, Baghelkhand, and Bundelkhand and by locusts in parts of Indore and Bhopawar. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally in good condition. Prices are below normal in Malwa and normal elsewhere.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—Good rain has fallen throughout the Province during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 13 to 24 and maize 24 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Nepal.—Rainfall 3·14 inches. Daily showers of rain continue, but there has been sufficient sunshine to benefit the crops. Indian-corn is still being harvested. The standing crops are in good condition. The price of rice is 6¼ seers per rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
	During 2nd-half of 1903.	During official year 1902-03.	Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
			1903.	1904.	8th August 1903.	6th August 1904.	1903.	1904.	8th August 1903.	6th August 1904.			8th August 1903.	6th August 1904.		
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Standard gauge.																
East Indian	658	689	1,971	1,971	12,19,611	12,76,000	618	647	67,38 540	67,87,000	48 460	...	2 45 86 673	2,61,61,000	15,74,327	...
Bengal Central	246	212	139	139	29,360	31,700	211	228	1,23,540	1,29 000	5,460	...	4,30,100	4,34,000	3,900	...
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2′ 6″)	153	175	1,805	1,937	2,31,612	2 54 000	128	131	12,78,953	16,23,000	3 44,047	...	52 87 499	63 72,000	10 84 501	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	459	560	1,569	1 569	4 95 078	6 59 000	316	420	30,98,197	37,99,000	7,00,803	...	1,65,48 806	1,68,98,000	3 49,194	...
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	156	182	916	924	1,18 933	1,09 000	130	118	6,24,170	6 34,000	9 830	...	32 49 266	32,61,000	11,734	..
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	243	260	21	21	4 331	4,300	206	205	23,925	22 800	...	1,125	1 05 051	1 09,000	3,949	...
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2′ 6″)	301	307	3,266	3,266	8 06 841	13 46 000	247	412	47 78 761	68 82,000	21,03,239	...	1 79 74 650	2,15 78,000	36,03,350	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	202	229	1 162	1,216	2,31,469	2 45,000	199	201	12,40 781	12,92 000	51,219	...	54 00,611	57,14 000	3,13,389	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2′ 6″)	466	400	899	(a) 977	3,20,552	(a)2,91,000	357	298	15 54 396	(a) 14,19,000	...	1,35 396	49,87,017	(a)50,55,000	67,983	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	591	692	461	504	2,05,090	2 49 000	445	494	12,41 968	12,78,000	36,032	...	67 23,834	65 39 000	...	1,84,834
Madras	262	275	900	905	2,40 328	2 37,000	267	262	13,21 975	13 61,000	39 025	...	47 94 612	49,13 000	1,18,388	...
" North-East line	163	179	494	495	74,953	79 000	152	160	4,28 274	4,51,000	22,726	...	16 86,271	17 46,000	59 729	...
Hardwar-Dehra	145	159	32	32	3,682	3,200	115	100	24,665	21,400	...	3,265	1,03,720	96 900	...	6,820
Metre gauge.																
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nágdá 5′ 6″)	213	236	1,784	1,784	2,86 860	3,20 000	161	179	19 46,655	18,17,000	...	1,29,655	83 42 040	76 08 000	...	7,34,040
Palanpur-Deesa	28	32	17	17	374	500	22	29	2,665	2,600	...	65	11,846	10,400	...	1 [illegible]46
South Indian	209	210	1,124	1,124	2,12,078	2,25 000	189	200	13,24 652	12,52,000	...	72 652	46,09 095	44 94 000	...	1,15 095
Tinnevelly-Quilon	104	99	50	78	4,308	6 300	86	81	16 491	29,800	13 309	...	43 016	98,700	55,684	...
Tanjore District Board	104	101	71	99	7,816	7,800	110	79	46,350	57 400	11,050	...	1,56,984	1 99 000	42 016	...
Southern Mahrattá (incldg. Gl-M. Fron. sec.)	109	123	1,165	1 165	1 16,949	1 57,000	100	135	7 49 203	8,04,000	54,797	...	29,82,972	33 74,000	3 91,028	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	94	102	296	296	25 901	23 500	88	79	1,41,243	1,28 000	...	13,243	5,71,226	5,40,000	...	31,226
Bengal and N.-W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	153	176	1,330	(b)1 406	2,37,117	(b)1,75,000	178	124	11,30,846	(b)10,09,000	...	1,21,846	47,38 815	(b)47 74,000	35,185	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	113	130	200	200	22,273	32 700	111	163	1,30,894	1,26,000	...	4,894	5 68,179	5 90,000	21,821	...
Assam-Bengal	79	75	643	740	38 841	50 900	60	69	2,17,703	2,68,000	50 297	...	7,46 665	8,51,000	1,04,335	...
Burma	176	204	1,337	1 337	1,91 671	1 96 000	143	147	11,39 992	11 44,000	4 008	..	44,84,418	47,30,000	2,45,582	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	88	94	124	124	10 409	10,700	84	86	57,827	57,700	...	127	2,20,114	2,28,000	7,886	...
Nilgiri	273	319	17	17	3 758	4,200	221	247	22,842	29,400	6,558	...	1,19 461	1,18,000	...	1,461
Special gauge. Jorhat	67	57	28	30	1,675	1,200	60	40	11,658	7,700	...	3,958	32,661	27,300	..	5,361
TOTAL	276	297	21,821	22,373	51,41,870	59,95,000	236	268	2,94,17,166	3,24,31,800	30,14,634	...	11,95,05,602	12,65,19,300	70,13 698	...

	All other Railways.																
Standard gauge.	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	214	213	162	162	22,701	27,500	140	170	1,50,939	1,52,000	1,061	...	6,01,692	6,16,000	14,308	...
	Tarkessur	257	292	22	22	6,679	5,000	304	227	35,876	30,100	...	5,776	1,31,301	1,29,000	...	2,301
	South Behar	121	128	79	79	8,601	7,300	109	92	51,580	46 300	...	5,280	1,84 435	2,00,000	15,565	...
	Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasáta)	93	98	425	425	30 146	50,400	71	119	1,73 746	2,92,000	1,18 254	...	7,33,291	9,57,000	2,23,709	...
	Râjpura-Bhâtinda	164	180	107	107	13,817	16,700	129	156	85,691	93,700	8,009	...	3,52,701	3,41,000	...	11,701
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	81	76	79	79	5,587	6,500	71	82	33,604	32,600	...	1,004	1,06 843	1,14,000	7,157	...
	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	211	237	334	334	40,180	70,400	120	211	3,06,229	4,00,000	93,771	...	15,26,744	15,15,000	...	11,744
	Tapti Valley	80	91	155	155	6 736	7,000	43	45	44,9,0	40,500	...	4,490	2,49 048	2,32,000	...	17,048
	Petlâd Cambay	68	81	32	33	1 851	1,900	58	58	10,554	12 300	1,746	...	52,999	58,700	5,701	...
	Nâgdâ-Ujjain	51	65	34	34	1,553	1,600	46	47	8,748	8,700	...	48	50,245	46 400	...	3 845
	Bina-Goona-Bârán	39	44	148	148	3,465	3 700	23	25	22,707	21,500	...	1,207	1,08,165	1,52,000	43,835	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	61	70	114	114	5 335	4,500	47	39	41,204	27,700	...	13,504	1 73,486	1,52,000	...	21,486
	Kolar Gold-fields	405	425	10	10	3,884	4,600	388	460	22,631	26,400	3,769	...	76,688	88 000	11,312	...
Metre gauge.	Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	157	158	66	66	8,462	11,300	128	171	51,029	63 800	12,771	...	2,08,621	2,28,000	19,379	...
	Noakhali (Bengal)	30	30	30	35	662	700	22	20	3,216	4 200	984	...	(c) 8 158	16,900	8,742	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	97	85	51	53	4,547	2 700	89	51	17,557	14,600	...	2,957	60,292	52,700	...	7,592
	Bengal-Dooars	210	171	36	36	7,294	7,400	203	206	36,248	37 200	952	...	89 910	1 03 000	13 090	...
	Bengal-Dooars extensions	90	66	117	93	6,249	6,600	53	71	32,903	34,300	1 397	...	1,10 887	1,18,000	7,113	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	239	232	78	78	20,553	16,400	263	210	1,05,183	92,500	...	12,683	3 33,613	3 41,000	7,387	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	105	109	65	65	6,827	8,000	105	123	36,250	45 200	8,950	...	1 34,351	1,49 000	14 649	...
	Ahmedabad-Pârantij	47	57	55	55	2,114	2,400	38	44	13 715	14,100	385	...	59,738	69,800	10,062	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	49	50	34	34	1,776	1 600	52	47	8,182	9,000	818	...	27,748	34,600	6 852	...
	The Gaekwar's railway	54	62	134	134	5,085	6,100	38	46	35,490	37,800	2,310	...	1,62,585	1,69 000	6,415	...
	Kolhâpur	81	88	29	29	2 041	2 400	70	83	12,699	14 900	2 201	...	47,739	59 600	11 851	...
	Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangúd)	80	85	67	67	4 600	8,100	70	121	25,661	40,900	15,239	...	1,03,236	1,5 .000	46 764	...
	Birur-Shimoga	29	33	38	38	962	1,200	25	32	5,228	6,100	872	..	22 509	25 000	2 491	...
	Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley	87	108	392	392	17,972	33,700	46	86	1 51,560	1,79,000	27 440	...	9,25 596	8,45 000	...	80 596
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junâgad-Porbandar	75	96	334	331	18 008	20,200	54	60	1,16 305	1,17,000	695	..	6,30 451	7 22 000	91,549	...
	Jetalsar-Rajkot	65	75	46	46	2,3-8	2,500	52	54	14,900	14,800	...	100	63 496	67 500	4 004	...
	Jamnagar	49	53	54	54	2,121	2,100	39	39	11 873	10,300	...	1 573	55 991	47 900	...	8,091
	Dhrângadrâ	31	40	21	21	521	800	25	38	3 860	4,400	540	...	20,434	23 000	2,566	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	49	59	700	700	27 499	45 200	39	65	1 98,413	2 41,000	42,587	...	8,50,674	8,89,000	38 326	...
	Udaipur-Chitor	45	51	67	67	3,115	2 500	46	37	16,230	13,300	...	2,936	64 542	4 3 700	...	20,842
Special gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	348	366	51	51	13,191	12 000	259	235	90,700	83,000	...	7,700	3,87,420	3,83 000	...	4,420
	Kalka-Simla (d)	73	108	...	59	...	10 000	...	169	...	53,000	53 000	...	..	2 20,000	2,20,000	...
	Cooch Behar	81	73	34	34	2,050	2 000	60	59	13,499	11,000	...	2,499	40,993	40,900	...	93
	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	44	59	88	88	2 983	3,200	34	36	18 690	19 300	610	...	1,16,579	1,20,000	3,421	...
	Rajpipla	19	24	37	37	623	500	17	14	3,600	3,300	..	300	18 460	18,800	340	...
	Morvi	59	63	94	94	4 312	5 700	46	61	29 708	32,000	2,292	...	1,19,819	1 53,000	33,181	...
	Barsi	105	141	22	22	2,286	2,200	104	100	11 467	11,900	433	..	57,225	62,200	4,975	...
	TOTAL	97	107	4,441	4,484	3 18,836	4,24 600	72	95	20 52 671	23,91,700	3,39,029	..	90,68,705	97,53,700	6,84,995	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	265	26 262	26,857	54,60,706	64,19 600	208	239	3,14,69,837	3,48,23 500	33,53,663	...	12,85,74 307	13,62,73 000	76,98,693	...

(a) Includes the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur and Ranaghat-Krishnagar Light railways purchased by the State.

(b) Includes the Sagauli-Raxaul railway purchased by the State.

(c) From 15th May to 8th August 1903.

(d) Opened from 9th November 1903.

SIMLA, the 18th August, 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY STATISTICS.

Progress in the introduction of, and results of working, the automatic vacuum brake on railways in India, during the six months ended the 31st December 1903, tables Nos. I and II.

No. 255 R. Stat., dated Simla, the 29th July 1904.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Government of India letter No. 62 R. Stat., dated the 19th October 1891.

Government of India letter No. 424 R. Stat., dated the 21st October 1896.

Government of India letter No. 225 R. Stat., dated the 19th June 1903.

ORDER.—Ordered, that tables Nos. I and II be forwarded, for information, to the Local Governments and Administrations, and to the officers noted in the margin.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab and Burma.
The Honourable the Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces and Assam.
The Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad.
The Honourable the Resident in Mysore.
The Honourable the Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India and Baluchistan.
The Honourable the Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, Lucknow and Assam.
The Managers, North-Western, Oudh and Rohilkhand and Eastern Bengal State railways.

Ordered, also, that copies be forwarded for the information of His Majesty's Government.

Further that this order, with the tables, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Enclosure to P. W. D. letter No. 255 R. Stat. of 1904.

Progress in the introduction of, and results of working, the automatic vacuum brake on railways in India, during the six months ended the 31st December 1903, tables Nos. I and II.

TABLE No. I.

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, the railways on which the automatic vacuum brake was in use, the mileage run by trains fitted with the brake, the number and proportion of rolling-stock fitted, and the progress made in fitting stock since the previous half-year.

Railway (including lines worked).	Period.	Locomotives.			Coaching Vehicles (including all brake-vans).				Goods Vehicles (excluding brake-vans and cranes).				Number of miles run by trains fitted.	Percentage of mileage run by trains fitted on total train mileage.	Total number of instances in which the brake failed to act or caused delay in the working of trains.	Number of miles run by trains fitted to each case of failure.
		Fitted.	Not fitted.	Percentage of fitted on total.	Braked.	Piped.	Not fitted.	Percentage of braked and piped on total.	Braked.	Piped.	Not fitted.	Percentage of braked and piped on total.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
5′ 6″ GAUGE.																
Bengal Central	First-half, 1903 ...	5	22	18·51	...	3	116	2·52	...	...	494	...	...	...	...	...
	Second-half, 1903 ...	5	22	18·51	...	3	116	2·52	...	...	495	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal-Nágpur	First-half, 1903 ..	87	116	42·86	561	50	200	67·07	2	10	6,132	0·20	686,375	30·27	14	49,027
	Second-half, 1903 ...	97	116	45·54	606	39	266	70·80	289	10	6,132	4·65	684·241	29·98	13	52,634
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...	First-half, 1903 ...	134	53	71·66	480	6	122	80·00	1	55	4,793	1·15	730,844	57·90	14	52,203
	Second-half, 1903 ..	161	50	76·30	492	8	134	78·86	1	45	(a)4,968	0·92	780,908	57·56	10	78,091
Eastern Bengal State	First-half, 1903 ..	94	35	72·87	443	47	69	87·50	...	15	2,574	0·58	429,834	45·38	9	47,759
	Second-half, 1903 ...	104	35	74·82	454	47	70	87·74	...	15	3,026	0·49	423,903	35·11	5	84,781
East Indian (b)	First-half, 1903 ...	358	512	41·15	1,431	95	790	65·89	15	108	16,276	0·75	2,562,361	30·36	20	122,017
	Second-half, 1903 ..	397	504	44·06	1,441	95	787	66·12	5	106	16,321	0·69	2,514,672	32·25	21	119,746
Great Indian Peninsula	First-half, 1903 ..	396	386	50·64	1,416	45	765	65·63	...	118	10,516	1·11	2,754,875	32·97	11	250,443
	Second-half, 1903 ...	424	379	52·80	1,434	46	744	66·54	...	134	10,803	1·23	2,791,248	41·95	18	155,069
Madras	First-half, 1903 ...	114	135	45·78	753	44	377	67·88	...	7	4,477	0·13	644,944	27·73	4	161,236
	Second-half, 1903 ...	121	128	48·59	799	[illegible]	340	71·24	...	11	4,815	0·23	697,039	30·11	6	116,173
The Nizam's Guaranteed ...	First-half, 1903 ...	..	58	...	55		129	31·75	...	...	1,006	...	...	...	...	...
	Second-half, 1903 ..	...	61	...	56		129	31·75	...	...	978	...	...	...	...	...
North Western State	First-half, 1903 ...	579	121	82·71	1,851	101	412	82·92	491	104	10,867	5·19	1,538,845	21·61	8	192,356
	Second-half, 1903 ...	585	115	83·57	1,945	88	332	85·96	786	105	10,575	7·77	1,872,365	24·10	17	110,139
Oudh and Rohilkhand State ...	First-half, 1903 ...	82	105	43·85	617	56	146	82·60	25	10	5,077	0·68	806,133	33·50	12	67,178
	Second-half, 1903 ...	90	103	46·63	651	51	148	82·59	26	10	5,408	0·66	1,051,314	47·81	15	70,088

TOTAL OF ALL RAILWAYS (5' 6" GAUGE)	First-half, 1903 ...	1,849	1,543	54·51	7,637	454	3,226	71·49	534	427	62,212	1·52	10,154,211	29·98	93	110,372
	Second-half, 1903 ...	1,984	1,513	56·73	7,878	424	3,066	73·03	1,107	438	63,521	2·87	10,815,690	33·49	105	103,006
3' 3⅜" GAUGE.																
Assam-Bengal	First-half, 1903 ...	44	9	83·02	195	...	13	93·75	2	...	1,526	0·13	(c)	...	...	...
	Second-half, 1903 ...	54	9	85·71	203	...	13	93·98	102	...	1,592	6·02	(c)	...	...	...
Bengal and North-Western ...	First-half, 1903 ...	47	175	21·17	13	6	832	2·23	...	...	5,849	...	(c)	...	...	...
	Second-half, 1903 ...	50	175	22·22	94	6	826	10·80	...	...	5,849	...	(c)	...	...	...
Burma	First-half, 1903 ...	126	108	54·24	295	50	550	38·55	127	5	4,175	3·06	481,074	21·97	14	34,362
	Second-half, 1903 ...	128	108	54·24	357	45	556	41·96	151	5	4,205	3·58	491,973	28·08	8	61,497
Eastern Bengal State	First-half, 1903 ...	66	47	58·10	290	47	172	71·76	...	2	3,342	0·06	191,920	17·53	35	5,463
	Second-half, 1903 ...	82	43	65·60	410	47	175	72·31	...	2	3,430	0·05	186,944	15·00	10	18,694
Nilgiri and Shoranur-Cochin ...	First-half, 1903 ...	4	5	44·44	12	...	...	27·90	16	...	...	100·00	23,151	31·22	Nil	...
	Second-half, 1903 ...	4	5	44·44	12	1	31	29·55	16	...	123	11·51	20,658	28·38	Nil	...
Rohilkund and Kumaon	First-half, 1903 ...	10	31	24·39	...	...	165	...	...	...	1,154	...	...	...	...	...
	Second-half, 1903 ...	10	31	24·39	...	...	173	...	...	...	1,123	...	...	...	...	...
South Indian	First-half, 1903 ...	25	189	11·68	146	25	819	17·27	...	...	3,341	...	316,366	16·91	2	158,183
	Second half, 1903 ...	29	189	13·30	167	2	845	16·67	...	...	3,375	...	325,705	16·72	2	162,852
TOTAL OF ALL RAILWAYS (3' 3⅜" GAUGE). (d)	First-half, 1903 ...	324	1,410	18·68	1,051	128	6,088	16·22	145	7	35,418	0·42	1,012,511	6·92	51	19,853
	Second-half, 1903 ...	357	1,409	20·22	1,243	101	6,168	17·89	269	7	35,797	0·76	1,025,280	7·39	20	51,264
2' 6" GAUGE.																
Jubbulpore-Gondia extension, Bengal-Nagpur.	First-half, 1903 ...	6	3	66·67	...	...	...	...	161	...	...	100·00	(c)	...	...	...
	Second-half, 1903 ...	9	3	75·00	12	...	...	100·00	175	...	...	100·00	(c)	...	...	...
Kalka-Simla	First-half, 1903 ...	Opened from 9th November 1905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Second-half, 1903 ...	10	2	83·33	74	...	...	100·00	...	12	63	16·00	6,193	44·56	(e)	...
TOTAL OF ALL RAILWAYS (2' 6" GAUGE). (d) and (f)	First-half, 1903 ...	6	91	6·19	...	...	328	...	161	...	1,063	...	...	...	...	...
	Second-half, 1903 ...	19	95	16·67	86	...	351	19·68	175	12	1,100	14·53	6,193	(g) 1·33	...	...
TOTAL OF ALL RAILWAYS (2' 0" GAUGE)	First half, 1903 ...	...	53	...	...	...	217	...	...	...	836	...	...	...	...	...
	Second-half, 1903 ...	...	52	...	...	...	238	...	...	...	871	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, ALL RAILWAYS (f)	First-half, 1903 ...	2,179	3,097	41·30	8,688	582	9,859	48·46	840	434	99,539	1·26	11,166,722	(h) 22·69	143	78,089
	Second-half, 1903 ...	2,360	3,069	43·47	9,207	525	9,823	49·77	1,551	457	101,289	1·94	11,847,163	(h) 25·28	125	94,778

(a) Includes 100 5' 6" gauge coal wagons borne on the Rajputana-Malwa railway rolling-stock list.
(b) Excluding locomotives and vehicles in use on lines under construction.
(c) Brakes not brought into use.
(d) The detailed figures in columns 4, 8 and 12 do not work up to the totals, as the latter include stock of railways not detailed in the table.
(e) Information not available.
(f) Excluding the Thaton-Duyanzaik railway for which no information is available.
(g) Calculated on the train-mileage excluding that run on the Bukhtiarpore-Behar, Parlakimedi, Powayan and Thaton-Duyanzaik Light railways for which tr in mileage statistics are not available.
(h) Calculated on the train-mileage excluding that run on the railways named in note (g) and Dandot Light railway for which train-mileage statistics are not available.

TABLE No. II.

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" GAUGE.				
Bengal-Nagpur ...	Vacuum, automatic	...	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	634,241.
		3rd July 1903 ...	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 15 down passenger train detained 15 minutes at Sini station, due to a leak in the hose pipe of a gas holder.	
		11th July 1903 ...	(iii) Failure of machinery—No. 4 up mail train worked non-vacuum from Howrah to Khargpur, due to a defect in the train pipe.	
		17th July 1903 ...	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 1 down mail train detained 15 minutes at Raipur station, due to a leak in the pipe of the front brake-van.	
		23rd September 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 12 up passenger train lost 28 minutes at Kalimati station and worked non-vacuum to Sini station, due to improper working of the brake owing to a defect in a carriage and also to the brakes of a few vehicles not releasing, the shafts of the pistons being fast for want of lubrication.	
		26th September 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 15 down passenger train detained 20 minutes at Sini station, due to a leak in the vacuum pipe.	
		28th September 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery—No. 5 down Puri passenger train detained 20 minutes at Khurda Road station, to replace a damaged washer of a carriage pipe.	
		30th September 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 2 up Bombay mail train detained 10 minutes at Khargpur station, due to a defect in the vacuum pipe of the front brake-van.	
		4th October 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 1 down Bombay mail train detained 5 minutes at Khargpur station and worked non-vacuum to Howrah station, due to a defect in the train pipe.	
		27th October 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 15 down passenger train detained 7 minutes at Sini station, due to the hose pipe of the rear brake-van drawing air.	
		3rd November 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—An up Puri special train lost 20 minutes at Andul station and worked non-vacuum to Khargpur station, due to a leak in the rubber of the train hose pipe.	
		6th November 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 5 down Puri passenger train detained 10 minutes at Khurda Road station, due to a leak in the vacuum pipe.	
		19th November 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 3 down mail train detained 8 minutes at Dusi station, due to the uncoupling of the vacuum pipe between 2 Madras railway horse-boxes.	
		9th December 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 1 down mail train detained 10 minutes at Nagpur station, due to a defect in the vacuum pipe of a 2nd class carriage.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" GAUGE—*contd.* Bombay, Baroda and Central India	Vacuum, automatic	...	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	780,908.
		6th July 1903 ...	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 3 down ordinary train detained 12 minutes at Bandra station, due to the brake blocks binding on the wheels of a vehicle.	
		18th August 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 3 down ordinary train detained 13 minutes at Kim station, due to the brake blocks binding on the wheels of a vehicle.	
		24th September 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 3 down ordinary train detained 10 minutes at Daman Road station, due to adhesion of the piston of a carriage.	
		9th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 10 up ordinary train detained 11 minutes at Udvada station, and worked non-vacuum to Colaba station, due to a washer being deficient in the continuous pipe.	
		9th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—On creating vacuum, after attaching a carriage truck to No. 4 up ordinary train at Bulsar station, a leak was observed in the train pipe due to a washer being deficient in the carriage truck. No detention reported.	
		13th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 14 up passenger train detained 7 minutes at Mehmadabad station, due to the coupling joints between two carriages drawing air owing to the couplings not being properly tightened.	
		14th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 3 down ordinary train started 12 minutes late from Ahmedabad station, due to a defect in the train pipe.	
		5th December 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 14 up passenger train lost 14 minutes between Ahmedabad and Nadiad stations, due to the cast iron joint of the hose pipes between two carriages breaking owing to the coupling pipe having been allowed to hang down.	
		10th December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 4 up ordinary train detained 30 minutes at mile 168 and 8 minutes at Bulsar station, due to the brakes of three third class carriages binding on the wheels, owing to adhesion of some of the pistons.	
		28th December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 10 up mixed train started 10 minutes late from Ahmedabad station, due to a leak in the vacuum pipe.	
Eastern Bengal State	Ditto	...	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	See page 1448.
		12th August 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 8 down mail train detained 18 minutes at mile 1/1, due to a leak in the top nut of the communication pipe of a 3rd class carriage.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" GAUGE—*contd.*				
Eastern Bengal State—*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic	13th August 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 36 down mail train detained 25 minutes at Khardaha station, due to some grit or dirt getting on to the large ejector face.	423,903
		26th August 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 176 down passenger train lost 8 minutes between Beliaghata and Ballygunge stations, due to some defect in the train pipe.	
		20th November 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 16 down passenger train worked non-vacuum from Chooadanga to Calcutta, due to a leak in the hose pipe of a 3rd class carriage.	
		26th December 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 34 down passenger train detained 7 minutes at Poradaha Junction station, due to the universal hose coupling of a luggage van having perished.	
East Indian ...	Ditto	......	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	See page 1450.
		7th July 1903 ...	(iii) Failure of material.—No 6 down passenger train lost 1 hour and 24 minutes between Buxar and Mokameh stations, due to the train pipe on the engine breaking below the combination ejector.	
		12th July 1903 ...	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 6 down passenger train detained 17 minutes at Buxar station and worked non-vacuum to Mokameh, due to some defect in the brake apparatus.	
		17th July 1903 ...	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 37 up local passenger train detained 13 minutes at Seoraphuli station and worked non vacuum to Hooghly, due to some defect in the brake apparatus.	
		27th July 1903 ...	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 5 up passenger train lost 16 minutes between Howrah and Burdwan stations, due to the brake blocks of 5 carriages and a brake-van binding on the wheels. The train worked non-vacuum from Hooghly to Asansol.	
		1st August 1903 ...	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 6 down passenger train detained 24 minutes at Behea station and worked non-vacuum to Mokameh, due to some defect in the brake apparatus.	
		5th August 1903...	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 20 down passenger train detained 11 minutes at Tinpahar station and worked non-vacuum to Rampore Haut, due to some defect in the brake apparatus.	
		15th August 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 7 up passenger train lost 37 minutes between Asansol and Mokameh stations, 6 minutes at the latter station and 15 minutes at Karisath station, due to some defect in the brake apparatus.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*—contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of :— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent ; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required ; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake ; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" GAUGE—*contd.*				
East Indian—*contd.*	Vacuum, automatic	25th August 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 5 up passenger train detained 10 minutes at Talandoo station and worked non-vacuum to Asansol station, due to some defect in the brake apparatus.	See page 1450.
		17th September 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 11 up passenger train lost 2 minutes between Moghal Sarai and Jeonathpur stations and 5 minutes at Jeonathpur station, due to the train pipe on an officer's carriage drawing air. The train worked non-vacuum from Moghal Sarai to Ahraura Road.	
		8th October 1903 ...	(iii) Neglect of servants —No. 6 down passenger train detained 14 minutes at Buxar station, due to improper coupling of the vacuum hose pipes.	
		8th October 1903 ...	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 5 up passenger train detained 15 minutes at Manauri station, due to the engine release valve spring breaking.	
		25th October 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 7 up passenger train detained 14 minutes at Pora station and worked non-vacuum to Ghaziabad station, due to a leak in the train pipe.	
		28th October 1903...	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 16 down passenger train detained 5 minutes at Khurja station and 5 minutes at Hathras station, due to the internal exhaust-pipe on the engine leaking. The train worked non-vacuum from Hathras to Tundla.	
		10th November 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 5 up passenger train lost 13 minutes between Buxar and Gahmar stations, due to a leak in the train pipe of a luggage-van.	
		13th November 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 16 down local passenger train detained 37 minutes at Ondal station, due to the brake blocks of two carriages binding on the wheels.	
		14th November 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 12 down passenger train detained 25 minutes at Dumraon station and worked non-vacuum to Buxar station, due to a defect in the engine ejector.	
		15th November 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 4 down Bombay mail train detained 2 minutes at Naini station, 5 minutes between Mirzapur and Moghal Sarai and 13 minutes at Moghal Sarai station, due to a defect in the hose pipe of a third class carriage and a leak in the piston gland of a 1st class carriage belonging to the Oudh and Rohilkhand railway. The train worked non-vacuum from Moghal Sarai to Buxar.	

TABLE No. II.—*contd.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of :— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent ; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required ; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake ; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
' 6" GAUGE—*contd.*				
East Indian—*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic	16th November 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 12 down passenger train detained 15 minutes at Taraori station, due to adhesion of the piston of a carriage.	2,514,672.
		7th December 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 7 up passenger train lost 12 minutes and worked non-vacuum between Asansol and Madhupur stations, due to the engine apparatus being out of order.	
		12th December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 12 down passenger train detained 19 minutes at Delhi station, and worked non-vacuum to Ghaziabad, due to defective vehicles being attached at Delhi.	
		28th December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 11 up passenger train detained 11 minutes at Barh station and 16 minutes between Kulharia and Arrah stations, due to the brake blocks of two 3rd class carriages and a brake-van binding on the wheels. The train worked non-vacuum from Arrah to Buxar.	
Great Indian Peninsula.	Vacuum, automatic	...	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	See page 1452.
		2nd July 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 6 up mail train detained 5 minutes at Bhandup station and 5 minutes between Kalyan and Byculla stations, due to jamming of the steam valve spindle.	
		5th July 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 16 up passenger train detained 10 minutes at Thal Ghat Reversing station, due to the guard's valve in an East Indian railway brake-van not being properly adjusted.	
		22nd July 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 16 up passenger train worked from Bina to Bhopal station with a North Western railway horse-box disconnected, due to a leak in the piston.	
		23rd July 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 14 up passenger train lost 17 minutes between Dewanganj and Sukhi Siwania stations, due to the driver not being able to keep sufficient steam to maintain proper vacuum.	
		24th July 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 30 up passenger train detained 2 minutes at Martur station, due to the flexible coupling of a 2nd class carriage being deficient of a rubber washer.	
		26th July 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 15 down passenger train worked non-vacuum from Bhopal to Bina station, due to a puncture in the hose pipe of a North Western railway horse-box.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*—contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of :— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent ; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required ; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake ; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" GAUGE—*contd.* Great Indian Peninsula—*contd.*	Vacuum, automatic	29th July 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 16 up passenger train detained 15 minutes at Tundla station and worked non-vacuum to Agra Fort station, due to the dirty condition of the ejector cones of the engine.	See page 1452
		27th August 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 13 down passenger train started 15 minutes late from Victoria Terminus station, due to the driver being unable to create a vacuum owing to two hose pipes of a horse-box having been punctured and to the improper adjustment of the van valve of the brake-van.	
		16th September 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 15 down passenger train worked non-vacuum between Morar Road and Banmor stations, due to the Clayton coupling washer on the engine train pipe having perished.	
		17th September 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 15 down passenger train started 20 minutes late from Victoria Terminus station, due to the driver being unable to create a vacuum owing to the flexible hose pipe of a road-van drawing air badly.	
		28th September 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 6 up mail train worked non-vacuum from Dilwara to Bina station, due to the engine vacuum steam pipe joint blowing out at the bottom flange.	
		5th October 1903 ..	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 23 down passenger train detained 15 minutes at mile 426½ and worked non-vacuum to Nagpur, due to the branch pipe connecting the train pipe with the engine vacuum cylinders breaking.	
		6th October 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 13 down passenger train started 1 hour late from Victoria Terminus station, due to the driver being unable to create a vacuum owing to a match stick and a piece of waste having been found inserted in the valve of the guard's brake-van.	
		8th October 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 15 down passenger train started 15 minutes late from Harda station and worked non-vacuum to Bina station, due to the driver being unable to create a vacuum owing to the brake neck rings of a road-van and an East Indian railway brake-van leaking badly.	
		15th October 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 13 down passenger train worked non-vacuum from mile 32 to Bhopal station, due to the driver being unable to maintain vacuum owing to the small disc valve being cut and the piston neck rings of the vacuum cylinders on the engine and tender drawing air.	
		18th October 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 14 up passenger train worked non-vacuum from Tundla to Agra Junction station, due to leaks in the hose pipe of two Madras railway carriage trucks.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads separately, of :— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" GAUGE—*contd.*				
Great Indian Peninsula—*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic	25th October 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 5 down mail train worked non-vacuum from Basoda to Bina station, due to a leak in the engine train pipe nut attached to the combination ejector.	2,791,218.
		8th November 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 13 down passenger train worked non-vacuum from Gwalior to Tundla station, due to two 3rd class carriages leaking through the diaphragm release valves.	
Madras	Ditto	......	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	697,039.
		5th July 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 2 up mail train detained 7 minutes at mile 197-4, North-East line, due to the train pipe connection to the engine cylinder drawing air.	
		24th July 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No 75 down local train detained 15 minutes at mile 61-10, South-West line, due to adhesion of the piston of the engine.	
		10th October 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 14 up mail train detained 18 minutes at Nandalur station, and worked non-vacuum to Renigunta station, due to the cylinder of a composite carriage belonging to the Nizam's Guaranteed State railway being defective and its piston gland leaking.	
		12th October 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 1 down mail train lost 17 minutes and worked non-vacuum between Sullurupeta and Bitragunta stations, due to the hose coupling of a saloon carriage becoming damaged.	
		8th November 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 30 up local train detained 10 minutes at Perambur West station, due to adhesion of the piston of the engine.	
		26th November 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 27 down local train detained 8 minutes at Veyasarpandy station, and worked non-vacuum to its destination, due to the big ejector of the engine being defective.	
North Western State.	Ditto	...	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	See page 1454
		1st July 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—A down special goods train detained 5 hours at Kolpur station, due to the clappet valve washer being deficient.	
		4th July 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 1 up mail train left Ruk Junction without vacuum, due to a leak in the steam cock pipe on the top of the ejector owing to the ring having parted from the pipe, which prevented vacuum being maintained.	
		10th July 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 8 down mail train lost 7 minutes between Kobar and Daharki stations, due to uncoupling of the hose pipe of a travelling van.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

***Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains*—contd.**

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5' 6" GAUGE—*contd.*				
North Western State—*contd.*	Vacuum, automatic	16th July 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 7 up mail train detained 6 minutes at Pad Idan station, due to the hose pipe between two carriages not being properly coupled and drawing air.	See page 1454.
		30th September 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 2 down Quetta mail train detained 21 minutes at Quetta station, due to a leak in the hose pipe of a horse-box.	
		3rd November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 2 down mail train detained 14 minutes at Jacobabad station, due to the driver being unable to create vacuum, owing to the hose pipes between the engine and tender not being properly coupled.	
		4th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 3 up passenger train detained 8 minutes at Delhi station, due to a defective hose pipe on a horse-box.	
		5th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 21 up mixed train detained 28 minutes at Rojhanwali station, due to the universal hose pipe of a carriage attached at that station being deficient of two rubber washers.	
		13th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 52 down passenger train lost 10 minutes between Sukkur and Ruk stations, due to a leak in the train pipe of one of the carriages.	
		27th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 1 up mail train lost 18 minutes between Jacobabad and Sibi stations, due to the driver being unable to maintain sufficient vacuum owing to a leak in the train pipe of a water tank.	
		29th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 17 up passenger train detained 16 minutes at Delhi station, due to a defective India rubber universal hose pipe on a bogie carriage	
		1st December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 24 down passenger train lost 7 minutes between Dabheji and Pipri stations, due to the small ejector being unable to maintain vacuum owing to a leak in the packing ring of a brake-van.	
		2nd December 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 5 up mixed train detained 1 hour and 3 minutes at Quetta station, due to the large ejector air disc being off its face.	
		5th December 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 41 up passenger train detained 5 minutes at Hyderabad station, due to the 2" India rubber washer of the hose pipe of an intermediate class carriage being torn in the act of disconnecting the pipes for shunting purposes.	
		6th December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 27 up goods train lost 42 minutes between Kolpur and Spezand stations, due to the ejector failing to recreate vacuum quickly, owing to a leak in the piston packing rings.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of :— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent ; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required ; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake ; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5′ 6″ GAUGE—*contd.*				
North Western State —*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic	7th December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 2 down Quetta mail train detained 9 minutes at Temple Dera station, due to the rubber rolling ring of a 3rd class carriage twisting and causing adhesion of the piston.	1,872,365.
		15th December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 1 up Quetta mail train detained 30 minutes at Lindsay station, due to the rubber rolling ring of a 3rd class carriage twisting and causing adhesion of the piston.	
Oudh and Rohilkhand State.	Vacuum, automatic	...	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	See page 1455.
		2nd July 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 5 up passenger train detained 10 minutes at Shahjahanpur station, due to a leak in the hose pipe washer of a 3rd class carriage.	
		7th August 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 4 down passenger train detained 37 minutes at mile 168 on the loop line, due to a leak in the coupling of a 3rd class carriage.	
		8th August 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 4 down passenger train detained 12 minutes at Lucknow station, due to a leak in the piston gland packing of the brake-van.	
		15th August 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No 11 up mail train on the Aligarh branch lost 10 minutes between Basharatganj and Aonla stations, due to the piston packing rings of two 3rd class carriages blowing.	
		19th August 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 6 down passenger train detained 20 minutes at Rosa station, due to the vacuum pipes of some carriages being defective.	
		10th September 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 4 down passenger train lost 29 minutes between Moradabad and Rampur stations, due to the universal hose pipe between the engine and tender drawing air.	
		14th September 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 5 up passenger train detained 9 minutes at Pitambarpur station, owing to a piston of a 3rd class carriage drawing air.	
		23rd September 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 5 up passenger train detained 8 minutes at Mughalpur station, due to the piston of a North Western railway 2nd class carriage drawing air.	
		25th September 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 5 up passenger train lost 24 minutes between Moradabad and Dhampur stations, due to the vacuum hose pipe of a composite carriage having torn.	
		9th October 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 47 up mail train on the Delhi branch lost 21 minutes between Moradabad and Hakeempur stations, due to the hose pipe coupling washer of a brake-van being defective.	

TABLE No. II—*contd.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—contd.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
5′ 6″ GAUGE—*concld.* Oudh and Rohilkhand State—*concld.*	Vacuum, automatic	26th October 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 18 down passenger train detained 10 minutes at Sanoda station, due to the piston rod of the engine cylinder having come out.	1,051,314
		12th November 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 5 up passenger train detained 21 minutes at Moradabad station, due to the hose pipe of an Intermediate class carriage drawing air.	
		15th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 4 down passenger train detained 15 minutes at Sanoda station, due to a defect in the washer of the hose pipe of a composite (1st and 2nd class) carriage.	
		30th November 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 17 up mixed train on the Dehra Dun branch detained 15 minutes at mile 3, due to leaks in the piston rod packing rings of two 3rd class carriages.	
		30th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 5 up passenger train detained 10 minutes at Banthra station, due to the piston rod packing of 3rd class and a composite carriage drawing air.	
3′ 3⅜″ GAUGE. Burma	Ditto	...	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	491,973
		21st July 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 108 down train detained a minute and a half, due to perishing of the piston neck rings of two wagons.	
		10th August 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 3 up mail train started 19 minutes late, due to the ejector steam disc valve blowing through neglect to tighten the nut which holds it to the port face.	
		12th August 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—Nos. 59 up and 64 down local trains worked non-vacuum, due to the exhaust-pipe in the smoke-box of the engine having worn through.	
		24th September 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 3 up mail train detained 15 minutes at mile 65 near Pyinbongyi station, due to the vacuum chamber hose pipe of the engine being rent.	
		11th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 107 up mixed train detained 2 hours and 20 minutes, due to the cone of the big ejector being blocked by a piece of waste.	
		11th November 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 3 up mail train detained 14 minutes, due to the rolling ring being twisted and somewhat slack through wear.	
		13th December 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 3 up mail train detained 26 minutes at Paungdawthi station and worked non-vacuum to Toungoo, due to a leak in the vacuum chamber pipe of the engine owing to the screw ferrule slacking back.	
		26th December 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 3 up mail train detained 44 minutes, due to adhesion of the piston of the engine owing to the brake blocks not having been taken up.	

TABLE No. II—*concld.*

Statement showing, for the six months ended the 31st December 1903, all cases in which the automatic vacuum brake failed to act, when required to be brought into action, or caused delay in the working of trains—concld.

1	2	3	4	5
Railway.	Name or description of brakes which failed or caused delay in the instances specified in column 4.	Date of failure.	Instances under the three following heads, separately, of:— (i) Failure or partial failure to act when required in case of an accident to a train, or a collision between trains being imminent; (ii) Failure or partial failure to act under ordinary circumstances to stop a train when required; (iii) Delay in the working of trains in consequence of defects in, or improper action of, the brake; distinguishing whether they arose from neglect or inexperience of servants, or failure of machinery or material.	Number of miles run by trains fitted with the automatic vacuum brake.
3′ 3⅜″ GAUGE—*concld.*				
Eastern Bengal	Vacuum, automatic	...	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	186,944
		1st July 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 15 up passenger train detained 7 minutes at Saidpur station in releasing the brakes.	
		12th July 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 75 up mail train lost 6 minutes between Parbatipur Junction and Badarganj stations and 6 minutes at the latter station, due to the pipe of the rear brake-van drawing air in consequence of the doubling up of the release valve rubber.	
		23rd July 1903	(iii) Failure of machinery.—No. 15 up train lost 10 minutes between Saidpur and Daroani stations, due to the vacuum brakes not being properly released.	
		27th July 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 16 down passenger train lost 17 minutes between Jaypur Hat and Jamalganj stations, due to a leak in the train pipe.	
		28th July 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 16 down passenger train detained 7 minutes at Parbatipur Junction station, in putting on a washer to the hose pipe of a 3rd class carriage.	
		17th August 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 15 up passenger train lost 18 minutes between Sara and Malanchi stations, due to the train pipe of a brake-van having burst.	
		10th October 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 22 down mail train worked non-vacuum from Parbatipur Junction to Sara station, due to the face of the inner steam disc being cut.	
		2nd December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 22 down mail train detained 5 minutes at Siliguri station, due to the vacuum pipe of three 1st class carriages leaking.	
		26th December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 15 up passenger train detained 4 minutes at Gopalpur station and 2 minutes at Malanchi station, due to a defect in the vacuum pipe of a 3rd class carriage.	
		31st December 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 75 up mail train detained 7 minutes at Katihar station, due to the doubling up of the India rubber washer of the hose coupling of a fish-van.	
Nilgiri and Shoranur-Cochin.	Ditto	...	*Nil*	20,658
South Indian	Ditto	...	(i) and (ii)—*Nil.*	325,705
		16th November 1903	(iii) Neglect of servants.—No. 19 mail train detained 34 minutes at Virudupatti station, due to the hook in front of the guard's van having broken through rough application of the brake by the guard.	
		3rd December 1903	(iii) Failure of material.—No. 19 mail train detained 40 minutes at Madura station, due to the pin of the bell crank connecting the cylinder piston dropping out and thereby breaking the stay rod connecting the two brackets.	

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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J. J. MEIKLE,
Offg. Publisher, Gazette of India.

COMPTROLLER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

No. 1162.—Preliminary Account of Receipts and Disbursements of the Government of India for the first three months of 1904-1905 as compared with the corresponding period of 1903-1904.

ENGLAND. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	ENGLAND. Whole year. Budget, 1904-1905.	ENGLAND. April to June. 1903-1904.	ENGLAND. April to June. 1904-1905.	ENGLAND. April to June. Increase.	ENGLAND. April to June. Decrease.	RECEIPTS.	INDIA. Whole year. Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	INDIA. Whole year. Budget, 1904-1905.	INDIA. April to June. 1903-1904.	INDIA. April to June. 1904-1905.	INDIA. April to June. Increase.	INDIA. April to June. Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£		R	R	R	R	R	R
						Revenue.						
						PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.						
...	...	...	...	...	...	Land Revenue (including that due to Irrigation)	30,12,89,000	30,71,41,000	7,29,81,000	7,73,23,000	43,42,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Opium	8,60,41,000	7,43,26,000	1,77,26,000	2,21,33,000	44,07,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Salt	7,85,84,000	7,70,00,000	2,31,95,000	2,42,54,000	10,59,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Stamps	5,37,03,000	5,45,57,000	1,36,92,000	1,48,71,000	11,79,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Excise	7,45,75,000	7,57,50,000	1,83,76,000	1,94,21,000	10,45,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Customs	5,94,70,000	5,87,58,000	1,41,96,000	1,51,86,000	9,90,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Other Heads	9,61,76,000	9,72,75,000	2,12,20,000	2,27,42,000	15,22,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	74,98,38,000	74,47,97,000	18,13,86,000	19,59,30,000	1,45,44,000	...
141,800	40,000	37,300	35,400	...	1,900	Interest	1,11,14,000	1,09,35,000	30,67,000	26,25,000	...	4,42,000
6,600	6,400	...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	7,79,90,000	3,77,90,000	1,20,88,000	1,19,78,000	...	1,10,000
23,100	27,800	400	300	...	100	Receipts by Civil Departments	2,17,41,000	2,16,35,000	40,37,000	40,08,000	...	29,000
91,300	78,200	24,900	19,400	...	5,500	Miscellaneous	72,11,000	86,69,000	16,14,000	14,35,000	...	1,79,000
7,400	5,900	100	100	...	...	Railways	32,49,82,000	32,41,49,000	8,84,89,000	9,32,23,000	47,34,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Irrigation (excluding Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	3,10,28,000	3,11,78,000	43,31,000	47,98,000	4,67,000	...
26,100	26,800	8,200	7,600	...	600	Other Public Works	78,11,000	68,04,000	15,24,000	15,93,000	69,000	...
450,400	362,400	75,400	71,400	...	4,000	Receipts by Military Department	92,10,000	80,59,000	18,08,000	20,29,000	1,61,000	...
746,700	547,500	146,300	134,200	...	12,100	TOTAL REVENUE	1,24,09,55,000	1,19,40,16,000	29,84,04,000	31,76,19,000	1,92,15,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
...	...	...	644,100	644,100	...	Capital of Railway Companies (net Receipts)	18,51,000	...	...	...	...	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
900,000	1,497,900	...	653,100	653,100	...	Permanent Debt (net incurred)	1,87,02,000	2,87,00,000		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Unfunded do. (do.)	1,15,83,000	53,22,000	24,24,000	...	...	24,24,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Deposits and Advances (net)	...	...	23,31,000	...	...	23,31,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	56,52,000	43,40,000	19,85,000	33,11,000	13,26,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	1,33,41,000	86,78,000	36,26,000	29,80,000	...	6,46,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net Receipts)	...	...	...	...	...	...
687,400	...	588,300	...	...	588,300	Remittances (net)	86,36,000	...	...	...	...	...
21,659,300	16,500,000	4,829,000	4,563,000	...	266,000	Secretary of State's Bills drawn	...	...	...	...	...	...
23,246,700	17,997,900	5,417,300	5,216,100	...	201,200	TOTAL	5,79,14,000	4,70,40,000	1,03,66,000	62,91,000	...	40,75,000
23,993,400	18,545,400	5,563,600	5,994,400	430,800	...	TOTAL RECEIPTS	1,30,07,20,000	1,24,10,56,000	30,87,70,000	32,39,10,000	1,51,40,000	...
5,767,800	7,003,400	5,767,500	7,293,900	1,526,400	...	Opening Balance	18,12,36,000	17,25,00,000	18,12,36,000	17,80,42,000	...	31,94,000
29,761,200	25,548,800	11,331,100	13,288,300	1,957,200	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,48,19,56,000	1,41,35,56,000	49,00,06,000	50,19,52,000	1,19,46,000	...

ENGLAND.						DISBURSEMENTS.	INDIA.					
WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JUNE.					WHOLE YEAR.		APRIL TO JUNE.			
Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Increase.	Decrease.		Preliminary Accounts, 1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	Increase.	Decrease.
£	£	£	£	£	£	**Expenditure.**	R	R	R	R	R	R
51,000	42,100	13,200	9,500	...	3,700	Direct Demands on the Revenues	12,80,49,000	13,17,18,000	4,53,63,000	4,33,81,000	...	29,82,000
2,983,500	2,994,800	794,100	796,700	2,600	...	Interest (including in India that on Capital Expenditure on Railways and Irrigation Works)	4,04,74,000	4,96,00,000	86,71,000	84,90,000	...	1,81,000
356,400	405,100	63,600	46,900	...	16,700	Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	4,40,60,000	3,53,36,000	71,28,000	72,08,000	80,000	..
612,700	601,500	135,900	158,300	22,400	...	Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	16,84,62,000	13,29,12,000	3,90,14,000	3,98,62,000	8,48,000	...
2,366,500	2,376,600	553,500	562,000	8,500	...	Miscellaneous Civil Charges	2,93,08,000	2,70,43,000	67,61,000	70,37,000	2,76,000	...
22,200	31,300	800	200	...	600	Famine Relief and Insurance	37,02,000	1,34,27,000	6,47,000	9,29,000	2,82,000	...
6,590,100	6,678,100	940,000	952,500	12,500	...	Railway Revenue Account (excluding in India Interest on Capital Expenditure)	16,04,18,000	16,32,29,000	3,60,08,000	3,80,68,000	20,60,000	...
2,300	1,700	500	700	200	.	Irrigation ditto ditto ditto	2,54,14,000	2,52,40,000	56,58,000	60,69,000	4,11,000	...
145,000	108,500	30,700	29,600	...	1,100	Other Public Works	8,15,00,000	9,05,29,000	1,17,03,000	1,19,09,000	2,06,000	...
5,012,800	5,593,700	1,138,300	1,190,300	52,000	...	Army Services	19,02,90,000	20,28,15,000	4,50,88,000	4,84,57,000	33,69,000	...
4,900	150,000	...	54,100	54,100	...	Special Defence Works	3,44,000	16,00,000	1,000	1,03,000	1,02,000	...
18,147,400	18,983,400	3,670,600	3,800,800	130,200	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE, IMPERIAL AND PROVINCIAL	87,20,21,000	92,34,49,000	20,70,42,000	21,15,13,000	44,71,000	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	*Add*—Provincial Surpluses: that is, portion of allotments to Provincial Governments not spent by them in the year	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	*Deduct*—Provincial Deficits: that is, portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances	...	1,97,52,000	...	..	...	...
18,147,400	18,983,400	3,670,600	3,800,800	130,200	...	TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE	87,20,21,000	90,36,97,000	20,70,42,000	21,15,13,000	44,71,000	...
						Railway and Irrigation Capital not charged to Revenue.						
1,305,600	1,715,800	307,300	321,600	14,300	...	Capital Outlay on Railways and Irrigation Works	5,58,87,000	5,66,58,000	1,36,2[illegible],000	1,38,93,000	2,71,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Charge involved in Redemption of Liabilities	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,349,200	12,300	444,400	...	...	444,400	Capital of Railway Companies (net payments)	1,25,98,000	77,63,000	33,61,000	43,[illegible]0,000	9,99,000	...
2,654,800	1,728,100	751,700	321,600	...	430,100	TOTAL	6,84,85,000	6,44,36,000	1,69,85,000	1,82,55,000	12,70,000	...
						Debt, Deposits, and Advances.						
...	...	97,500	...	...	97,500	Permanent Debt (net discharged)	...	...	24,000	33,000	9,000	...
1,500,000	...	500,000	...	...	500,000	Temporary do. (do.)	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	Unfunded do. (do.)	...	...	...	8,71,000	8,71,000	...
165,100	400	20[illegible],[illegible]00	3,500	...	199,400	Deposits and Advances (net)	2,42,88,000	1,10,12,000	...	1,64,22,000	1,64,22,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Loans and Advances by Imperial Government	74,20,000	35,77,000	19,28,000	22,27,000	2,99,000	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. by Provincial Governments	76,54,000	92,43,000	29,89,000	12,69,000	...	17,20,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Capital Account of Local Boards (net payments)	...	...	...	...	...	...
..	140,600	...	864,400	864,400	...	Remittances (net)	...	41,81,000	23,87,000	3,51,000	...	20,36,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Secretary of State's Bills paid	32,51,17,000	25,15,4[illegible],000	7,59,61,000	7,24,61,000	...	35,00,000
...	...	...	...	...	...	Do. do. do. exchange	—10,55,000	—46,000	1,47,000	—1,52,000	...	2,99,000
1,665,100	141,000	800,400	867,900	67,500	...	TOTAL	36,34,24,000	27,95,13,000	8,34,36,000	9,34,82,000	1,00,46,000	...
22,467,300	20,852,500	5,222,700	4,990,300	...	232,400	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	1,30,39,30,000	1,24,76,46,000	30,74,63,000	32,32,50,000	1,57,87,000	...
7,293,900	4,696,300	6,108,400	8,298,000	2,189,600	...	Closing Balance	17,80,26,000	16,59,10,000	18,25,43,000	17,87,02,000	...	38,41,000
29,761,200	25,548,800	11,331,100	13,288,300	1,957,200	...	GRAND TOTAL	1,48,19,56,000	1,41,35,56,000	49,00,06,000	50,19,52,000	1,19,46,000	...

The 26th August 1904.

A. F. COX,
Comptroller General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 25th August 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2991 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 20th August 1904:—

No. 352 of 1904.—George Armstrong Peters, physician, of 102, College street, in the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the province of Ontario, Canada. *Improvements in self-registering electrically operated sectional targets.*

No. 353 of 1904.—Albert Toisoul, Eugene Auguste Fradet, and Louis Piedefert, civil engineers and contractors, all of 111, Boulevard de l'Hopital, Paris, in the Republic of France. *An improved crematorium or crematorium gas furnace and method of working the same.*

No. 354 of 1904.—James Savage Murdoch, merchant, 69, Meeting street, Charleston, South Carolina, United States of America. *Hand cotton picker.*

No. 355 of 1904.—B. L Ghose, carrying on business under the name of B. L. Ghose & Co., mechanical engineers, brass founders, gas fitters, sanitary plumbers, etc., of 146, Cornwallis street, in the town of Calcutta. *A model self-closing and opening apparatus for supplying water in tanks, cisterns, etc.*

No. 356 of 1904.—Clifford Robert Stephen John Hallé, engineer, 204, Cromwell road, South Kensington, London, England. *Improved construction of wheel for vehicles.*

No. 357 of 1904.—Elmer Zebley Taylor, engineer, of 4, Montague street, London, England, in the county of Middlesex. *Improvements in machinery or apparatus for automatically cutting endless rolls of paper into longitudinal strips, for cutting such strips transversely so as to form rectangular tablets or labels, and for delivering the tablets or labels to any desired place.*

No. 358 of 1904.—John Alston Hart, engineer, of Commercial Mills, Novas, Blackburn, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in apparatus for use in ventilating with conditioned or filtered cooled or warmed and moistened air.*

No. 359 of 1904.—William Jackson, engineer, of Thorn Grove, Mannofield, Aberdeen, North Britain. *Improvements in apparatus for heating air for supporting combustion in furnaces especially intended for use in heating air for burning liquid fuel in the furnaces of tea-drying machines and the like.*

No. 360 of 1904.—Joseph Bernard Loison, civil engineer, of 7, Rue de Chateaudun, Paris, in the Republic of France. *Improvements in centrifugal separators for dry materials of different densities.*

No. 361 of 1904.—Albert Henry Bristow, an engineer, in the employ of Messrs. Heatley and Gresham, Limited, engineers, residing at 17, Convent road, Entally, in the city of Calcutta, in the province of Bengal, British India. *An improved automatic self-cleaning fire bars or grate especially to be used on locomotive boilers for either locomotive or stationary engines.*

No. 362 of 1904.—Albert Edward Jordan, mechanical engineer, No. 6, High road, Nungumbaukum, Madras. *An improved jaggery, gur or salt making pan or vessel for the concentration, evaporation or distillation of liquids.*

No. 363 of 1904.—Allibhoy Vallijee & Sons, tin despatch box manufacturers, Mooltan Cantonment. *An improved tin despatch box.*

No. 364 of 1904.—William Gadd, civil and consulting engineer, of 64, Barton Arcade, Manchester, England. *Improvements in valve gear for steam and other fluid pressure engines.*

No. 365 of 1904.—Fritz Eisenbeis and Ferdinand Garelly, engineers, both of Saarbrucken, in the empire of Germany. *Improvements in and relating to cutters or tools for coal cutting channelling and like machines.*

No. 2992 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 500 of 1903.—Mark Cummins, engineer, of Westinghouse Works, Trafford Park, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements relating to brakes.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 516 of 1903.—William Clark Mitchell, work superintendent, and Mark Cummins, engineer, both of Westinghouse Works, Trafford Park, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements relating to brakes for vehicles.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 10 of 1904.—Illius Augustus Timmis, civil engineer, of 2, Great George street, Westminster, London. S. W., England, at present c/o Messrs. Remfry & Son, solicitors and patent agents, Hastings street, Calcutta. *Improvements in couplers for railway and other vehicles.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 19 of 1904.—John Bruce King Macbeth, merchant of Apollo street, Fort, Bombay. *An improved water cooling tower.* (Specification filed 18 August 1904.)

No. 22 of 1904.—John McLeownan McMurtrie, engineer, of 2', Princes street, Pollokshields, Glasgow, Scotland. *An improved liquid hydro-carbon burner for lighting and heating purposes.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 23 of 1904.—Arthur Edward Cattermole, mining engineer, of 10, Woodland Rise, Highgate, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in the classification of the metallic constituents of ores.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 24 of 1904.—Arthur Edward Cattermole, mining engineer, of 10, Woodland Rise, Highgate, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in the separation of the metallic constituents of ores from gangue.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 160 of 1904.—Hormusji Framji Dastur, L.M.E., superintendent, F. S. Parekh School of Art and Industry, Surat. *A push cock to be used on public water cisterns, stand pipes or posts, etc.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 166 of 1904.—William Burt Flockhart, engineer, of Tezpur Saw Mills, Tezpur, Assam. *An automatic tender for circular saw benches employed in cutting tea box shooks.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 253 of 1904.—Louis Pearce, architect, of Manning's Buildings, South Terrace, Fremantle, Western Australia. *Rapid release and sash fastener.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 272 of 1904.—Frederick Shirtliff, engineer, of Messrs. Burn & Co., Limited, Howrah. *Improvements in machines for pressing fibre and other substances.* (Specification filed 3 August 1904.)

No. 274 of 1904.—Hilmer Theodor Bru-de-Wold, lieutenant-colonel, on the Permanent Natal Volunteer Staff, of Pietermaritzburg, in the colony of Natal. *Invention for carrying a large quantity of ammunition in the field on pack horses in a portable and compact manner known as the Reserve Ammunition Pannier.* (Specification filed 17 August 1904.)

No. 2993 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 82 of 1891.—Herbert Akroyd Stuart. *Improvements in engines operated by the explosion of mixtures of combustible vapour or gas and air.* (From 24 September 1904 to 24 September 1905.)

No. 76 of 1897.—Friedrich Hermann Schule. *Improvements in and relating to the oscillating supports of shaking sieves.* (From 31 August 1904 to 31 August 1905.)

No. 37 of 1898.—Alpha Francis Cothias. *An improved process of casting for reducing the density of cast articles.* (From 22 August 1904 to 22 August 1905.)

No. 126 of 1898.—Auguste Collette and Auguste Boidin. *An improved process for the manufacture of alcohol by saccharification and fermentation by mucedineae and apparatus therefor.* (From 16 November 1904 to 16 November 1905.)

No. 258 of 1898.—Tito Livio Carbone. *Apparatus for making sheet metal boxes.* (From 31 August 1904 to 31 August 1905.)

No. 9 of 1899.—Wynford Brierley. *Improvements in and connected with apparatus for signalling on railways.* (From 21 August 1904 to 21 August 1905.)

No. 135 of 1899.—Solomon Robert Dresser. *Improvements in insulated pipe couplings.* (Specification filed 13 November 1904 to 13 November 1905.)

No. 194 of 1900.—William Durham Sargent. *Improvements in brake shoes.* (From 25 August 1904 to 25 August 1905.)

No. 356 of 1900.—Arthur Hoare. *Improvements in punkah-pulling machinery.* (From 10 January 1905 to 10 January 1906.)

No. 2994 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 333 of 1899.—William Naylor. *A combined water-tube and fire-tube boiler.* (Specification filed 14 May 1900.)

No. 380 of 1899.—Alexander Lawson. *A composition for reducing the heat temperature of buildings.* (Specification filed 15 May 1900.)

No. 391 of 1899.—Charles Milton Campbell. *Improvements in kinetos copes.* (Specification filed 16 May 1900.)

No. 401 of 1899.—Aratoon Mesrope Thaddeus. *Improvements in baskets or containers for coal and other matters.* (Specification filed 16 May 1900.)

No. 426 of 1899.—George Richard Hildyard. *Improvements in the manufacture of plates for printing.* (Specification filed 15 May 1900.)

No. 111 of 1900.—Herbert Wilfred Perry. *An easy working balanced-lever waterlift.* (Specification filed 17 May 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4.(a) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions
and Designs Act, V of 1888.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 23rd August 1904.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund . . .				1,28,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	67,58,221	7	8	1,75,19,031	6	6
Public Deposits at Branches	1,07,60,809	14	10			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches . .				9,27,71,379	14	10
Bank Post Bills, etc. . .				21,62,906	6	2
Sundries				19,95,329	0	11
RUPEES .				14,72,98,646	12	5

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,84,49,376	6	10
Other authorised Investments				49,20,290	11	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				2,07,05,151	3	8
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities . .				1,67,83,583	15	5
Bills discounted and purchased				2,65,93,885	0	1
Balances with other Banks .				12,24,042	3	7
Bullion				...		
Dead Stock				18,05,800	6	0
Stamps				12,420	9	9
Sundries				13,03,846	15	4
				9,17,98,397	7	8
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	* 2,18,69,262	7	6	5,55,00,249	4	9
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	† 3,36,30,986	13	3			
RUPEES .				14,72,98,646	12	5

* includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R	5,99,935	0	0
† Do. do. do. "	2,71,500	0	0
	R 8,71,435	0	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 25th August 1904.

H. F. FRESHWATER,
Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 48·49.

BANK OF BENGAL

NOTICE.

Calcutta, the 17th August 1904.

The Directors have ordered the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. C. S. Connell, on return from leave, to act as Agent at Agra, relieving Mr. C. H. M. Critchley, granted one month's leave.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 24th August 1904.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 22nd August 1904.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta	3,35,40,000	13,45,72,675	16,81,12,675	4,05,43,113	10,65,35,565	...	...	14,70,78,678
Allahabad	...	2,69,80,295	2,69,80,295	81,31,793	18,26,932	..	...	99,58,725
Lahore	...	3,45,09,410	3,45,09,410	1,21,10,122	12,70,050	..	...	1,33,80,472
Bombay	2,48,53,850	9,55,46,355	12,04,00,205	3,15,58,682	5,86,55,437	...	...	9,02,14,119
Karachi	...	77,46,730	77,46,730	19,81,230	6,85,995	...	...	26,67,225
Madras	30,82,120	3,67,99,060	3,98,81,180	1,06,97,075	1,20,30,285	...	...	2,27,27,360
*Calicut	...	25,17,650	25,17,650	20,07,950	68,925	...	...	20,76,875
Rangoon	...	1,62,20,400	1,62,20,400	2,66,99,295	8,69,130	...	..	2,75,68,425
	6,14,75,970	35,48,92,575	41,63,68,545					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			6,96,720					
TOTAL R			41,56,71,825	13,37,29,560	18,19,42,319	...	...	31,56,71,879
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								*Nil*
NET TOTAL R								31,56,71,879
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL R								41,56,71,825

*R24,00,000 (£160,000) was transferred in gold from the Paper Currency Reserve to the Gold Reserve Fund on the 17th August 1904.

R75,00,000 (£500,000) was transferred in gold from the Gold Reserve Fund to the Paper Currency Reserve on the 22nd August 1904 in adjustment of a remittance to London.

A small portion of the silver worth £500,000 lately purchased from Treasury Funds remains still to be coined.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 16TH TO 22ND AUGUST 1904.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas).

	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.											COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT BULLION AND COIN.						
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	5	22	...	27	...	...	...
Bombay	11	...	...	11	15	...	15	5	90*	...	95	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 104 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 25th August 1904.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 24th August 1904.

No. 21.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 20th August 1904.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Offices.		
Manaparai	Madras	7th July	Opened.
Saotang (Tibet)	Tibet	13th August	Ditto.
	Railway Telegraph Offices.		
Burgi	Bengal Nagpur Railway	20th August	Ditto.
Chowrai	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Dhingar	Quetta Nushki Railway	15th July	Ditto.
Ghunsore	Bengal Nagpur Railway	20th August	Ditto.
Mansurpur	North-Western Railway	15th August	Ditto.
Muhiuddinpur	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Nushki	Quetta Nushki Railway	14th July	Ditto.
Peeperdahee	Bengal Nagpur Railway	20th August	Ditto.
Pendrai	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Pilkhani	North Western Railway	15th August	Ditto.
Shikara	Bengal Nagpur Railway	20th August	Ditto.
Sookree	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Venaiki	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
Tiri (Wali Khan)	Quetta Nushki Railway	15th July	Ditto.

A. L. H. PALMER,
Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 19th August 1904.

No. 3161—178.—With reference to Foreign Department Notifications Nos. 286-I. and 287-I., dated the 23rd January 1884, as amended by Foreign Department Notification No. 1692-I.A., dated the 30th April 1901, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General in Rajputana is pleased to appoint Lieutenant T. H. Tucker, I.A., to be the Magistrate of Abu, *vice* Lieutenant R. A. Lyall, I.A., with effect from the forenoon of 18th August 1904.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

THE HONOURABLE THE RESIDENT IN MYSORE.

NOTIFICATION.

COORG AND MYSORE RIFLES.

Bangalore, the 20th August 1904.

No. 4055.—Surgeon-Lieutenant Richard Farrar Hilay to be Surgeon-Captain with effect from the 10th August 1904.

By order,

R. M. KING,
First Assistant Resident.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th August 1904.

No. 33.—Captain R. H. B. Anderson, I.A., 33rd Queen's Own Light Cavalry, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, is granted leave in India (p. a.) from 5th to 8th July 1904, both days inclusive, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

No. 34.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India:—

Lieutenant H. N. F. MacDonnell, I.A., 7th Hariana Lancers, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, for six months—Pension service 7th year commenced 27th July 1904.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Offg. Accountant General, Military Department.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers. Any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of the Notes.	Value. R	Name of claimant.
H-261 of 1904-05	O A.-1—15576	500	Gosai Dass Rana, 54, Amherst Street, Calcutta.
	O A.-9 24692	100	
	O A.-9 24693	100	
	O A.-9 24694	100	

A. H. CLARKE,
Assistant Comptroller-General,
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 25th August 1904.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 20th August 1904.

No. 19.—Mr. P. V. McInerny, Assistant Traffic Superintendent in class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India leave on medical certificate for three months in extension of that granted in Manager's Notification No. 15 of 27th May 1904.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North Western Railway.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th August 1904.

No. 23.—The leave granted to Lieutenant A. Brough, R.E., Assistant Engineer, in Director of Railway Construction's Notification No. 16, dated 4th June 1902, is commuted to privilege leave for 28 days combined with leave on urgent private affairs for 11 months and 2 days, under paragraph 543, Chapter V, Volume I, of the Public Works Department Code, with effect from the 19th June 1902, and the extension of 3 months notified in Director of Railway Construction's Notification No 23, dated 12th June 1903, is further extended by a period of 8 days.

E. I. SHADBOLT,
Offg. Director of Railway Construction.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 17th August 1904.

No. 1121-*S. Ap.*—Mr. C. J. Dease, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R400—500, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 15 days, with effect from the 7th August 1904.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on privilege leave, or until further orders:—

M. Muhammad Kazim, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R300—400, to act in the grade of R400—500;

Mr. H. M. Richardson, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R250, to act in the grade of R300—400;

Mr. K. Appleby to act as Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200.

The 18th August 1904.

No. 1131-*S. Ap.*—Mr. Dorabji M. Lalkaka, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R300—400, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 1st September 1904, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Mr. Shaikh Umar is appointed to act as Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. Dorabji M. Lalkaka, or until further orders.

The 20th August 1904.

No. 1156-*S. Ap.*—Lala Hira Lal, Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R300—400, is granted privilege leave for eleven days, combined with furlough for four months and four days, with effect from the 23rd July 1904.

The following officiating appointments are made during his absence on leave, or until further orders:—

Syed Niaz Kutab, M.A., Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R250, to act in the grade of R300—400;

Mr. C. J. Hennessey to act as Superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

CEMETERY NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the railings round the tomb of Susan, infant daughter of John and Susan Elizabeth Carruthers, born and died on the 13th December 1868 at Duvur, and a portion of the compound wall of the tomb of Colonel Richardson at Rameswaram are not in good condition. Any person interested in the preservation of the tombs is requested to take steps to carry out the necessary repairs as required by Rule XX of the Revised Rules for cemeteries contained in Government Order No. 82, Ecclesiastical, dated 13th July 1899.

BANNATYNE MACLEOD,
Collector of Cuddapah, Madras Presidency.

CUDDAPAH COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
The 4th August 1904.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that a treasure consisting of 21 silver hali rupees and one gold coin valued at R18-1 in all was found on 6th June 1904, by one Kammari Akkamma and nine others near a potter's kiln, in the village site of Sreepathi Raopett, hamlet of Atmakur village in the Nandikotkur taluk, Kurnool district, in the Madras Presidency.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure, or any part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Kurnool, at his office, on 16th January 1905, in regard to the matter being enquired into and determined under the provisions of the Act.

R. RAMACHANDARA ROW,
Acting Collector.

KURNOOL COLLECTOR'S OFFICE;
The 17th August 1904.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE

Babu Jogendrachandra Ghosh, M.A., B.L., Tagore Law Professor for 1903-04, will hold an examination on the subject of his lectures, the Hindu Law of Impartible Property, including the Law of Endowments, at the Senate House, College Square, on Thursday, the 1st September at 11 A.M.

Candidates who have attended 75 per cent. of the lectures delivered by the Professor are admissible to the Examination.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 22nd August 1904.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine 1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
½	"	R8,	"	R8-6
¼	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
½	"	R6,	"	R6-6
¼	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Chinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R18	or post-free	R18-8.
½ lb "	R9	"	R9-6.
¼ lb "	R4-8	"	R4-14.

ORDERS BY THE HON'BLE THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

1. The distribution and headings of the M.A. papers in English (*vide* Calendar for 1904, page 162) have been modified as follows, with effect from the M.A. Examination in 1905, inclusive :—

1st Paper	Drama.
2nd "	Poetry.
3rd "	Prose.
4th "	Prose.
5th "	General Paper in Literature.
6th "	Anglo-Saxon, Comparative Grammar, and Essay.

N.B.—In the 6th Paper, 50 marks are to be assigned to Anglo-Saxon and Comparative Grammar, and 50 marks to the Essay.

2. With effect from the M.A. Examination in 1905, Taine's History of English Literature and Dowden's Shakespeare have been omitted from the list of Permanent Subjects for the M.A. Examination in English (*vide* Calendar for 1904, page 216) and the following note has been appended :—

"No text-books are prescribed on the History of English Literature."

3. The following maximum marks will be allotted to each paper and subject at the First Examination in Engineering from 1905, inclusive :—

I. MATHEMATICS	(1) Computations and Mensuration		400	
	(2) Algebra, Trigonometry and Pure Analytical Geometry		400	
	(3) Statics and Dynamics		400	
	(4) Differential and Integral Calculus		400	
				1,600
II. MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION				400
III. NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.	A. Chemistry	(1) Question Paper	200	
		(2) Practical Examination	200	
	B. Physics	(3) Theory of Light, Heat, Electricity and Magnetism	200	
		(4) Applied Physics	200	
		(5) Practical Examination	200	
				1,000
V. DRAWING	Practical		300	
	Questions		200	
				500
V. GEODESY	Practical		300	
	Questions		200	
				500
	GRAND TOTAL			4,000

4. The following maximum marks will be allotted to the Compulsory and Optional subjects at the L.E. and B.E. Examinations in 1906, inclusive :—

Compulsory Subjects.

I. MATHEMATICS	(1) Statics and Dynamics	200	
	(2) Hydrostatics	300	
			500
II. NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.	(1) Geology	200	
	(2) Mineralogy and Metallurgy	200	
	(3) Practical Metallurgy	200	
	(4) Practical Physics	200	
			800
III. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.	(1) Details of Construction	400	
	(2) Roads and Railways	300	
	(3) Hydraulic Engineering	400	
	(4) Applied Mechanics	300	
	(5) Mechanism and Steam Engine	300	
	(6) Attested Design for an Engineering work	500	
			2,200
IV. DRAWING	Practical Drawing	300	
	Questions in Drawing	200	
			500
	GRAND TOTAL		4,000

Optional subjects.

V. MATHEMATICS	(1) Pure Mathematics	150	
	(2) Mixed Mathematics	200	
			350
VI. NATURAL AND EXPERIMENTAL SCIENCE.	(1) Chemistry	150	
	(2) Physics	150	
			300
VII. ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION.	Materials of Construction		200
VIII. GEODESY			150
	TOTAL		1,000

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE,
The 25th August, 1904.

ORDERS BY THE VICE-CHANCELLOR AND SYNDICATE OF THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

The undermentioned candidates have passed the B. E. Examination :—

FIRST DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1. Bandyopadhyay, Surendranath . .	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
2. Sen, Bholanath	Ditto.

SECOND DIVISION.

(In order of merit.)

1. Vieyra, H. C.	Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.
2. Haldar, Srischandra	Ditto.
3. Chattopadhyay, Kesabchandra . .	Ditto.
4. Mitra, Prakaschandra	Ditto.
5. Nandi, Achyutkumar	Ditto.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 23rd August 1904.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathia Gali, the 22nd August 1904.

No. 1028-*N*.—The following Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, publishing a draft of a clause which it is proposed to add to the Home Department Notification No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, regarding the duties and powers of Magistrates and of the Police to inspect and detain petroleum which is in transport from one province to another, is published for general information :—

No. 1344.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 11th August 1904.

The following draft of a Notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 1st October 1904.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that to the rule to regulate the transport of petroleum from one province of British India to any other, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, the brackets, figure and words "(*1*) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (*2*)" be prefixed and the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(2) Nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the exercise, or the due enforcement of the rules rendered applicable by the said sub-rule, of any powers

of inspecting or detaining petroleum in transport, which may be exerciseable by any Magistrate or Police Officer under any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), in the Province within which the petroleum is beimg transported."

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 23rd August 1904.

In supersession of Notification No. 909, dated 12th August 1904.

No. 1042-*N*.—The following officiating appointments are made in the Khyber Rifles, with effect from the 15th July 1904, *vice* Captain A. G. Thomson, I.A., officiating 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion, resigned :—

Lieutenant S. F. Muspratt, I.A., Adjutant and Quarter Master, 1st Battalion, to officiate as 2nd-in-Command, 1st Battalion.

Lieutenant A. C. Tancock, I.A., Reserve Officer, to officiate as Adjutant and Quarter Master, 1st Battalion.

By order,

W. W. NORMAN, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

LEAVE.

The 17th August 1904.

No. 982-*N*.—Mr. J. Wilson-Johnston, I.C.S., Officiating District Judge, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, is granted privilege leave for three months, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th August 1904.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 17th August 1904.

No. 990-*N*.—Mr. D. Donald, C.I.E., Commandant, Border Military Police, Kohat, and Samana Rifles, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect fnom the afternoon of the 10th August 1904.

APPOINTMENT.

The 17th August 1904.

No. 992-*N*.—Mr. R. C. Boyle, Officiating Adjutant, Border Military Police, Kohat, and Samana Rifles, is placed in charge of the current duties of the office of Commandant of that Corps, in addition to his own, during the absence of Mr. D. Donald on leave, or until further orders, with effect from the afternoon of the 10th August 1904.

By order,

W. W. NORMAN, Major,
Staff Officer to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

The 19th August 1904.

No. 1003-*N*.—Captain G. A. Ellis, Station Staff Officer, Nowshera, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Magistrate of Nowshera, in addition to his Military duties, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th August 1904, *vice* Captain F. G. A. Wimberley, on leave.

TRANSFER AND APPOINTMENT.

The 17th August 1904.

No. 984-*N*.—Lala Thakur Das, Dhawan, Extra Assistant Commissioner, Registrar to the Judicial Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is appointed to officiate as District Judge of the Districts of Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan, and assumed charge of his duties on the afternoon of the 8th August 1904, relieving Mr. J. Wilson Johnston, granted leave.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 20th August 1904.

No. 1594-*G*.—Whereas Abdul Ghani, son of Amir Muhammad Khan of Shabkadr, in the Peshawar District, has applied to be declared unfitted to manage his estate, the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province, under the powers conferred on him by section 90, clause (*g*) of the North-West Frontier Province Law and Justice Regulation, VII of 1901, is pleased to declare, and hereby declares, that the said Abdul Ghani is unfitted to manage his estate.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secy. to the Agent to the Governor-General
and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Irrigation Operations of Fasl Kharif of 1904 up to 31st July 1904.

CANALS	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JULY 1904. Depth in Canal at Regulating gauge. Authorized maximum gauge.	Actual throughout.	Gross consumption, cubic feet per second. Authorized full supply.	Actual average throughout.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). Zilla.	Acres.	RAINFALL. Number of years on which average is struck.	Average.	During month.	CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). Name.	Area irrigated during July 1904.	Area irrigated to end of July 1904.	Area irrigated to end of July 1903.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORK.										Sugarcane	...	3,893	4,373	Canal ran throughout the month.
										Rice	...	103	281	
					Peshawar	20,673	18	2·35	1·62	Cotton	...	3,310	2,387	
Swat River Canal—										Indigo	...	11	...	
Supply utilised	...	...	...	647						Maize	3,566	3,570	2,984	
										Jowar	299	628	531	
Escapage	...	...	...	7						Miscellaneous	2,583	9,158	8,088	
TOTAL	6·10	5·20	865	654		20,673	...	...	...		6,448	20,673	18,644	
MINOR IRRIGATION WORK.										Sugarcane	...	1,718	...	
Kabul River Canal—					Peshawar	6,452	...	...	...	Rice	51	298	...	Canal ran throughout the month.
Supply utilised	...	...	...	258						Cotton	...	399	...	
										Maize	622	622	...	
Escapage	...	...	...	9						Jowar	796	1,155	...	
										Miscellaneous	483	2,260	...	
TOTAL	4·50	3·90	330	267		6,452	...	...	...		1,952	6,452	...	
GRAND TOTAL	...	...	...	...		27,125	...	...	...		8,400	27,125	18,644	

R. G. KENNEDY,
Joint Secretary for Irrigation, N.-W. Frontier Province.

Simla, the 17th August 1904.

RAJPUTANA AND CENTRAL INDIA ADMINISTRATIONS, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Mount Abu, the 20th August 1904.

No. 1281-*S.*—*C. I.*—Rai Brij Mohan Lall Bahadur, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, is hereby granted privilege leave for 16 days, combined with leave on medical certificate for 10 months and 15 days with effect from 8th December 1903 to 7th November 1904. Notifications Nos. 2477, dated 19th December 1903; 55, dated 24th January 1904; and 2142, dated 25th May 1904, are hereby cancelled.

The 22nd August 1904.

No. 450.—Mr. B. McCraith, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, attached to the Ajmer Provincial Division, passed on the 9th August 1904, the professional examination required by paragraph 169, and the colloquial examination in Hindustani prescribed in paragraph 175 of Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II.

G. G. WHITE, M.I.C.E.,
Secretary to Agent, Governor General in Public Works Department,
Rajputana and Central India.

GANGES BRIDGE WORKS—ALLAHABAD-FYZABAD RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Allahabad the 23rd August 1904.

No. 4.—Mr. S. P. Flowerdew, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Urdu prescribed in paragraph 176, Chapter II, Volume I, of the Public Works Department Code at Naini-Tal on 4th July 1904.

R. R. GALES,
Engineer-in-Chief, Ganges Bridge Works,
Allahabad-Fyzabad Railway.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 18th August 1904.

No. 40.—Lieutenant L. C. Thuillier, I.A., Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for 1 month and 6 days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 7th September 1904 or subsequent date.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

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Mr. E. A. Arnold, 37, Bedford Street, Strand, London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, London.
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Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, are also Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
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Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandnyr Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
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Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10*s*. (4*a*.)

Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family, Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph.D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8*a*. or 9*s*. 9*d*. (R1). Paper cover. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (14*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (3*a*.)

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Monthly Weather Review, February 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1904.

Monthly Weather Review of India, August to December 1903. By W. L. Dallas, (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XV, Part III. By R. Ll. Jones. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVII. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 2nd, 9th and 23rd JULY 1904.

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The Gazette of India.

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PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 138327 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for R500, originally standing in the name of Hari Dass Sreemany and last endorsed to Amrita Lall Daw, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

HARIDHON DAW,
8-9 Dino Rukhit's Lane.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 113611 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for R500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Chujjoomull, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—CHUJJOOMULL,
Residence—Banker, R. H. A., MHOW, C. I.

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF OF MIRZAPUR.

Present:

BABU JOTENDRO MOHAN BOSE, B.A., LL.B., MUNSIF.

CIVIL SUIT NO. 515 OF 1894.

Execution No. 483 of 1904.

Musammat Sumitra, wife of Ram Kadam Kunbi, of Mauza Raipuria, Pargana Haveli, Chunargarh, District Mirzapur,

versus

Sher Mohammad, son of Ali Bux, residing in Mohalla Bartalla, Chitpur Road, house No. 140, care of Ganesh Barai, Calcutta.

To Sher Mohammad, ———.

Whereas it is necessary for the settlement of the requirements of section 287, Civil Procedure Code, and also for the enquiry whether the hypothecated property sought to be sold in the above case, is ancestral as defined in Government Notification No. 671, dated 30th August 1880, and the tenth (10th) of September 1904 has been fixed for this purpose, notice is hereby given to you to appear before this Court personally or through a pleader of the Court on the said date at 10-30 A.M. to make statements, if any, about the above facts. Given this day the 8th of August 1904, under my hand and seal of the Court.

JOTENDRO MOHAN BOSE,
Munsif.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 35.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1904 OF:

RICE	MAIZE	TURMERIC
WHEAT AND FLOUR	GRAM AND PULSE	GRASS AND STRAW
BARLEY	GHI	JAWAR STALKS
JAWAR AND BAJRA	SUGAR	BHUSA
RAGI	SALT	SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS
KANGNI	TOBACCO	

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JUL[Y]

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	27·59	31·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	35·16	35·56	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	20·78	22·22	27·12	30·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thôngwa	...	...	31·68	31·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	31·07	41·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	..	...	28·19	37·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	26·89	34·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	..	..	33·16	34·59	18·99	31·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	31·84	40·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	..	30·77	36·36	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	11·87	13·75	26·25	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Gauhati	...	...	30	31·25	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	30	32·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Dacca	...	...	25	27·5	21·25	21·25	...	...	12·5	18·75	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	26·87	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	42·5	40	32·5	30	...	..	23·75	23·75	22·5	23·75
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	29·69	37·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	...	...	24·53	31·33	20·62	23·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	35·52	30	37·76	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	21·56	25	26·25	31·87	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	21·37	30	20·62	24·06	..	...	15	16·87	15	20·6[illegible]
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	28·75	42·13	21·06	30·62	...	..	16·56	27·03	..	..
Muzaffarpur	...	...	26·56	27·5	25	28·59	...	..	15	16·56		...
United Provinces:												
(a) AGRA—												
Eastern—												
Benares	19·37	17·5	33·33	30·57	24·34	25·47	32·6	29·79	16·98	17·71	...	16·7[illegible]
Central—												
Cawnpore	17·76	22·24	30·78	34·79	23·54	25·78	25·78	29·63	15·68	18·59	...	...
Jhánsi	20	20	39·06	40·91	24·22	28·59	...	...	14·06	19·53	15·21	16·4[illegible]
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	36·46 to 50	36·46	23·68	25	29·06	30·78	14·27	18·59	15·36	22·2[illegible]
Agra	25	19·06	51·56	47·03	24·43	25·94	29·06	29·79	16·09	20·47	15·83	18·5[illegible]
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	22·44	24·58	...	...	12·92	15·21	...	...
(b) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	20	20	33·33	34·43	23·85	25·78	28·44	31·98	14·79	16·56	17·71	20
Northern—												
Fyzabad	17·5	20	37·5	40	23·91	24·58	...	...	15·94	17·5	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Ghi		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·88	24·62	25·4	29·36	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·19	32·16	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·87	...	45·71	48·12	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·99	38·1	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	13·31	18·55	25	28·32	40·76	46·38	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	16·67	23·36	40·25	41·29	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	38·1	42·11	50	50	...	...	Akyab
												Assam—
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	40	30	45	42·5	350	330	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	25	22·5	25	420	400	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·75 to 28·75	24·37 to 28·75	32·5	37·5	330	320 to 325	Midnapur
26·25	25	...	...	...	22·5	27·5	25	45	42·5	390	390	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	24·37	23·12	30·94	33·75	330	300	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·12	23·59	31·87	39·22	530	530	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	23·75	21·09	26·25	33·33	35	336·25	300	Rangpur
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·19	20	20·62	23·01	360	345	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	14·06	18·75	18·75	20·62	24·37	18·12	290	290	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	17·5	28·12	19·37	26·25	25·62	...	340	300	Bhágalpur
...	...	15	...	15	15·94	19·06	18·12	23·44	25	320	278·12	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	19·06	17·71	28·07	31·04	345·05	335	Benares
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	18·18	19·53	...	...	320	320	Cawnpore
14·11	19·58	...	...	14·01	...	16·41	20·1	...	...	312·5	312·5	Jhánsi
												Western—
19·06	21·04	...	...	12·5	15·99	17·6	21·04	22·24	...	345·91	304·74	Meerut
16·3	19·48	...	...	...	...	17·55	21·56	26·87	38·07	312·19	291·56	Agra
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20·47	20·52	...	...	330	320	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
19·22	19·69	...	...	15·36	17·81	20	20	...	...	335	350	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	17·5	17·5	...	...	340	310	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SE?OND HALF OF JULY—*continued*

Districts	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1904	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1903	Salt 1904	Salt 1903	Tobacco leaf 1904	Tobacco leaf 1903	Turmeric 1904	Turmeric 1903	Grass 1904	Grass 1903	Straw 1904	Straw 1903
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	13·56	9·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	22·54	22·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	19·05	19·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thôngwa	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	21·26	21·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	24·24	24·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	22·54	23·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	24·71	24·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	21·05	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	55	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
I engal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	55	52·5	37·5	26 87	100	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	60	50	29·37	35	85	75	...	...	2·19	1·87	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	50 to 52·5	52·5	28·75	28·75	50 and 80	70 and 100	...	...	...	...	6·87	12·5
Calcutta	45	42·5	26·25	26·25	80	80	...	...	11·25	10	7·5	7·5
Central—												
Bardwan	50	40·62	27·5	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7·5
Pabna	46·25	43·75	30	31·25	110	100	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·75
Northern—												
Rangpur	62·19	52·5	33·33	30	44·37	90	...	...	1·87	1·56	7·5	4·37
Orissa—												
Cuttack	41·25	43·12	25	25	42·5	41·25	...	...	4·69	4·69	5	5
Bihár, south—												
Patna	40	40	29·37	31·87	35	40	...	...	3·12	3·75	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	46·25	45·94	28·91	28·91	45·62 to 50	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	38·12	30·78	31·87	31·87	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	47·34	43·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	42·08	42·08	...	...	52·5	60	75	52·5	...	...	...	...
Jhánsi	57·19	53·49	...	...	...	...	66·51	57·13	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	40	38·07	...	...	80	123·07	45	48·75	5	3·75	5	4·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 and 60	50 and 55	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	45	55	...	...	60	60	...	...	2·5	5	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	33·75	36·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Jawar stalks 1904	Jawar stalks 1903	Bhusa 1904	Bhusa 1903	Sheep, per score 1904	Sheep, per score 1903	Goats, per score 1904	Goats, per score 1903	Plough bullocks, per pair 1904	Plough bullocks, per pair 1903	Districts
										Burma—
										Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
										Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
										Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
										Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
										Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
										Assam—
										Brahmaputra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
										Bengal—
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
										Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
										Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
										Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
										Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
										Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
										Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
										United Provinces:
										(a) Agra—
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
										Central—
...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
										Western—
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	50 and 60	40 and 60	...	...	30	26·25	Agra
										Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	50 and 55	50 and 60	...	...	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
										(b) Oudh—
										Southern—
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
										Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—*continued*

DISTRICTS	RICE, UNHUSKED		RICE, HUSKED		WHEAT		FLOUR (WHEAT)		BARLEY		JAWAR	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	..	12·5	...	...	...	32·03	...	...	...	25	...	21·04
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	19·06	20	44·37	44·37	21·09	22·19	26·72	28·59	12·97	14·84	13·75	20
Central—												
Lahore	24·58	22·86	38·07	44·43	21·61	21·98	24·79	26·25	13·54	16·87	14·32	19·79
South-eastern—												
Delhi	...	...	42·13	40	25	25·78	30·78	31·3	15·99	17·81	14·27	30
Submontane—												
Amritsar	21·04	24·22	38·07	40	20	20·78	22·24	24·22	...	...	12·92	16·67
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	18·18	22·19	50	55·52	21·35	25	25·78	29·06	13·33	19·27	19·06	20
Western—												
Multan	15·99	20	27·55	30·73	23·59	26·67	28·54	33·33	14·53	19·06	14·79	21·04
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	40·91	...	29·48	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	...	...	35·47	37·5	25·78	24·84	...	...	17·97	...	14·37	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	30 to 32·19	30 to 33·75	57·5	57·5	18·44 to 19·69	23·12	15·62	20
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·98	...
Sholapur	...	...	32·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·9	12·45
Poona	...	...	...	...	29·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	29·48	...	...	...	...	15·78	...
Dhulia	..	...	...	...	32·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	21·61	...	...	...	32·08	...	...	...	...	...	25·21	...
Ahmadabad	...	..	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western—												
Nagpur	...	...	28	39	26	30	33·25	40	...	...	21·62	20·62
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	...	29·37	33·25	24·5	25	29·62	30·75	...	...	...	16
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	24	30	23	25·5	28	30	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Básim	...	...	...	...	26·75	33·87	...	...	...	...	23	15·37
Akola	...	..	50	75	33·25	41·62	40·5	50	...	...	21·75	20·81
Ellichpur	...	...	47	61·5	34·75	36·31	44·37	40	...	...	26·62	21·56
Amraoti	...	...	40	47·5	32·5	37·5	36	40	...	...	23·75	20
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·4	19·2
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·9
Cuddapah	19·5	19·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	14·5
Karnul	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south—												
Madras	21	21·3	36	35·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	20·9	20·9	31·3	33·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	....	...	19·1	18·8
Mysore—												
Mysore	17·25	22·69	31·09	40·22	30·25	39·19	48	49·93	...	...	9·25	14·62
Bangalore	15·67	20·44	34·07	42·09	31·53	35·02	56·95	56·95	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwal*.

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Ghi		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
.	25	...	...	...	20	...	25	...	...	..	320	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
14·84	23·59	...	...	11·41	19·06	15·17	17·34	40	40	355	315	Ferozpur
												Central—
15·68	24·06	...	...	10·26	16·46	14·32	18·12	40	38·02	346·56	328·44	Lahore
												South-eastern—
19·06	20·52	...	...	13·75	17·81	16·98	20	30·78	30·78	375	322·5	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	...	...	13·12	16·67	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
15·99	21·25	...	...	15·99	19·69	15·42	19·53	33·33	33·33	320	266·67	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
17·76	23·49	...	...	13·75	20	16·98	21·04	...	...	336·82	304·74	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
20·31	...	...	...	..	...	21·25	...	...	...	338·75	235	Karáchi
15·62	...	...	...	...	...	18·75	20·31	...	...	340	306·87	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	21·25	22·5	...	...	40	40	340 to 370	300 to 310	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
23·75	21·3	...	...	...	...	22·24	26·51	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	21·93	26·41	...	...	..	...	Ahmadnagar
25·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
24·84	...	...	...	...	...	25·21	...	46·82	...	...	...	Surat
24·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	24	30	44	400	366·62	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	..	...	...	...	16·62	18	25	33·25	300	270	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	25	22·5	35	280	280	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Básim
...	27·08	...	...	...	...	23·5	29·12	33·25	43·75	371·25	342·81	Akola
...	25	...	...	...	...	26·62	25·75	36·25	44·44	400	290·87	Ellichpur
...	22·5	...	...	...	...	25	27·5	30	40	360	330	Amráoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
13·9	21	...	...	...	...	30·4	39·2	...	...	353·2	326	Coimbatore
...	...	13·2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	359·6	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·4	...	...	...	317·4	Bellary
14·4	15·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263·2	279·6	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	16·4	15·6	...	...	...	...	20·4	28	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	27	28·8	...	...	312·7	329·2	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	14·2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
22·7	26·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	23·5	26·7	..	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	10·75	15·66	...	...	14·25	13·39	53·44	71·25	302·37	309·75	Mysore
...	...	11·43	14·96	...	...	15·31	14·96	45·71	60·95	342·85	351·43	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY—*concluded*

Districts	Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	40	40	...	...	80	80	57·19	76·25	4·01	3·28	5	4·06
Central— Lahore	45·73	42·08	...	..	47·03	57·13	66·67	72·71	6·67	7·92	4·43	6·67
South-eastern— Delhi	36·3	..	...	...	61·56	61·56	66·25	66·67	...	6·67	6·87	5·78
Submontane— Amritsar	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·67	...	..	4·69	5·31
Northern— Ráwalpindi	38·12	41·25	...	...	...	...	66·67	68·75	6·67	5·62	7·29	7·08
Western— Multan	47·03	43·23	...	..	80	80	80	80	4·01	4·01	3·59	4·43
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	38·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western— Nagpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	34	34	66·62	66·62	66·62	57	...	...	...	...
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	30	30	100	140	50	50	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Basim	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	...	52·38	34·75	...	127·25	133·31	57·25	47·56	4	...	...	...
Ellichpur	..	61·54	34·75	...	133·25	160	61·5	61·5	10	10	...	...
Amraoti	...	42·5	30	...	140	190	62·5	52·5	7	...	...	...
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	44·8	38·4	...	...	...	...	41·6	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	102·7	115·6	34·3	20·8	...	...	6·9	6·9
Central—												
Bellary	...	27·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·4	24·6	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	..	...	...	49·4	49·4	41·1	32·9	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	2·9
East Coast, south—												
Madras	59·7	39·5	...	...	123·4	123·4	37·8	31·2	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	..	74·6	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8	...	...	...	...	4·3	4·2
Mysore—												
Mysore	38·5	48	...	...	260·28	274·28	64	63·5	5	5	4	4
Bangalore	51·43	49·29	...	...	308·57	308·57	40·9	40·71	7·61	9·1	6·86	7·31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Sheep, per score		Goats, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
										Rajputana—
										Eastern—
...	2·5	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	80	Ajmer
										Panjab—
										Southern—
...	5	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Ferozpur
										Central—
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112·5	112·5	Lahore
										South-eastern—
8·02	5	...	...	75	80	...	...	120	120	Delhi
										Submontane—
...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
										Northern—
10	10	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Rávalpindi
										Western—
4·01	10	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Multan
										Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikárpur
...	...	5 62	8·75	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
										Bombay—
										Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
										Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
										Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
										Central Provinces—
										Western—
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	Nagpur
										Central—
...	...	...	...	55	50	...	...	35	42·5	Jubbulpore
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	Raipur
										Berar—
...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	100	...	Básim
15	5·5	...	...	70	65	...	...	90	80	Akola
6	4	...	...	60	50	...	...	150	150	Ellichpur
12	12·34	...	...	65	65	...	...	80	80	Amráoti
										Madras—
										South, central—
1·6	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	...	Salem
										Central—
3·4	2·7	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
										East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
										East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	53·75	55	53·75	55	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
										Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
										Mysore—
8·75	5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore
...	...	...	...	160	140	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON
Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER
Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, August 26, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1904 (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	.	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	...	...	.
Tavoy	...	...	...	...	13 1	13 1	14 1	14 1	..	...	...	..
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13		...	9 12	9 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	..	.
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...			9 3	9 3	10 4	10 4	.			
Rangoon	13 12	13 12	...	...	16 4	16 4	17 12	17 12	.	..	..	
Thôngwa		..	..	.	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9			...	.
Bassein		...			10 14	10 14	12 5	12 5	.	...	..	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	...	..	..	..	9 6	9 6	10 12	10 12	...	...	...	..
Henzada	...	...		..	10 6	10 6	13 13	13 13	...	..	...	
Prome	...	..	..	.	10 12	10 12	11 8	11 8	..	...	...	
Toungoo					10 6	10 6	13 8	13 8	..	...	..	
Thayetmyo	.	.	.		11 10	11 3	13 12	13 2	...	...	...	.
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	20 1	21 1	.		11 2	11 2	11 13	11 13		..		...
Bamo	..	...		...	8 14	8 14	12 6	12 6	.		...	...
Pakôkku	.	.	...		9 13	10 10	11 9	11 15	...		...	...
Meiktila		.			11 4	11 8	13 8	12 7	30 —	29 —	...	.
Arakan—												
Sandoway		.			14 —	14 —	19 1	18 4	..	...	...	..
Kyankpyu	...	...	..	...	10 4	9 14	11 3	10 13	..	.		...
Akyab	...	...	.	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...		...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	17 8	16 —	...	..	...	...
Cachar	...	9 11	...	...	10 10	10 10	14 8	16 13	...	...	..	...
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintiá Hills	8 —	8 —	.	...	5 8	5 8	11 8	11 8		...	...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	...	4 —	4 —	13 —	12 —	.	...	...	...
Manipur	...	...	.	...	24 —	24 —	27 —	27 —	...	..	...	
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	.	...	...	...
Lushai Hills	...	..	...	...	5 —	5 -	8 —	8 —	...	..	..	...
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	17	17 -	..	...	5 8	5 8	16 —	16 —		..	..	...
Kámrup	10 —	10	...	...	9 —	9 —	13	14 —	.	...		
Darrang	10 -	10	...	..	9 —	9 —	14 —	14 —	.			..
Nowgong	...	..		...	8 —	8 —	13 -	13 —		...	.	
Sibságar	...	...			6 —	6 —	13 -	13 8			.	...
Lakhimpur	9 8	9 —	.		6 8	6 8	13	13	.			...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj	...	...	...	.	...		14 4	14 4		...	...	...
Noakhali	...	...	..	...	...		14 5	13 —	..	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	...		...	...	13 —	13 —	...	..	...	...
Tippera	...	...	..	...	...	...	13 5	13 14	..	...	...	...
Dacca	16 —	16 —	29 —	29 —	...	...	15 —	16 —	...	...		...
Maimensingh	12 8	12 —	11 —	11 —	...	.	13 —	14 —	.	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	.	...	..	..	...	.	14 —	15 —	..	...	...	..
24-Parganas	..	...	.	...	...	.	12 —	13 —	..	...	...	...
Midnapur	12 —	12 —	...	...	.	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	...	...	...	...	..	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	11 —	12 4	16 —	16 —	.	...	9 6	9 10	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Hooghly	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	.	10 —	10 —	..	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	15 4	15 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	11 6	..	...	...	...
Jessore	11 8	11 8	12 4	12 4	..	..	14 —	14 —	.	...	...	...
Faridpur	18 —	18 —	33 —	32 —	...	..	14 4	15 —	...	...	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	15 15	15 15	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 12	15 12	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	..	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	..	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	...	...	...	14 14	14 14	...	..	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	..	..	10 15	10 15	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	18 4	16 —	...	..	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	28 7	26 15	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	...	...	7 1	7 1	14 3	11 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	8 2	8 2	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	18 5	17 13	21 —	19 —	9 —	9 2	14 10	14 13	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	18 10	12 —	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	11 8	11 —	12 8	12 8	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	13 5	13 15	..	...	10 10	11 —	12 13	12 12	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	9 8	10 —	17 —	16 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jáintiá Hills
...	...	...	...	9 —	8 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 —	5 —	5 —	5 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	Nágá Hills
...	...	..	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	11 —	11 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	10 8	10 —	11 —	11 —	Sibságar
..	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13	Backerganj
..	..	...	...	10 12	10 8	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 2	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Tippera
...	...	...	...	16 —	1[illegible]	...	..	16 —	16	13 —	13 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 8	...	...	10 —	10 8	12 12	12 12	Maimensingh
												Deltaic—
	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	...	...	10 10	10 10	13 5	13 5	Khulna
..	...	...	...	15 —	16 —		...	12 —	13	12 5	12 5	24-Parganas
..	...	...	...	13 — to 15 —	13 — to 15 —	...	..	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	Midnapur
..	..	...	...	18 —	16 —	...	..	14 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Howrah
.	..	8 —	8 —	14 —	13 5	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
.	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	..	...	10 10	10 10	13 4	13 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
..	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	15 8	15 8	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	11 —	12 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	13 —	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1904—*continued* (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Central—												
Bankura	16 8	16 —	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	13 8	12 —	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	16 —	16 —	24 —	21 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Santhal Parganas	18 —	14 —	16 —	18 —	...	...	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna	18 —	18 —	26 —	24 —	...	...	15 8	16 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	14 1	14 1	...	...	...	...	15 —	15 12	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	17 13	17 13	27 —	27 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Malda	18 —	18 —	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	9 8	11 8	...	...	...	...	11 4	11 12	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 8	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	14 7	15 12	...	...	...	...	17 11	17 11½	...	...	...	...
Balasore	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 8	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	14 —	15 —	24 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	24 —	22 —	...	...
Ránchi	9 8 to 12 —	10 — to 13 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	16 14	16 14	21 15	21 15	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	13 8	14 —	17 8	17 —	...	...	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	17 —½	19 —	30 —	26 —	...	...	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya	17 15	19 —	23 1	25 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Patna	19 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	26 —	28 —	...	...
Shahabad	17 —	18 —	24 —	25 —	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	16 8	16 8	20 12	22 12	...	...	13 14	15 4	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	17 10	17 10	27 —	27 8	...	...	15 6	15 6	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	15 —	15 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	17 —	17 —	26 —	25 —	...	...	14 8	15 —	...	...	...	...
*Champáran	18 —	18 8	28 8	30 —	...	...	16 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(*a*) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	17 —	17 8	21 8	22 —	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	22 —	23 —	23 —
Benares	15 3	15 7	22 4	23 5	7 13	8 1½	11 6	11 11	...	22 8	23 —	23 5
Ghazipur	16 13	16 13	21 8	21 12	7 4	7 4	12 10	12 10	...	...	22 12	22 12
Jaunpur	17 —	17 8	25 —	25 —	7 —	6 —	12 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	16 —	16 —	23 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	24 —	24 —
Central—												
Banda	19 8	19 8	27 —	27 —	5 4	5 4	11 —	12 —	26 —	26 —	26 —	26 —
Fatehpur	17 8	17 8	26 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Hamirpur	17 4	17 4	25 4	25 4	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4
Jalaun	21 —	21 —	26 —	26 —	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	28 —	28 —	23 —	23 —
Cawnpore	16 8	16 8	25 —	25 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	26 —	26 8	27 —	27 —
Jhansi	16 4	16 4	28 4	28 —	10 4	10 4	12 —	12	26 —	25 8	28 —	25 —
Etawah	16 4	18 —	23 4	25 8	5 —	5 —	11 —	11 —	19 8	19 8	19 8	19 8
Farukhabad	18 6	18 6	27 4	27 4	5 7	5 7	10 15	10 15	19 1	19 1	...	...
Mainpuri	19 —	19 2	25 8	26 —	4 8	4 8	12 4	12 8	...	...	...	...
Etah	19 —	19 8	28 —	27 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	16 4	16 8	27 —	27 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	22 —	22 —
Agra	15 14	16 —	24 6	24 8	7 4	7 —	9 8	9 8	24 6	25 —	24 —	24 —
Muttra	17 2	17 12	25 —	25 8	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	24 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
Aligarh	18 —	18 8	24 —	24 —	4 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	18 8	18 8	15 8	15 12
Bulandshahr	18 8	18 8	26 —	25 8	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	24 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	17 —	17 8	23 12	23 12	6 8	6 8	11 4	11 8	19 4	19 8	·9 —	19 —
Azamgarh	16 14	16 12	22 12	23 8	8 6	8 6	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur	17 2	16 —	26 4	26 12	11 4	12 2	4 4	15 4	...	...	...	...
Basti	17 —	17 4	28	28 —	9 —	9 —	12 12	12 8	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	17 8	17 –	...	...	13 —	...	14 —	14 —	Bankura
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 8	...	...	13 —	13 —	14 8	14 8	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	18 —	18 —	12 —	12 –	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	13 –	13 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	11 —	11 12	Santhal Parganas
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	12 –	12 —	12 12	12 —	Pabna
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	17 4	17 4	12 12	12 12	Bogra
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 12	12 12	Rajshahi
...	* ...	...	...	22 —	23 —	...	...	14 —	13 —	12 –	12 —	Malda
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	18 —	15 12	...	...	12 —	10 2	12 1	12 1	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	19 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	13 4	13 4	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 –	9 —	12 —	12 –	Jalpaiguri
												Hills—
13 —	13 —	...	...	13 —	12 12	18 —	18 –	6 8	6 8	10 –	10 –	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	17 1*	17 11½*	...	...	18 6	18 6	15 —	15 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	...	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 –	Balasore
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 –	...	...	10 –	10 —	11 –	11 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 —	...	24 —	12 8	12 8	12 —	12 12	Mánbhum
32 —	33 —	...	...	14 8	14 8 to 14 12	20 —	20 — to 22 –	8 — to 9 4	8 8 to 10 –	11 –	11 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	20 4	21 15	13 8	12 6	12 6	12 6	Palámau
26 —	24 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	19 —	19 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	21 8	22 8	23 —	23 12	14 8	15 —	12 8	12 8	Monghyr
...	...	...	...	19 15	21 –	24 9	23 —	13 5	13 —	12 15	12 15	Gaya
...	...	22 —	22 8	21 —	22 —	27 —	28 –	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	Patna
...	...	...	...	21 —	22 —	...		13 –	16 —	13 —	13 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	18 —	20 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	Purnea
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	20 12	20 12	15 4	15 4	12 8	12 8	Bhágalpur
27 8	26 6	...	...	23 2	23 2	23 2	22 2	17 10	17 10	13 4	13 4	Darbhanga
26 —	26 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	26 —	27 —	16 –	15 —	12 4	12 4	Muzaffarpur
22 —	20 —	...	...	20 8	20 —	26 —	24 12	14 —	17 –	13 5	13 —	Sáran
35 —	35 —	...	...	23 8	25 —	29 —	30 —	15 8	15 8	12 8	12 8	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	16 —	15 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	23 —	16 —†	16 —†	12 —	12 –	Mirzapur
...	...	21 11	21 15	20 1	21 15	..	24 6	13 2½†	12 13½†	11 5	11 5	Benares
...	...	14 4	14 4	22 12	22 12	...	...	14 6†	14 6†	11 2	11 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	21 –	21 —	...	...	16 –†	16 —†	3 10	12 11	Jaunpur
...	...	21 —	21 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 –	14 –	12 —	12 –	Allahabad
												Central—
22 —	22 –	...	...	26 —	26 —	...	...	16 8	16 8	12 8	12 8	Banda
...	..	...	...	20 —	22 –	...	...	17 –†	18 —†	12 –	12 -	Fatehpur
...	...	...	...	25 4	24 —	...	...	16 –†	16 —†	12 –	12 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	25 8	25 8	...	...	15 —†	15 —†	11 -	11 —	Jalaun
...	...	18 —	18 —	21 8	21 8	...	...	17 —†	18 —†	14 —	14 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	24 4	23 —	...	...	...	...	13 –	12 12	Jhansi
24 —	24 —	16 —	12 —	19 8	22 —	20 8	21 —	13 —†	18 —†	12 12	13 —	Etawah
..	...	...	...	19 1	19 12	...	...	15 —†	15 —†	13 10	13 10	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	19 4	20 4	...	...	16 5	16 6	12 8	12 8	Mainpuri
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —†	14 —†	13 5	13 8	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	29 —	29 —	14 —†	15 –†	13 —	13 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	21 12	22 —	...	...	13 10	14 —	14 —	14 –	Agra
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	16 —†	16 —†	14 –	14 —	Muttra
...	...	14 8	14 8	20 8	20 8	27 8	27 8	14 8	16 —	13 4	13 4	Aligarh
...	...	18 —	16 —	21 8	21 8	28 —	28 —	14 —†	15 —†	13 4	13 4	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	11 —	10 12	22 —	22 8	25 —	25 –	15 —4†	15 4†	11 —	11 —	Ballia
	...	9 8	9 8	18 12	15 8	...		14 6	13 2	10 10	10 10	Azamgarh
...	...	13 12	14 4	21 6	22 4	25 3	26 12	16 —†	14 4†	11 3	11 3	Gorakhpur
24 8	24 8	15 —	15 —	20 –	20 4	27 —	27 —	14 8†	14 6†	11 –	11 —	Basti

* Kalai † Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1904—*continued* (*The figures*

DISTRICTS	Wheat: Half-month of report	Wheat: Previous half-month	Barley: Half-month of report	Barley: Previous half-month	Rice, Best sort: Half-month of report	Rice, Best sort: Previous half-month	Rice, Common: Half-month of report	Rice, Common: Previous half-month	Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*): Half-month of report	Jawar or cholum: Previous half-month	Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*): Half-month of report	Bajra or cumbu: Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	17 12	18 —	30 8	30 —	8 8	8 8	11 —	10 10		...	...	...
Budaun	18 2	18 6	28 8	28 8	5 —	5 —	9 12	9 8	17 —	18 —	18 —	19 —
Pilibit	17 12	18 4	26 —	28 12	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	26 —	...	...	...
Bareli	17 8	17 7	25 —	26 4	6 4	6 14	11 4	11 4	24 12	20 10	20 —	21 14
Moradabad	18 4	18 6	31 2	31 10	5 —	5 —	10 4	10 12	25 —	22 4	...	...
Bijnor	19 —	19 —	32 —	32 —	4 8	4 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	17 3	17 7	30 13	30 13	9 14	9 14	11 —	11 —	25 5	25 5	25 5	25 5
Sahàranpur	17 8	17 15½	30 1½	30 10	4 5	4 5	10 5½	10 3½	21 8	21 8	23 1½	19 5½
Debra-Dún	16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	20 —	20 —	24 —	24 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	13 —	13 —	17 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	14 —	14 —
Almora	16 —	...	23 —	...	4 8	...	11 8	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	17 —	17 —	24 —	23 —	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	18 —	18 —	24 —	24 —	8 —	6 —	12 —	12 4	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	17 8	17 8	25 —	26 —	5 8	5 8	13 8	13 8	22 —	24 —	20 —	20 —
Unao	16 8	18 —	24 —	25 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	21 —	21 —
Lucknow	16 8	16 8	27 —	28 —	5 —	5 —	11 8	12 —	22 —	21 —	21 —	21 —
Hardoi	17 —	19 —	27 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	24 —	24 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	17 —	16 12	25 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	18 —	18 —	...	...
Barabanki	15 12	15 12	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Gonda	18 12	18 12	28 8	28 8	...	...	12 8	12 8	13 8	13 —	13 —	18 —
Bahraich	18 8	18 8	33 —	33 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	17 —	20 —	20 —	22 —
Sitapur	18 —	18 4	29 —	29 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Kheri	18 8	18 8	33 4	32 —	5 —	5 —	11 —	11	34 —	32 —	22 —	22 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh	14 8	14 6	30 —	33 4	5 8	5 4	10 8	10 —	31 —	31 8	...	...
Bánswára	21 —	21 —	36 —	36 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	16 8	16 6	25 15	25 —	7 1	7 —	7 14	7 13	28 —	25 12	14 15	24 13
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	23 5	23 —	41 10	41 12	8 —	8 —	12 1	13 —	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	15 8 and 16 12	15 8 and 16 12	23 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	7 8	7 8	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Erinpura	16 —	16 —	27 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Ajmer	...	14 13½	...	21 —	...	6 8	...	8 2½	...	24 —	...	19 —
Abu	13 15 and 14 4	13 12 and 14 2	19 5	19 7	6 5	6 3	6 8	8 3	17 13	18 12	17 13	17 12
Kishangarh	16 —	15 8	22 —	22 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	25 — to 32 —	25 — to 28 —	22 —	22 —
Bundi	25 7	24 4	43 5	40 7	7 8	8 1	10 6	10 6	58 1	52 —	...	...
Kotah	17 —	17 10	28 —	31 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	27 4	30 —	13 —	15 —
Jhalawar	15 6	15 5	28 —	28 —	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 14	23 4	23 13	22 8	22 8
Tonk	18 7	18 4	26 5	25 7	4 13	4 13	6 —	6 —	32 12	33 4	30 8	31 4
Jaipur	16 6	17 —	22 12	23 5	5 13	5 12	6 15	6 15	26 6	26 6	22 4	22 4
Karauli	17 13	17 13	23 12	23 12	10 —	10 —	11 14	11 14	28 12	28 12	25 —	25 —
Dholpur	18 8	17 14½	26 15	25 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	24 6	24 14½	26 4½	26 —½
Bharatpur	18 8	18 —	24 8	24 11	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	26 4	26 14	26 4	26 14
Alwar	15 7	15 9	21 15	21 7	8 —	8 —	8 7	8 7	22 4	22 8	21 8	21 8
Deoli	17 —	17 —	25 13½	25 12	6 —	5 —	8 —	6 —	33 5	34 —	27 —	27 —
Nasirabad	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	20 8	20 —
Balmer	14 8	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	18 9	19 —	18 1	18 1
Anádra	14 12 and 16 8	14 12 and 16 8	...	...	8 3	6 8	8 8	8 8	...	...	18 —	18 —
Shahpura	15 4	15 8	26 —	26 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	38 —	38 —	25 —	25 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	14 6 and 15 1	14 6 and 11 15	19 8	19 3	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	19 2	20 —	15 8 and 16 6	15 3 and 16 8
Jaisalmer	13 3	13 2	...	...	6 3	6 12	9 5	9 8	17 8	17 7	15 10	15 12
Bikaner	13 8	14 —	22 —	23 —	3 4	3 4	7 —	7 —	...	...	15 8	16 —
Central India—												
Indore	13 12	12 —	22 —	22 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Nimach	14 12	14 8	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	28 —	29 —	17 —	17 —
Gwalior	13 10	13 14	26 6	28 7½	7 —	7 2	8 9	8 11½	24 1	26 3½	24 1	25 11½
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	16 8	17 8	27 —	28 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	26 —	26 —	21 —	21 8
Ferozpur	18 —	19 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	28 —	28 —	26 —	26 —
Central—												
Lahore	17 8	18 —	28 8	29 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	27 8	29 8	24 8	23 8
Gujranwála	18 12	19 4	32 8	32 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 8	19 8	27 8	26 8
Gujrat	19 8	19 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	22 —	22 —	20 —	24 —
Jhelam	19 —	20 —	29 —	29 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	30 —	30 —	26 —	26 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee;

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian Millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	19 4	19 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	12 —	12 —	19 12	19 8	25 —	25 —	16 8*	16 8*	12 —	12 —	Budaun
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	26 —	...	15 8*	15 8*	12 —	12 —	Pilibit
...	...	16 9	16 9	20 10	20 5	30 10	30 10	18 12	18 12	13 2	13 2	Bareli
...	...	18 10	...	21 2	22 4	...	...	16 4*	16 —*	13 —	13 2	Moradabad
...	18 —	...	...	23 8	23 8	...	...	13 8	13 8*	13 —	13 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	28 10	27 8	8 13	8 13	12 11	12 10	Muzaffarnagar
22 9	22 9	21 8	21 8	23 7	23 14	29 9	29 —	13 15*	12 14*	13 6¼	13 6¼	Sahåranpur
22 —	22 —	...	...	20 8	20 8	24 —	24 —	...	..	12 —	12 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	17 —	17 —	10 —*	10 —*	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
21 —	...	...	...	14 —	...	...	...	11 —*	...	9 8	...	Almora
18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	..	...	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	22 —	21 —	...	...	16 —*	16 —*	13 —	12 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	...	...	15 —*	15 —*	12 —	12 —	Sultanpur
25 —	25 —	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	15 —*	16 —*	13 —	13 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	16 —	16 —	18 8	19 —	25 —	25 —	17 —*	17 —*	11 —	11 —	Unao
...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	15 —*	14 —*	12 8	12 8	Lucknow
22 —	22 —	16 —	16 —	20 —	19 —	18 —	18 —	11 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	19 —	19 —	21 12	21 12	...	...	15 —*	15 —*	12 8	12 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	14 4*	13 8	13 —	13 —	Barabanki
23 —	23 —	13 —	13 —	21 8	23 12	24 8	26 8	14 —*	13 8*	12 —	11 —	Gonda
...	...	19 —	19 —	25 —	25 —	27 —	29 —	17 —*	17 —*	12 8	12 8	Bahraich
24 —	24 —	19 —	19 —	22 —	22 —	23 —	22 —	15 8	15 —	12 8	12 8	Sitapur
28 —	28 —	10 —	10 —	23	23 —	33 —	35 —	17 —*	17 —*	12 12	13 —	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	33 —	30 8	34 8	36 8	8 —	8 —	12 8	12 8	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	42 —	40 —	48 —	48 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	Bánswára
...	...	16 8	16 6	22 7	23 —	28 13	29 11	10 10	9 6	12 3	12 1	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	34 9	34 —	37 8	37 8	...	...	11 10	11 14	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	19 —	19 —	21 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 12	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	19 8	19 —	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Erinpura
...	...	...	14 8	...	19 10½	...	27 —	...	...	...	15 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	18 15	18 15	8 8	8 8	13 11	13 11	Abu
...	...	...	...	21 8	20 8	23 — to 32 —	28 — to 33 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	45 10	40 7	32 —	46 4	...	...	11 10	12 3	Bundi
...	...	...	...	27 4	28 8	...	...	8 —	7 —	11 —	11 8	Kotah
...	...	...	...	24 [illegible]	24 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 10	10 10	Jhalawar
...	...	...	...	23 11	24 4	36 1	38 3	...	...	13 —	13 3	Tonk
...	...	15 —	1[illegible] —	21 7 and 25 —	21 15 and 25 9	25 10	26 2	26 10	26 11	15 13	15 13	Jaipur
..	...	26 4	26 1	27 8	26 4	..	...	23 2	23 2	12 13	12 13	Karauli
...	...	16 —	16 —	25 13¼	25 11½	...	...	19 11¾	19 8	13 4	13 8	Dholpur
...	...	18 8	18 8	21 8	21 11	24 8	24 8	15 10	15 10	13 13	14 4	Bharatpur
...	...	15 —	15 —	22 3	22 4	22 8	22 9	21 —	21 —	15 4	15 7	Alwar
...	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	35 —	35 —	8 —	8 —	13 12	13 12	Deoli
...	...	...	...	19 8	20 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	15 8	15 8	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	29 —	20 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	18 8	19 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	Anádra
...	...	...	...	16 —	19 —	35 8	34 12	...	...	13 12	14 —	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	18 6	18 10	20 12	21 14	9 6	9 6	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	14 14	14 6	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	19 8	21 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	13 8	13 8	Bikaner
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	18 8	19 —	24 —	24 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	Nimach
...	...	15 12	16 —	22 8	23 5¼	...	...	15 9	15 13¼	12 4	12 10	Gwalior
												Panjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	26 —	28 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	34 —	34 —	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	23 8	23 8	27 —	27 8	37 —	37 —	9 8	9 8	13 4	15 4	Lahore
...	...	26 —	26 —	31 8	31 8	28 8	30 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujranwála
...	...	...	...	29 —	29 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	13 8	15 8	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	29 —	29 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Jhelam

*Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1904—*continued (The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice				Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
					Best sort		Common					
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	15 4	15 12	23 4	24 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	23 8	24 8	21 8	23 —
Delhi	15 8	16 —	24 —	25 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	20 —	22 —
Rohtak	16 —	17 8	25 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	25 —	27 —	21 —	22 —
Karnál	18 —	18 8	25 —	32 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	18 —	20 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	19 15	20 6	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	39 —	39 —	24 8	24 8
Ludhiána	19 —	20 8	28 —	32 —	...	...	10 —	10 8	32 —	32 —	20 —	20 —
Jalandhar	20 —	20 4	28 —	29 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	31 —	30 —	...	...
Hoshiárpur	19 8	21 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	28 —	28 —	22 —	22 —
Gurdáspur	19 8	20 8	32 —	32 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	28 —	28 —	...	...
Amritsar	19 —	19 —	27 —	27 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	30 —	29 —	27 —	27 —
Siálkot	18 4	18 8	32 —	29 —	...	...	13 —	13 8	25 —	21 8	29 —	23 8
Hills—												
Simla	13 11	13 3	17 3	17 13	...	...	8 —	8 —	17 —	17 —	15 —	15 —
Kángra	21 —	21 —	30 —	27 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	15 8	17 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	27 —	25 —	25 —	25 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	20 8	21 8	32 —	34 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	26 —	24 —	26 —	24 —
Jhang	18 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	32 —	30 —	21 —	21 —
Multan	16 12	16 12	27 —	26 8	...	...	14 —	13 8	26 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Montgomery	17 14	18 —	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh	17 —	17 8	25 —	25 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	21 —	23 —	20 —	21 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	16 14	16 9	28 2	28 2	...	...	13 12	13 12	26 4	26 8	27 8	27 8
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	15 8	15 8	23 —	22 8	5 —	5 —	8 14	8 14	21 6	21 6	16 —	16 —
Peshawar	19 —	19 —	34 —	34 —	6 3	6 3	9 12	9 12	27 —	27 —	22 —	22 —
Kohát	18 13	19 2	29 14	30 15	5 14½	5 14	10 13	10 13	...	...	24 4	25 8
Bannu	23 5	23 7	37 8	35 5	16 4	16 4	17 8	17 8	31 4	33 12	25 10	22 6
Dera Ismail Khan	18 10	20 3	27 15¼	32 —⅛	5 4	5 4	8 2	8 3⅛	40 6¼	40 15¼	32 11	36 7¾
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Hyderabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	20 —	19 —	20 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	14 8	14 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	18 —	18 —
Shikárpur	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	26 —	28 —	23 —	25 —
Upper Sind Frontier	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	27 —	27 —
Quetta	12 6 to 13 6	13 — to 14 —	17 12	18 4	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	23 —	23 —	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	10 12	10 12	...	...	10 2	10 2	11 2	11 2	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	...	...	14 9	14 9
Alibag	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 5	9 14	...	...	14 13	14 13
Bombay	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	8 7	8 7	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4
Tanna	10 15	10 15	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	18 11	18 11	16 3	18 —
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	14 4	13 6	...	..	12 7	12 7	13 8	13 8	23 9	23 9	21 5	23 1
Belgaum	13 11	13 3	...	...	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	21 13	20 12	20 8	20 8
Satara	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	10 2	10 2	15 6	18 6	16 10	17 5
Sholapur	13 15	13 15	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 8	11 11	24 2	23 4	22 5	22 5
Bijapur	18 6	18 —	...	...	11 6	11 8	12 3	12 3	25 3	25 9	26 7	29 1
Poona	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	16 6	15 6	16 7	16 7
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 14	8 14	9 13	9 13	23 6	23 6	20 8	20 8
Násik	14 11	14 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	16 13	16 13
Dhulia	12 7	12 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	9 6	9 6	18 13	20 9	18 2	19 15
Gujarat—												
Surat	12 8	12 8	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	16 3	16 3	14 13	16 3
Broach	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	15 —	15 —
Kaira	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	17 8	20 —	17 —	17 —
Baroda	12 8	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	17 —	18 —	14 —	14 —
Ahmadabad	15 —	14 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	11 —	10 8	20 —	21 —	16 —	17 —
Godhra	12 —	12 —	...	...	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	17 —	16 —
Disa	16 6	16 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 4	23 —	26 8	19 —	20 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	16 —	15 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	22 8	20 8	17 —	15 8
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	14 —	14 8	...	...	5 13	5 13	10 8	10 4	22 —	23 14	...	...
Asirgarh Cantonment	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —
Hoshangabad	16 —	16 6	...	...	6 4	6 4	9 6	9 6	19 —	...	...	...
Betul	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	21 12	21 12	...	...
Chhindwara	17 9	17 9	...	...	8 15	8 13	13 6	13 6	28 13	28 15	...	...
Nagpur	15 —	16 4	...	...	10 —	11 4	13 12	13 12	17 4	17 4	...	...
Wardha	13 12	14 3	...	...	5 —	6 10	8 1	10 —	17 12	20 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolás) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	..	...	21 4	22 12	22 —	24 —	12 —	12	13 —	13 —	Gurgáon
...	...	12 —	12 —	22 —	23 8	28 —	29 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —	Delhi
...	...	10 —	10 —	22 —	24 —	26 —	26 —	12 —	12 —	12 8	12 8	Rohtak
31 —	32 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 8	25 —	25 —	14 —	14 —	13 —	12 8	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	26 7	26 4	34 —	34 —	11 12	11 12	15 4	15 —	Ambala
...	...	21 —	21 —	27 8	29 —	36 —	40 —	10 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Ludhiána
...	...	18 —	18 —	25 8	28 8	36 —	40 —	...	...	15 —	13 —	Jalandhar
...	...	12 —	12 —	26 8	26 8	32 —	32 —	6 —	6 —	13 —	14 8	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	32 —	32 —	26 —	24 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	23 —	23 —	30 —	29 —	29 —	27 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	29 —	23 —	30 —	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
22 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	16 1	15 15	17 6	18 13	8 —	8 —	10 12	10 7	Simla
...	...	...	...	21 —	22 —	25 —	25 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kángra
												Northern—
	...	16 —	16 —	25 10	24 —	25	25 —	12 —	11 8	16 —	16 —	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —	30 —	32 —	23 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Sháhpur
32 —	32 —	36 —	40 —	24 —	23 —	31 —	32 —	13 —	12 —	14 —	13 —	Jhang
...	..	20 —	20 —	23 4	23 4	23 .	28 —	...	..	15 —	15 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	27 8	28 —	...	...	..	...	13 —	14 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 8	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	25 10	27 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 6	14 6	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province
...	...	12 —	12 —	20 4	20 4	20 —	19 8	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Hazára
...	...	17 —	19 —	25 —	24 —	27 —	27 —	11 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	Peshávar
...	.	...	..	24 14	25 3	24 4	24 4	...	...	20 6	21 —	Kohát
...	...	.	...	33 9½	35 8	35 10	35 5	11 4	11 4	21 14	21 14	Bannu
...	...	..	..	30 —½	32 12	22 8	22 8	12 —	12 5½	14 13	15 —	Dera Ismail Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	17 —	19 —	...	..	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	15 —	16 —	..	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	..	...	...	14 —	14 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	21 —	24 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	.	21 8	24 —	...	..	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	6 —	6 —	16 14	18 —	18 —	18	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
19 15	19 15	.	...	12 8	2 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 9	10 10	Karwar
14 2	14 2	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	9 7	9 7	13 —	13 —	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 14	11 14	Alibág
9 —	9 —	.	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 —	10 —	Bombay
15 8	15 8	.	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	..	.	...	14 11	14 11	...	...	9 11	10 2	12 —	12 12	Dharwar
25 —	24 —	...	...	15 —	16	...	...	10 8	11 —	12 6	13 3	Belgaum
...	...	...	..	16 5	15 15	..	...	12 10	12 10	13 8	13 8	Satara
...	...		...	20 4	18 14	...	...	13 2	13 9	11 12	11 8	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	17 10	18 —	...	...	13 —	12 6	12 11	12 5	Bijapur
...	..	...	...	16 3	16 13	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 14	12 12	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	17 3	16 10	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 12	13 12	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 4	13 4	Násik
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	...	..	11 5	11 5	15 —	13 —	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	...	...	9 4	9 4	14 13	14 13	Surat
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Broach
19 8	19 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	Kaira
18	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 8	16 8	Ahmadabad
25 —	22 8	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	Godhra
...	...	...	...	16 12	16 8	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	Disa
												Káthiawár—
..	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	80 —	75 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	17 9	20 5	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 10	11 10	Nimar
...	...	...	...	...	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Asirgarh Cantonment
...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	...	...	14 6	17 15	12 —	10 11	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	21 6	24 15	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 11	9 2	Betul
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 11	10 10	Chhindwára
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	13 1	13 12	11 —	10 8	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	17 8	...	...	14 3	14 3	11 1	11 —	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE SECOND HALF OF JULY 1904—*concluded* (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	15 6	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 5	11 5	...	...	...	...
Saugor	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	11 11	11 10	21 6	21 6	...	...
Damoh	16 —	17 7	...	...	9 14	9 14	10 11	11 5	27 6	27 6	...	...
Jubbulpore	15 12	16 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 8	...	...	...	...
Mandla	23 8	23 —	...	...	10 4	10 4	14 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Seoni	16 —	17 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	11 —	16 —	26 —	24 —	...	...
Bálághát	15 —	16 4	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 4	17 8	...	...	...	...
Bhandára	15 —	16 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	12 8	14 —	...	...	...	...
Chanda	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	10 2	12 2	11 —	20 15	23 —	...	...
Eastern—												
Biláspur	16 —	18 5	...	...	8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...
Raipur	17	19 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	15 —	16 —	...	...	14 —	12 —	18 —	18 —	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	12 —	12 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	19 —	19 —	...	...
Basim	14 6	14 7	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 2	9 5	1[illegible] 10	18 —	...	...
Akola	11 10	11 10	...	...	5 11	5 11	8 —	8 —	17 11	18 8	...	...
Ellichpur	10 —	10 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	15 —	...	...
Amraoti	12 11	13 —	...	...	7 6	7 —	9 9	11 —	17 —	19 —	...	...
Wun	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	6 4	8 —	10 8	22 —	25 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	11 9	12 3	13 12	14 2	5 12	5 12	13 12	13 12	20 11	20 14	*32 —	*31 3
Bolarum	11 9	11 9	...	...	6 6	6 6	11 5	11 5	25 4	25 8	...	...
Chadarghát	11 9	11 9	...	...	4 10	4 10	9 4	9 4	20 13	20 13	27 12	27 12
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 3	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	24 5	24 5	24 11	24 11
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	26 11	26 2	22 5	21 14
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	27 —	28 10	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 10	...	29 10	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	23 10	22 13	28 5	27 10
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	25 11	25 —	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	27 —	26 —
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	26 8	26 8	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 3	18 11	17 2	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	21 13	21 13	20 —	20 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 14	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	20 10	20 10
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	2 8	19 14
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 6	28 10	28 5	24 —	23 5
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	21 3	20 6	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	20 6	20 6	16 6	16 6
Mysore—												
Mysore	14 8	14 8	...	...	10 2	10 2	13 8	13 8	40 8	40 8	...	...
Bangalore	11 12	11 12	...	...	9 2	9 12	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Kolar	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	12 8	12 8	30 —	26 —	40 —	40 —
Hassan	12 —	14 —	12 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	30 —	30 —	...	...
Shimoga	13 10	13 10	14 11	14 11	10 8	10 8	14 11	13 10	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	30 —	30 —	26 —	26 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	9 8	7 —	8 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	12 8	11 12	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 3	11 3

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	15 6	16 —	10 11	10 11	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	22 10	22 10	...	...	12 13	18 15	12 13	12 13	Saugor
...	...	...	...	24 —	27 6	...	...	9 2	10 10	10 —	10 10	Damoh
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	11 4	11 8	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	35 —	35 —	...	...	14 —	12 —	10 8	10 —	Mandla
...	...	...	...	21 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	10 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	13 12	13 12	9 8	9 8	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	11 —	11 —	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	14 1	15 —	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 8	9 8	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	21 5	21 6	...	...	16 —	16 —	10 11	10 10	Bilaspur
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 8	11 8	Sambalpur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	18 8	22 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	13 14	13 14	11 1	11 —	Básim
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 —	...	...	11 1	11 10	10 8	11 8	Akola
...	...	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	11 -	11 —	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	...	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	14 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —	Wun
												Nizam's Territories—
34 8	33 11	...	...	20 8	19 10	...	...	21 15	22 12	9 12	9 13	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	19 4	18 12	...	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	Bolaram
...	...	...	...	19 10½	19 10½	...	...	12 11½	12 11½	9 8½	9 4	Chadarghát
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 6	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	12 10	S. Canara
												South, central—
26 10	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	11 —	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	Nilgiris
27 6	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 3	Bellary
...	27 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 —	Anantapur
26 10	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	12 8	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
29 14	28 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 5	14 13	Ganjam
26 13	26 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	Vizagapatam
25 3	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 6	15 6	Godavari
												East Coast, central—
22 6	20 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	Kistna
24 13	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
21 11	21 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 5	15 6	Madras
21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Chingleput
25 11	25 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	N. Arcot
22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	S. Arcot
23 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	Tanjore
26 10	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
20 11	20 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 —	Tinnevelly
25 3	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 3	14 —	Madura
												Mysore—
29 6	29 6	...	...	12 9	12 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 8	11 8	Mysore
34 —	34 —	...	...	11 8	12 1	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 10	12 10	Bangalore
40 —	40 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Kolar
40 —	40 —	35 —	35 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	11 8	11 —	Tumkur
36 8	40 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	10 —	Hassan
35 —	35 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 -	Kadur
42 —	42 —	...	...	14 11	14 11	...	...	9 7	9 7	12 10	12 10	Shimoga
34 —	32 -	32 —	32 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
28 8	27 8	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	Aden

J. A. ROBERTSON
Director-General of Statistics

Calcutta, August 26, 1904.

E. N. BAKER
Secretary to the Government of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE

IMPORTS OF COTTON, WHEAT, LINSEED, INDIGO, JUTE, TEA, AND RICE

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **COTTON** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in June 1904, and from 1st January to 30th June 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
	Imports in June											
By Rail and River—												
Assam	737	333	647	...	...	...	...	...	...	737	333	647
Bengal	16,797	8,707	10,250	...	...	...	...	...	..	16,797	8,707	10,250
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	18,455	19,195	1,477	13,978	8,293	26	154	...	356	32,587	18,488	1,859
Panjab	5,871	2,758	615	10,607	2,198	821	2,860	6,731	3,758	19,338	11,687	5,195
Sind	..	...	...	...	...	...	43,029	39,144	5,717	43,029	39,144	5,717
Raj. & C. India	7,572	5,577	272	32,674	63,323	21,445	237	9,973	601	40,483	73,873	22,318
Bombay	...	...	...	128,353	278,673	297,986	...	...	...	128,353	278,673	297,986
Cent. Provs.	3,515	...	...	13,510	54,004	12,960	...	...	...	17,025	54,004	12,960
Berar	...	...	...	19,122	51,395	23,430	...	...	...	19,122	51,395	23,430
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	38,872	51,046	21,427	...	...	...	38,872	51,046	21,427
Madras	16	...	...	19,325	2,902	2,782	...	...	...	19,341	2,902	2,782
Mysore	...	...	...	1,408	1,496	...	...	...	...	1,408	1,496	...
TOTAL	52,963	27,570	13,262	277,849	513,330	380,877	46,280	55,848	10,432	377,092	596,748	404,571
By Sea—												
Bengal	1,373	5,096	2,313	...	371	...	...	...	...	1,373	5,467	2,313
Bombay	..	...	430	...	556	...	...	23	...	...	579	430
Sind	...	...	..	10,562	2,898	4,903	...	...	...	[illegible]	2,898	4,903
Madras	3,225	...	2,135	820	1,154	4,403	...	...	...	10,562	1,154	6,538
Burma	8,661	554	2,619	...	2,316	...	..	...	...	4,045	2,870	2,619
Non.-Br. Ports in India	..	...	...	45,687	181,668	156,857	...	1	...	[illegible]	181,669	156,857
Foreign countries	1	157	6	5,791	721	454	...	...	...	5,792	878	460
TOTAL	13,260	5,807	7,503	62,860	189,684	166,617	...	24	...	76,120	195,515	174,120
TOTAL IMPORTS	66,223	33,377	20,765	340,709	703,014	547,494	46,280	55,872	10,432	453,212	792,263	578,691
	Imports to end of June											
By Rail and River—												
Assam	17,037	4,304	23,648	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,037	4,304	23,648
Bengal	60,818	40,073	62,401	...	...	...	...	..	...	60,818	40,073	62,401
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	263,169	175,012	112,102	680,611	420,071	85,669	161	6	1,116	943,941	595,089	198,887
Panjab	33,593	27,555	32,958	216,119	177,407	108,860	242,305	428,776	445,282	492,017	633,738	587,106
Sind	..	..	..	...	...	...	298,543	305,743	240,720	298,543	305,743	240,720
Raj. & C. India	27,218	32,682	19,020	360,327	509,012	260,292	2,609	26,876	27,561	390,154	568,570	306,873
Bombay	.	...	5	1,803,719	2,287,425	2,311,289	...	...	...	1,803,719	2,287,425	2,311,294
Cent. Provs.	15,933	1	1	543,095	908,723	649,065	...	...	...	559,028	908,724	649,066
Berar	...	...	...	1,308,443	1,590,467	1,203,060	...	...	...	1,308,443	1,590,467	1,263,060
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	283,495	328,746	167,809	...	...	...	283,495	328,746	167,809
Madras	16	...	1	45,723	20,861	11,889	...	...	...	45,739	20,861	11,890
Mysore	...	...	...	2,003	1,563	101	...	...	...	2,003	1,563	101
TOTAL	417,784	279,627	250,136	5,243,535	6,244,275	4,858,040	543,618	761,401	714,679	6,204,937	7,285,303	5,822,855
By Sea—												
Bengal	9,585	43,361	57,008	...	1,105	31	...	..	..	9,585	44,466	57,029
Bombay	1,786	1,271	8,367	3,027	7,617	7,624	4	253	348	5,417	9,141	26,339
Sind	...	..	...	102,632	154,147	96,779	..	...	...	162,682	154,147	96,779
Madras	4,296	2,232	5,158	2,382	2,272	13,869	.	...	..	6,678	4,504	19,027
Burma	14,821	11,710	28,081	...	6,666	895	...	...	...	14,821	18,376	28,976
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	380,505	730,611	950,327	...	1	...	386,508	730,612	950,327
Foreign countries	375	370	573	50,002	15,590	9,912	...	76	121	50,377	16,042	10,606
TOTAL	30,863	58,950	99,187	605,201	918,008	1,089,427	4	330	469	636,068	977,288	1,189,083
TOTAL IMPORTS	448,647	338,577	349,323	5,848,736	7,162,283	5,947,467	543,622	761,731	715,148	6,841,005	8,262,591	7,011,938

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of WHEAT imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARACHI, in June 1904, and from 1st January to 30th June 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
Imports in June												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	...	179	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	179
Bengal	110,836	59,570	168,625	97	135	1	..	..	...	110,933	59,705	168,626
U P of Agra & Oudh	319,946	684,693	1,026,170	31,700	53,262	126,004	7,744	64,230	273,631	359,390	802,185	1,425,805
Panjab	2,980	...	...	42,875	22 577	45,317	1,672,402	2,447,755	2,786,249	1,718,257	2,530,332	2,831,566
Sind	...	...	...	...	2	...	117,716	132,451	319,908	117,716	132,453	319,968
Raj. & C. India	...	...	4,698	2,837	28,701	50,660	...	4	1,317	2,837	28,705	50,675
Bombay	...	...	...	542	22,953	21,678	...	...	...	542	22,983	21,678
Cent. Provs.	1,046	84	18	62,207	387,498	256,583	...	...	...	63,253	387,582	256,604
Berar	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	167	...	553	...	...	...	167	...	553
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	434,808	744,347	1,199,690	140,425	575,160	500,799	1,797,862	2,644,440	3,381,165	2,373,095	3,963,947	5,081,654
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	..	...	10,509	85	88	...	...	...	10,509	85	88
Bombay	...	...	...	...	2,720	379	...	...	...	...	2,720	379
Sind	...	...	...	132,848	62,415	36,400	...	...	...	132,848	62,415	36,400
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	4,289	...	...	...	...	...	4,289	...	...
Non Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	31	34,914	6,177	...	...	751	31	34,914	6,928
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	...	...	147,677	100,134	43,044	...	...	751	147,677	100,134	43,795
TOTAL IMPORTS	434,808	744,347	1,199,690	288,102	675,294	543,843	1,797,862	2,644,440	3,381,916	2,520,772	4,064,081	5,125,449
Imports to end of June												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	3	460	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	460
Bengal	319,459	195,775	551,078	5,559	137	1	...	...	...	325,018	195,912	551,079
U P of Agra & Oudh	1,158,909	3,136,536	5,938,445	207,623	520,535	874,530	30,890	536,807	1,295,748	1,397,422	4,193,878	8,[illegible]08,724
Panjab	44,291	694	3,697	259,406	290,461	155,746	4,640,519	5,236,630	7,703,805	4,944,276	5,527,785	7,863,308
Sind	...	...	...	...	2	2	752,127	534,858	857,155	752,127	534,860	857,157
Raj. & C. India	988	...	5,208	9,672	92,213	174,810	...	4	1,317	10,660	92,217	181,341
Bombay	...	...	1	18,915	224,845	469,252	...	...	...	18,915	224,845	469,253
Cent. Provs.	3,796	7,814	18	392,678	1,252,179	1,776,603	...	...	...	396,474	1,259,993	1,776,621
Berar	...	...	...	21	66	172	...	...	...	21	66	172
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	212	58	10,032	...	...	...	212	58	10,032
Madras	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	.	...	...	20	...
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	392
TOTAL	1,527,443	3,340,822	6,498,907	894,146	2,380,516	3,461,546	5,423,536	6,308,299	9,858,085	7,845,125	12,029,637	19,818,538
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	...	...	13,422	85	88	...	..	...	13,422	85	88
Bombay	...	...	...	10,416	63,154	70,747	1	...	135	10,447	63,154	70,882
Sind	...	...	...	717,846	419,044	277,999	22	...	2	717,868	419,044	278,001
Madras	...	...	...	961	210	6	...	...	...	961	210	6
Burma	...	1,224	...	5,220	217	...	...	...	...	5,226	1,441	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	32,901	252,097	125,738	...	18,978	16,490	32,[illegible]11	271,075	142,228
Foreign countries	...	7	77	270	2,227	40	...	9	...	270	2,243	117
TOTAL	...	1,231	77	781,072	737,634	474,618	23	18,987	16,627	781,095	757,852	491 322
TOTAL IMPORTS	1,527,443	3,342,053	6,498,984	1,675,218	3,118,150	3,936,164	5,423,559	6,327,286	9,874,712	8,626,220	12,787,489	20,309,860

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of LINSEED imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in June 1904, and from 1st January to 30th June 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
Imports in June												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	7,262	27,401	27,565	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,262	27,401	27,565
Bengal	172,875	525,814	669,965	121	...	...	...	...	...	172,996	525,814	669 965
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	282,440	372,808	471,627	50 930	66,448	109,658	2,241	8,820	...	335,611	448,136	581,285
Panjab	746	...	...	8,354	411	...	4,517	14,058	20	13,617	14,469	20
Sind	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	623	...	...	623	...
Raj. & C. India	86	6,954	2,000	16,245	100,445	231,941	...	358	135	16,331	107,757	234,076
Bombay	...	..	...	8,942	35,582	44,531	...	...	...	8,942	35,582	44,531
Cent. Provs.	30	...	505	31,875	57,442	128,025	...	...	...	31,905	57,442	128,530
Berar	...	...	...	2,848	2,635	1,633	...	...	...	2,848	2,635	1,633
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	13,633	74,963	131,536	...	...	...	13,633	74,963	131,536
Madras	...	...	...	225	337	2,528	...	...	...	225	337	2,528
Mysore	...	...	...	16	107	...	...	...	...	16	107	...
TOTAL	463,439	933,037	1,171,662	133,189	338,370	649,852	6,758	23,859	155	603,386	1,295,266	1,821,669
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	...
Bombay	..	...	...	...	55	12	...	...	...	...	55	12
Sind	...	...	...	1,575	1,474	224	...	...	...	1,575	1,474	224
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	910	802	2,896	...	...	...	910	802	2,896
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	132	57	...	...	...	...	132	57
TOTAL	...	127	...	2,485	2,463	3,189	...	..	...	2,485	2,590	3,189
TOTAL IMPORTS	463,439	933,164	1,171,662	135,674	340,833	653,041	6,758	23,859	155	605,871	1,297,856	1,824,858
Imports to end of June												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	45,737	63,075	44,514	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,737	63,075	44,514
Bengal	1,347,220	1,768,343	2,066,061	137	...	...	...	...	...	1,347,357	1,768,343	2,066,061
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	1,021,719	1,049,991	1,099,997	436,475	410,358	421,568	4,284	11,067	...	1,462,478	1,471,416	1,521,565
Panjab	746	...	...	19,017	8,722	..	19,509	25,775	1,687	39,272	34,497	1,687
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	660	...	...	660	...
Raj. & C. India	1,111	12,919	35,685	134,592	440,324	645,031	...	358	135	135,703	453,601	680,851
Bombay	...	.	..	239,715	478,208	529,780	...	...	...	239,715	478,208	529,780
Cent. Provs.	14,422	251	1,935	456,659	327,671	457,485	...	...	...	473,081	328 122	459,420
Berar	...	...	...	89,306	55,489	22,981	...	...	...	89,306	55,489	22,981
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	372,632	738,926	1,053,465	...	...	...	372,632	738,926	1,053,465
Madras	3,535	...	..	20,169	19,301	35,431	...	...	...	23,704	19,301	35,431
Mysore	...	...	...	1,938	1,237	85	...	...	...	1,938	1,237	85
TOTAL	2,434,490	2,894,579	3,248,192	1,772,700	2,480,436	3,165,826	23,793	37,860	1,822	4,230,983	5,412,875	6,415,840
By Sea—												
Bengal	453	134	319	...	...	...	...	...	...	453	134	319
Bombay	..	. .	...	34	1,739	182	...	...	2	34	1,739	184
Sind	...	...	...	14,258	5,521	1,130	...	...	...	14,258	5,521	1,130
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	..	...	32,809	14,470	43,520	...	...	...	32,809	14,470	43,520
Foreign countries	...	...	...	66	537	1,420	..	...	15	66	537	1,441
TOTAL	453	134	319	47,167	22,267	46,258	...	...	17	47,620	22,401	46,594
TOTAL IMPORTS	2,434,943	2,894,713	3,248,511	1,819,867	2,502,703	3,212,084	23,793	37,860	1,839	4,278,603	5,435,276	6,46[illegible],434

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of INDIGO imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, the City of BOMBAY, and KARÁCHI, in June 1904, and from 1st January to 30th June 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	Calcutta			City of Bombay			Karáchi			TOTAL		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
Imports in June												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	3	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	59
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...
Panjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	198	414	38	198	414
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	275	236	81	275	236
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	3
Cent Provs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	50	100	...	...	...	...	50	100
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	3	24	59	35	50	103	119	473	650	157	547	812
By Sea—												
Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	373	499	115	...	...	...	373	499	115
Madras	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	29
TOTAL	...	...	...	378	499	144	...	...	...	378	499	144
TOTAL IMPORTS	3	24	59	413	549	247	119	473	650	535	1,046	956
Imports to end of June												
By Rail and River—												
Assam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	18,887	5,161	9,369	...	...	14	...	...	...	18,887	5,161	9,385
U. P. of Agra & Oudh	2,038	932	1,487	5	3	13	...	...	...	2,043	935	1,500
Panjab	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,459	1,478	1,880	1,459	1,478	1,886
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	7	537	1,019	1,443	537	1,019	1,450
Raj. & C. India	...	...	...	11	235	10	...	...	...	11	235	10
Bombay	...	...	...	13	13	10	...	...	...	13	13	10
Cent. Provs.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4
Berar	...	...	...	2	15	...	...	...	...	2	15	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	384	360	113	...	...	...	384	360	113
Madras	...	...	...	192	148	1,045	...	...	...	192	148	1,045
Mysore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	20,925	6,093	10,856	607	774	1,216	1,996	2,497	3,329	23,528	9,364	15,401
By Sea—												
Bengal	18	5	10	26	76	155	...	...	...	44	81	165
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	1,402	1,837	1,591	...	...	...	1,402	1,837	1,591
Madras	16	...	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...
Burma	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...
Non-Br. Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9
Foreign countries	9	...	...	219	59	126	...	2	...	228	61	126
TOTAL	53	5	10	1,690	1,972	1,881	...	2	...	1,743	1,979	1,891
TOTAL IMPORTS	20,978	6,098	10,866	2,297	2,746	3,097	1,996	2,499	3,329	25,271	11,343	17,292

QUANTITY (in hundredweight) of **JUTE, TEA, and RICE** imported by rail and river and by sea into CALCUTTA, in June 1904, and from 1st January to 30th June 1904, and in the corresponding periods of 1902 and 1903

Whence exported	JUTE			TEA			RICE		
	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904	1902	1903	1904
Imports in June									
By Rail and River—									
Assam	1,549	...	1,069	106,278	59,593	68,099	9,474	2,435	1,376
Bengal	484,207	51,898	89,704	40,950	41,789	45,731	238,316	267,060	326,176
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	...	481	147	246	229	362	...	35	201
Panjab	...	...	...	7	516	364	8	77	46
Rajputana and Central India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7
Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	3	30	...	890
TOTAL	485,756	52,379	90,920	147,481	102,127	114,559	247,828	269,608	328,696
By Sea—									
Bengal	304	53	...	1,222	498	673	6,031	5,992	...
Bombay	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	1,506	196	...	9	...	...	...
Burma	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,318	3,091	2,602
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	...	...	...	21	42	461	...	68	8
TOTAL	304	53	1,506	1,442	542	1,143	64,349	9,151	2,610
TOTAL IMPORTS	486,060	52,432	92,426	148,923	102,669	115,702	312,177	278,759	331,306
Imports to end of June									
By Rail and River—									
Assam	91,110	42,374	87,571	286,787	161,976	185,140	90,813	7,043	42,099
Bengal	8,191,172	2,242,479	3,256,021	124,849	70,792	77,933	4,967,168	4,613,049	5,004,330
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh	4,871	31,342	9,463	1,422	492	636	903	2,133	2,039
Panjab	...	...	...	128	659	1,444	155	125	179
Rajputana and Central India	19	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	14
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	44	194	...	1	1	...	20,435	38	101
Berar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nizam's Territory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	4	11,115	148	1,087
TOTAL	8,287,216	2,316,389	3,353,055	413,187	233,920	265,158	5,090,589	4,622,536	5,049,849
By Sea—									
Bengal	38,726	10,962	33,282	2,358	1,221	1,411	118,121	76,559	73,348
Bombay	...	...	...	7	3	77	...	161	57
Madras	...	...	8,009	439	258	288	...	47	...
Burma	...	...	...	2	70	2	535,807	117,775	41,127
Non-British Ports in India	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign countries	36	5,837	45	833	827	1,077	108	634	398
TOTAL	38,762	16,799	41,396	3,639	2,381	2,855	654,036	195,176	114,930
TOTAL IMPORTS	8,325,978	2,333,188	3,394,451	416,826	236,301	268,013	5,744,625	4,817,712	5,164,779

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Director-General of Statistics.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Calcutta, August 26, 1904.



The Gazette of India

EXTRAORDINARY.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1904.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

No. 659.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1904.

A TEMPORARY vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General by the departure on leave of the Honourable SIR DENZIL IBBETSON, K.C.S.I., the Governor General in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of the Act 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 27, to appoint the Honourable MR. JOHN PRESCOTT HEWETT, C.S.I., C.I.E., to act temporarily as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable MR. HEWETT has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

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No. 35.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1904.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Public.

Simla, the 23rd August, 1904.

No. 1818.—The Governor General in Council is pleased, under section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), to make the following addition to clause (9) (*h*) of paragraph 1 of the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, no. 518, dated the 6th March 1879, as amended by subsequent notifications :

" The Prince of Arcot."

Establishments.

The 22nd August, 1904.

No. 659.—A temporary vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General by the departure on leave of the Honourable Sir

Denzil Ibbetson, K.C.S.I., the Governor General in Council has been pleased, under the provisions of the Act 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 67, section 27, to appoint the Honourable Mr. John Prescott Hewett, C.S.I., C.I.E., to act temporarily as an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor General of India.

The Honourable Mr. Hewett has, on this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

The 26th August, 1904.

No. 667.—Mr. A. Ross has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 21st June 1904.

MEDICAL.

The 22nd August, 1904.

No. 806.—The services of Captain N. P. O'G. Lalor, M.B., I.M.S. (Madras), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Burma.

The 23rd August, 1904.

No. 809.—The services of Captain D. C. Kemp, I.M.S., are placed permanently at the disposal of the Government of Madras, with effect from the 1st April 1904.

The 24th August, 1904.

No. 811.—The services of Captain F. H. Watling, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the 9th September 1904.

The 25th August, 1904.

No. 814.—The undermentioned officer is granted privilege leave for three months combined with leave out of India on private affairs for nine months under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army; the specific period to count from the date of being struck off duty:

Captain E. D. W. Greig, M.B., I.M.S., on special duty in Uganda in connection with the investigation of sleeping sickness. Pension service—6th year, commenced 27th July 1904.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 26th August, 1904.

No. 1177.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Ajmer in the Ajmer district, if pilgrims or other persons from the Bombay Presidency (including Sind), the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, the Hyderabad State, Central India and the Mewar, Partabgarh, Jaipur, Jhalawar and Tonk States in Rajputana are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Urs Khwaja Sahib fair:

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Ajmer, Tabiji, Saradhna, Mangaliawas, Madar, Ladpura, Akhri, Kharwa, Beawar, Sendra, Nasirabad and Bandanwara of the Rajputana-Malwa Railway shall be sold from the 28th August to the 19th September 1904 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay Presidency (including Sind), the United Provinces, the Punjab, the Central Provinces, the Hyderabad state, Central India and the Mewar, Partabgarh, Jaipur, Jhalawar and Tonk states in Rajputana to any pilgrim or other person intending or believed to be intending to proceed on pilgrimage to the Urs Khwaja Sahib fair at Ajmer.

PORT BLAIR.

The 25th August, 1904.

No. 478.—Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal Nandi, Acting Junior Medical Officer, Port Blair, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Settlement, with effect from the 28th April 1904, and so long as he holds his present office, or until further orders.

JUDICIAL.

The 11th August, 1904.

No. 1344.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 1st October 1904.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor General in Council :

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, to the rule to regulate the transport of petroleum from one Province of British India to any other, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, the brackets, figure and words " (*1*) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (*2*) " be prefixed and the following sub-rule shall be added, namely :

" (*2*) Nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the exercise, for the due enforcement of the rules rendered applicable by the said sub-rule, of any powers of inspecting or detaining petroleum in transport, which may be exerciseable by any Magistrate or Police Officer under any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), in the Province within which the petroleum is being transported."

The 24th August, 1904.

No. 1430.—The services of Lieutenant A. H. Watts, officiating Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Umballa, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th July 1904.

POLICE.

The 24th August, 1904.

No. 820.—The services of Mr. F. H. Biggwither, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Burma, are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department.

EDUCATION.

The 20th August, 1904.

No. 717.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the Governor General in Council is pleased to define the territorial limits hereinafter set forth below as those within or in relation to which the powers conferred upon the Universities respectively entered against them by or under the Act of Incorporation or the said Indian Universities Act, 1904, shall be exercised :

TERRITORIAL LIMITS.		University.
Province (including any Native State under its political control and any foreign possession included within its boundaries).	Native State or Colony.	
Bengal, Burma and Assam	......	Calcutta.
Madras and Coorg	Hyderabad, Mysore and Ceylon .	Madras.
Bombay and Sind	Baroda	Bombay.
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Central Provinces (including Berar) and Ajmer-Merwara.	The States included in the Rajputana and Central India Agencies.	Allahabad.
Punjab, North-West Frontier Province and British Baluchistan.	Kashmir, Baluchistan . . .	Punjab.

No. 718.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section* 1, sub-section (2) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the Governor General in Council is pleased to fix the first day of September 1904, as the date on which the said Act shall come into force within the territorial limits defined in the Notification No. 717 of this date, issued by him under section 27 of the said Act, as the limits within or in relation to which the powers conferred upon the University of Calcutta by or under the Act of Incorporation or the said Act shall be exercised.

No 719.—The following orders made by the Chancellor of the Calcutta University are published for general information, namely :

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, clause (a), of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), and with reference to the election of Ordinary Fellows to be held within the period of one year after the commencement of the said Act, the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to direct that of the ten Ordinary Fellows who, under section 6, sub-section (1), clause (a), are, after the expiration of the said period, to be elected by registered Graduates, five shall be elected by the elected Fellows holding office at the commencement of the said Act, at a meeting to be held at the Senate House at 3 P M. on Saturday, the third day, and the results shall be reported by the Registrar for the approval of the Chanceller on or before Saturday, the tenth day of September 1904.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, clause (a), of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904) and with reference to the election of Ordinary Fellows to be held within the period of one year after the commencement of the said Act, the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to direct that of the ten Ordinary Fellows who, under section 6, sub-section (1), clause (a), are, after the expiration of the said period, to be elected by registered Graduates, five shall be elected by Masters or holders of a higher degree in some Faculty or Bachelors who graduated before the year 1867.

The election shall be conducted, so far as may be, in accordance with the practice hitherto followed in the election of Fellows, and the results shall be reported by the Registrar for the approval of the Chancellor on or before the thirtieth day of September 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS

FORESTS.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1904.

No. 978—258-1-*F*.—The following promotions are made, with effect from the 15th August 1904, in consequence of the appointment of Mr. S. Eardley-Wilmot to be Inspector General of Forests:

(i) Mr. E. G. Chester, Conservator, 2nd (officiating 1st) grade, Punjab, is confirmed in the latter grade.

(ii) Mr. E. S Carr, Conservator, 3rd (officiating 2nd) grade, Assam, is confirmed in the latter grade.

(iii) Mr. H. A. Hoghton, Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, Punjab, on leave, is appointed to be Conservator, 3rd grade.

The 25th August 1904.

No. 992—213-4-*F*.—*Erratum*.—In the Notification of this Department No. 775—213-2-F., dated the 8th July 1904, substitute the following for the second clause:

Mr. H. Jackson, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd Grade, and Deputy Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, to be Director of the Imperial Forest School, and to hold charge of the School Circle, United Provinces.

Mr. R. McIntosh, Instructor, Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun, to be Deputy Director of the Imperial Forest School.

GENERAL.

The 25th August, 1904.

No. 2586—258-7.—Mr. E. D. Maclagan of the Indian Civil Service is placed on special duty with the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, with effect from the afternoon of the 4th August 1904.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 26th August, 1904.

No. 3185-*I. C.*—The undermentioned officer is granted combined leave out of India on private affairs, under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904, for six months reckoning from the date his Chatham Course of instruction terminates, the first 60 days being privilege leave and the remaining period leave under the Leave Rules of 1886 for the Indian Army:

Captain P. G. Twining, R. E., Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Sappers. Pension service—15th year commenced on the 26th April 1904.

No. 3189-*I. B.*—Whereas the Bharatpur Darbar have ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind over the lands in the Bharatpur State which are occupied, or may hereafter be occupied by the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway lying within the said State (including all lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes) and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said lands.

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to provide as follows for the administration of criminal justice within the aforesaid portions of land, namely:—

(1) The provisions so far as they may be suitable and as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments of the Acts mentioned below, are hereby applied to the aforesaid lands, namely:

Number and year.	Short title.
Act XLV of 1860	The Indian Penal Code.
Act V of 1861	The Police Act, 1861.
Act VI of 1864	The Whipping Act, 1864.
Act I of 1871	The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871.
Act III of 1888	The Police Act, 1888.
Act V of 1898	The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

Provided that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the enactments hereby applied any Court having jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands may construe them with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court:

Provided also that—

(*a*) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall be subject to the modification that trials before the Court of Session may, in the discretion of the Judge, be without the aid of jury or assessors.

(*b*) That notwithstanding any thing in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or the Police Act (V of 1861), or in any enactment for the time being in force, the Governor General in Council may confer on any Police Officer all or any of the Powers conferred or conferrable by or under the Code on any Magistrate in regard to particular cases or to a particular class and to particular classes of cases or to cases generally.

(2) There shall be a Railway Magistrate for the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway.

(3) The Railway Magistrate shall be such person as the Lieutenant-Governor for the time being of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh may from time to time by Notification in the local official Gazette appoint, and he shall exercise within the aforesaid lands the powers conferrable on a District Magistrate under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and the powers of a District Magistrate as described in that Code, respectively. Provided that in any case in which the complainant (if any) and all the accused persons are not British subjects, it shall be in the discretion of the Railway Magistrate to decline to exercise the powers hereby conferred upon him.

(4) The Political Agent for the time being in the Eastern States Rajputana shall exercise within the aforesaid lands the powers of a Court of Session. He may take cognizance of an offence as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate and shall when so taking cognizance of an offence follow the procedure laid down by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates.

(5) The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana shall exercise in respect of all the aforesaid lands the powers of a High Court in respect of all offences over which jurisdiction is exercised by the Political Agent, Eastern States Rajputana, or by the Railway Magistrate.

The powers conferred by this Notification upon the High Court of Rajputana may be exercised in British India.

(6) The provisions of clauses (2) to (5) (both inclusive) of this Notification apply to all proceedings except:

(*a*) proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects and

(*b*) proceedings pending at the date of this Notification which shall be carried on as if this Notification had not been issued.

No. 3190-*I.-B.*—Whereas the Bharatpur Darbar have ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind over the lands in the Bharatpur State which are occupied or may hereafter be occupied by the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway lying within the said State (including all lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes) and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said lands.

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction, and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to provide as follows for the administration of civil justice within the aforesaid portions of land:

(1) The provisions so far as they may be suitable and as amended from time to time by subsequent enactments of the Acts mentioned below are hereby applied to the aforesaid lands, namely:

Number and year.	Short title.
Act X of 1865	The Indian Succession Act, 1865.
Act VII of 1870	The Court Fees Act, 1870.
Act I of 1872	The Indian Evidence Act, 1872.
Act IX of 1872	The Indian Contract Act, 1872.
Act III of 1877	The Indian Registration Act, 1877.
Act XV of 1877	The Indian Limitation Act, 1877.
Act V of 1881	The Probate and Administration Act, 1881.
Act XIV of 1882	The Code of Civil Procedure.
Act XIII of 1885	The Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.
Act IX of 1887	The Provincial Small Cause Court Act, 1887.
Act VII of 1889	The Succession Certificates Act, 1887.
Act VI of 1898	The Indian Post Office Act, 1898.
Act II of 1899	The Indian Stamp Act, 1899.

Provided that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the provisions of the enactments hereby applied any Court having jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands may construe them with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court.

(2) The Railway Magistrate shall exercise within the aforesaid lands the powers of a Court of Small Causes with jurisdiction in all suits cognizable under Act IX of 1887, when the amount or value of the subject matter does not exceed one thousand rupees.

(3) The Political Agent, Eastern States Rajputana, shall exercise within the aforesaid lands the powers of a District Court as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882) with jurisdiction in all original suits whatever be the amount or value of the subject matter and in all other cases in which jurisdiction is conferred on the District Court by the Law for the time being in force within the aforesaid lands.

(4) The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana shall exercise in respect of all the aforesaid lands the powers of a High Court for the purpose of hearing application or appeals from the decisions and orders of the said Court of Small Causes and District Court and for all other purposes whatever connected with the administration of civil justice within the said lands.

The powers conferred by this notification upon the High Court of Rajputana may be exercised in British India.

No. 3191-*I.-B.*—Whereas the Bharatpur Darbar have ceded to the British Government full and exclusive power and jurisdiction of every kind over the lands lying within the Bharatpur State which are or may hereafter be occupied by the Agra-Delhi Chord Railway (including the lands occupied by stations, by out-buildings, and for other railway purposes), and over all persons and things whatsoever within the said land:

In exercise of such power and jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following addition to the Schedule to the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 3063-I.-B., dated the 13th August, 1897, as amended by subsequent notifications:

(*a*) After the entries relating to the Ahmedabad-Prantij Railway the following shall be added namely:

Agra-Delhi Chord Railway . .	Bharatpur . .	...	The Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS AND FINANCE.

ESTIMATES AND ACCOUNTS.

Simla, the 23rd August, 1904.

No. 5394-A.—*Monthly Preliminary Statement of Receipts and Payments at Civil Treasuries in India.*

July 1904. Lakhs of Rupees.

[For the explanation of these heads, see *Gazette of India*, dated 22nd December 1883, Part I, page 497.]	In July.		To end of July.		Whole Year.	
	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1903-1904.	Budget, 1904-1905.	Actuals, Preliminary, 1903-1904.
Civil Revenue.						
Land Revenue (including Land Revenue due to Irrigation)	1,65	1,57	9,38	8,87	30,71	30,13
Opium	78	66	2,99	2,44	7,43	8,60
Salt	48	58	2,90	2,90	7,70	7,86
Stamps	55	53	2,04	1,90	5,46	5,37
Excise	69	63	2,63	2,40	7,57	7,45
Provincial Rates	34	25	1,61	1,44	4,25	4,27
Customs	47	45	1,99	1,87	5,87	5,95
Assessed Taxes	15	15	45	44	1,77	1,09
Forest (Madras, Bombay and Berar only)	5	7	13	15	52	55
Registration	5	5	20	19	50	49
Tributes from Native States	3	3	20	18	94	91
Other Civil Revenue	36	36	1,62	1,75	4,78	8,58
TOTAL CIVIL REVENUE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	5,60	5,33	26,14	24,59	77,50	81,85
Civil Expenditure.						
Interest on Ordinary Debt and that on Railways and Irrigation Works	− 67	− 64	− 1,50	− 1,48	− 3,97	− 3,95
Opium	− 8	− 10	− 1,91	− 2,24	− 3,00	− 3,32
Famine Relief	...	...	...	− 1	...	− 1
Other Civil Expenditure	− 2,50	− 2,87	− 9,68	− 9,94	− 33,53	− 31,20
TOTAL CIVIL EXPENDITURE DIRECTLY BROUGHT TO ACCOUNT: GROSS	− 3,25	− 3,61	− 13,09	− 13,67	− 40,50	− 38,48
Receipts into Civil Treasuries from, and issues from those Treasuries to, the following Non-Civil Departments:						
[The figures comprise Revenue, Expenditure, and Debt and Remittance Transactions.]						
Post Office (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Issues)	+ 11	+ 9	+ 60	+ 37	+ 90	+ 74
Forest, Marine (Net as above)	− 1	− 5	− 11	− 13	+ 17	+ 22
Military Receipts	+ 3	+ 7	+ 20	+ 22	+ 77	+ 88
Military Issues	− 1,68	− 1,61	− 6,63	− 6,10	− 20,41	− 20,43
Public Works Department—						
Receipts.						
Ordinary Branches	+ 81	+ 67	+ 1,49	+ 1,31	+ 3,70	+ 4,00
State Railways	+ 1,99	+ 1,79	+ 8,46	+ 7,90	} + 29,64	+ 30,22
East Indian Railway	+ 50	+ 48	+ 2,35	+ 2,24	}	
Guaranteed and Subsidized Railways (Net as above)	+ 11	+ 10	+ 65	+ 73	+ 1,73	+ 1,84
Telegraph	+ 5	+ 7	+ 23	+ 24	+ 81	+ 85
TOTAL	+ 3,46	+ 3,11	+ 13,18	+ 12,42	+ 35,88	+ 36,91
Issues.						
Ordinary Branches	− 83	− 84	− 3,21	− 3,15	− 11,81	− 10,81
State Railways	− 1,40	− 1,26	− 5,83	− 5,05	} − 20,26	− 18,73
East Indian Railway	− 27	− 25	− 1,07	− 99	}	
Repayment of Guaranteed Railways surplus profits, etc.	...	...	...	...	− 18	− 18
Telegraph	− 7	− 8	− 29	− 29	− 1,08	− 1,00
TOTAL	− 2,57	− 2,43	− 10,40	− 9,48	− 33,33	− 30,72
TOTAL NON-CIVIL DEPARTMENTS	− 66	− 82	− 3,16	− 2,70	− 16,02	− 12,40
Civil Debt and Remittance Transactions.						
Permanent Debt and Special Loans (Net: + Receipts more, — Receipts less, than Payments)	+ 2,88	+ 1,73	+ 2,88	+ 1,73	− 2,87	+ 1,87
Mint Certificates and Bullion Advances (Net as above)	+ 42	− 13	− 2	+ 19	...	+ 18
Currency Transfers for Gold in England	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exchange on Remittance Accounts	...	+ 1	+ 5	+ 2	...	...
Council Bills paid (including Telegraphic) at Rs. 15 per £	− 2,09	− 2,26	− 9,33	− 9,85	− 25,15	− 32,52
Other Debt Heads (Net as above)	− 11	+ 17	− 62	+ 24	+ 6,38	− 32
TOTAL DEBT AND REMITTANCE TRANSACTIONS	+ 1,10	− 48	− 7,04	− 7,67	− 21,64	− 31,29
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS AND ISSUES	+ 2,79	+ 42	+ 2,85	+ 55	− 66	− 32
Opening Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	17,87	18,25	17,81	18,12	17,25	18,12
Closing Cash Balance in Treasuries and Presidency Banks	20,66	18,67	20,66	18,67	16,59	17,80

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 23rd August, 1904.

No. 5387-*P*.—Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, is granted privilege leave for five weeks, with effect from the 11th of September 1904.

R. A. MANT,
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

ACCOUNTS, ETC.

MINT.

The 24th August, 1904.

No. 5430-*A*.—The following statements showing the position of the Gold Reserve Fund are published for general information:

I. Statement of Receipts, Charges and Balance of the Fund for the quarter ending on the 30th June 1904:

	Dr. £		Cr. £
Opening balance	6,544 095		
Net profit on coinage	298,667		
Interest on investments	45,614	Closing balance	6,888,376
Total	6,888,376	Total	6,888,376

II. Statement showing the form in which the Balance of the Fund was held on the 30th June 1904:

	£
As a book credit	25,825*
Gold in India	440,417
British Government 2½ per cent. Consolidated Stock, and 2¾ per cent. National War Loan Stock; 3 per cent. Local Loan Stock, and 3 per cent. Transvaal Government Guaranteed Stock, of the nominal values of £6,043,758, £369,966, £330,223 and £209,594, respectively	6,422,134
Total	6,888,376

* This amount was paid in gold to the Fund on the 16th August 1904.

E. N. BAKER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 26th August, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 824.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenants—

Oswald Erik Todd, 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment; officiating Double Company officer, 90th Punjabis. Dated 1st August 1904.

Ronald Ellwood Bate, 1st Battalion, Wiltshire Regiment; Double Company officer, 27th Punjabis. Dated 31st July 1904.

Second-Lieutenant John McLeod Grigor Taylor, 1st Battalion, Cheshire Regiment; Double Company officer, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment). Dated 3rd August 1904.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 825.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. P. Inman, M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel, whilst officiating as Principal Medical Officer of a district, *vice* Colonel (temporary Surgeon-General) J. M. Beamish, M.D., Royal Army Medical Corps, with effect from the 6th August 1904.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 826.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's personal staff, with effect from the 16th August 1904:

To be extra Aide-de-Camp.

Lieutenant *Lord* F. T. Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood, D.S.O., 9th (Queen's Royal) Lancers.

COMMANDS.

DISTRICT.

No. 827—Colonel F. J. Aylmer, V.C., Royal Engineers, Colonel on the Staff, Bannu and Tochi, to officiate in command of the Derajat district, *vice* Brigadier-General A. A Pearson, officiating as Adjutant-General in India, and in relief of Colonel L. Herbert, C.V.O., 5th Cavalry. Dated 11th August 1904.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 828.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated 2nd August 1904, page 4978.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 2nd August, 1904.

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UNATTACHED LIST.

Gentleman Cadet Harold Monck Mason Hackett, from the Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada, to be Second-Lieutenant, with a view to his appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 3rd August 1904.

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"London Gazette," dated 5th August 1904, page 5056.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 5th August, 1904.

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MEMORANDA.

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Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Roe Hooper, K.C.S.I., retired, Indian Medical Service, to be Honorary Surgeon to the King, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General H. Cayley, C.M.G., deceased. Dated 6th August 1904.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 829.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

Lieutenants to be Captains.

14th August 1904.

Spencer Maxwell Tahourdin, 12th Cavalry.

Henry Roger Evelyn Pratt, D.S.O., 36th Sikhs.

Edward Ernest Forbes, 5th Light Infantry.

Walter Leslie Dundas, 3rd Gurkha Rifles.

George Henry Sawyer, 23rd Sikh Pioneers.

Louis Ridley Vaughan, 78th Moplah Rifles.

George Stanley Clarke, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Vere Gordon Menzies, 36th Jacob's Horse.

Basil Rice Nicholl, 2nd Prince of Wales' Own Gurkha Rifles (The Sirmoor Rifles).

William Marshall Fordham, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Edward Charles Lloyd Wallace, 30th Punjabis.

Kenneth Henderson, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

Oswald Arthur Gerald FitzGerald, 18th Tiwana Lancers.

Leonard Slater, 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Benjamin Harvey Ryves, 14th Ferozepore Sikhs (Supply and Transport Corps).

Ilion Arthur Keble, 26th Light Cavalry.

George Alfred McWatters, 81st Pioneers.

Charles Douglas Duxbury, 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own, Poona Horse.

Edmund Henry Waring, 65th Carnatic Light Infantry.

Francis Arthur Magniac, 22nd Punjabis.

James Arthur Prendergast Manson, 1st Brahmans (Supply and Transport Corps).

Cyril Charleton Alfred Ashburner Hughes, 14th Murray's Jat Lancers.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants.

4th July 1904.

Nathaniel Ogle, 67th Punjabis.

23rd July 1904.

John Duncan McIntyre Flood, 58th Vaughan's Rifles (Frontier Force).

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Madras.

No. 830.—Sub-Conductor Samuel Pitchford to be Conductor and Sergeant Hugh Morrison to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 16th January 1903, *vice* Conductor J. T. Radford, proceeded on service to Somaliland.

No. 831.—Sub-Conductor James Bishop to be Conductor and Sergeant John Courtney to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 8th April 1903, *vice* Conductor R. Harding, deceased.

No. 832.—Sergeant (supernumerary Sub-Conductor) Richard Arnold Gregory to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 8th August 1903, *vice* Sub-Conductor G. W. Tayler, proceeded on service to Somaliland.

No. 833.—Sergeant Arthur Robertson to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 15th August 1903, *vice* Sub-Conductor S. Brown, proceeded on service to Somaliland.

No. 834.—Conductor J. T. Radford (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor, with effect from the 27th August 1903, *vice* Conductor S. Daly, proceeded on service to Somaliland.

No. 835.—Sub-Conductor James Alfred King to be Conductor, with effect from the 19th March 1904, *vice* Conductor M. T. Lynch, transferred to the pension establishment.

No. 836.—Sub-Conductor S. Brown (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 24th March 1904, *vice* Sub-Conductor J. R. Rishworth, proceeded on service to Somaliland.

No. 837.—Sub-Conductor G. W. Tayler (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 11th June 1904, *vice* Sub-Conductor W. I. Hoare, proceeded on service to Somaliland.

(This cancels Military Department notification No. 1099 of 1903.)

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 838.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

4th Cavalry.

Dafadar Muhammad Imdád Khán to be Jemadar, *vice* Imdád Khán, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st May 1904.

3rd Brahmans.

Jemadar Ram-Autar Dube to be Subadar, and Havildar Mahesar Tiwari to be Jemadar, *vice* Kedarnath Tiwari, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1904.

37th Dogras.

Havildar Dilbar to be Jemadar, *vice* Atru, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1904.

41st Dogras.

Jemadar Jhanda Singh to be Subadar and Drill Havildar Sher Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Nihala (I), transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1904.

45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Subadar Jwala Singh, *Sardar Bahadur,* to be Subadar-Major and Jemadar Teja Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Jiwand Singh, M.V.O., *Bahadur,* transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st August 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 839.—Colonel William John Butterworth Bird, Indian Army, Military Accounts Department, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 16th September 1904.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

India.

No. 840.—Sub-Conductor Gilbert Lionel Thompson, is, on appointment as an Assistant in the Foreign Department of the Government of India, permitted to resign his rank and retire from the service, with effect from the 31st August 1904, under the provisions of paragraph 1652, Army Regulations, India, Volume I, Part I.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 841.—Surgeon-Major Andrew James Elliot resigns his commission, with effect from the 7th July 1904, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps.

Rangoon Volunteer Artillery.

No. 842.—Ernest Cumming Niven, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Morrison, resigned; with effect from the 23rd July 1904.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 843.—Second-Lieutenant Frederick Austen Hadow to be Lieutenant, *vice* Chase, transferred to the North Western Railway Volunteer Rifles; with effect from the 3rd May 1904.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 844.—Second-Lieutenant James Penaluna resigns his commission, with effect from the 11th August 1904.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 57.—Commander N. F. J. Wilson, Royal Indian Marine, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, *vice* Commander R. W. W. Gordon, Royal Indian Marine, on leave; with effect from the 6th August 1904.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 58.—Commander R. W. W. Gordon, Royal Indian Marine Assistant Port Officer, Bombay, is granted leave out of India on private affairs, for twelve months with effect from the 6th August 1904, under the leave rules contained in paragraph 131, Marine Regulations, India, Volume I, Part II.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 59.—Mr. E. V. Tucker, Engineer, Royal Indian Marine, is transferred to the retired list, with effect from the 13th August 1904.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th August, 1904.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1893, it is notified that reports of the deaths of the undermentioned commissioned officers, on the dates specified, were received in the Military Department between 20th and 26th August 1904:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
5th Light Infantry .	2nd-Lieutenant Francis Charles Moberly.	14th August 1904.	Between Dinapore and Mokameh.	...	Drowned in the Ganges river.
1st Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry	2nd-Lieutenant Reginald George Lascelles.	16th August 1904.	Cannanore .	...	
Grenadier Guards .	Captain Christian Francis Seaforth Jeune.	20th August 1904.	Poona .	...	Was Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd August, 1904.

No. 274.—Mr. A. Brereton, C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Railways, on deputation, is permitted to retire from the service, under Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 25th August 1904.

The 26th August, 1904.

No. 276.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions of Executive and Assistant Engineers attached to State Railways, with effect from the dates specified:

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1904.
Eustace, Lieutenant F. R. H., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd Grade.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Permanent .	11th April.
Sisson, W. A. C. . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	4th June.
Scott, E. A. . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	8th June.
Sen, Mohit Kanta . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	14th June.
Manley, Captain E. N., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	17th June.
Brough, Captain A., R.E. .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	6th July.
Osborne, Captain G.F.F., R.E.	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	10th July.
Stewart, T. W. . . .	Assistant Engineer, 1st Grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd Grade.	Temporary .	16th July.

C. W. HODSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th August, 1904.

No. 273.—Mr. A. G. Harrison, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, is appointed to officiate as Examiner of Telegraph Accounts, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Mr. G. C. Wolfe on privilege leave.

The 26th August, 1904.

No. 275.—Mr. A. W. Smart, Deputy Examiner, Class II, is promoted to Deputy Examiner, Class I, temporary rank, with effect from the 26th July 1904.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

Simla, the 25th August, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 20th August 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	57	42
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	2 (a)	1 (b)
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	124	85
		Broach Port	" "	...	...
		Broach District	" "	25	21
		Panch Mahals District	" "	34	20
		Kaira District	" "	194	153
		Palanpur State	" "	25	21
		Rewakantha State	" "	2	2
		Mahikantha "	" "	30	14
		Bulsar Port	" "	1	...
		Surat Town and Port	" "	110	110
		Surat District	" "	144	114
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	9	9
		Utan "	" "	...	...
		Vesava "	" "	...	...
		Kelva "	" "	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	14	6
		Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	...
		Bassein "	" "	1	1
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Thana "	"	3	5
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon "	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	12	12
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	201	168
		Khandesh "	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	248	133
		Nasik "	G. I. P. & N. G.	342	200
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	4	3
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	61	34
		Satara "	S. M.	425	298
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Bars	77	46

(a) Imported cases.
(b) " case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	...	2	2
		Panvel "	...	...	1
		Eshoi "	...	...	...
		Roha "	...	...	...
		Revdanda "	...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	34	17
		Ratnagiri Port	...	4	4
		Vizedrug "	...	...	...
		Harnai "	...	...	...
		Rajapur "	...	...	...
		Vengurla "	...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	...	...	...
		Dabhal "	...	...	...
		Joigad "	...	...	...
		Deogad "	...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	...	1	1
		Belgaum "	S. M.	632	427
		Hubli Town	...	1	1
		Dharwar District	"	563	451
		Karwar Port	...	...	...
		Akola "	...	...	...
		Kumta "	...	...	...
		Savantvadi State	...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	607	465
		Kanara "	...	5	3
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	4	2
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	"	...	...
		Khairpur State	"	...	...
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	...	43	26
		Aundh State	...	39	26
		Tuna Port	...	...	...
		Mandvi "	...	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Mundra "	...	...	...
		Jakau "	...	1 (c)	1 (c)
		Cutch State	...	25 (b)	15 (b)
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Savanur "	...	4	3
		Bhor "	...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P. ...	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P. ...	...	...
		Mongrol Port	...	...	...
		Jodia Port	...	...	...
		Salaya "	...	...	...

(a) Imported case.
(b) Figures for two weeks ending 20th August 1904.
(c) For week ending 13th August 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	...	...	...
		Verawal "	...	...	...
		Vawania "	...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P....	475	338
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	23	19
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	S. M.	399	314
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur "	...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	...	...	...
		Murud "	...	11	3
		Barimandla "	...	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...	...
		Velan Port	...	...	...
		Billimora "	B., B. & C. I.	11	10
		Kodinar "	...	8	4
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	2	3
		Baroda State	" "	216	165
		Jath "	...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	17	15
		Aden	...	...	...
			Total ...	5,268	3,810
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	"	56 (c)	48 (c)
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras...	348 (g)	277 (h)
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	...	...
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	111 (i)	80 (b)
		Nilgiris "	Madras	5 (a)	3 (a)
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras ...	9	3
		South Arcot District	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	"	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	2 (j)	2 (j)
		Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras ...	5	6
		Mangalore Port	...	11	11
		Ermala "	...	...	...
		South Canara District	...	1 (k)	1 (k)
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Godaveri "	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore "	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur "	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	55 (e)	48 (f)
		Madura "	S. I.	...	...
		Kistna "	...	...	...
		Cochin State	...	...	...
		Kurnool District	...	6 (d)	1
			Total ...	609	475

(a) One imported case.
(b) Eleven imported cases.
(c) Five " "
(d) Two " "
(e) Ten " "
(f) Eight imported cases
(g) Eighteen " "
(h) Fourteen " "
(i) Fifteen " "
(j) Imported cases.
(k) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Presidency ...	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	3	3
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna „	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Midnapore District	B. N. R.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	...	...
		Burdwan „	„	...	...
		Birbhum „	„	...	...
	Patna ...	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	„ „	...	...
		Saran District	„ „	153	121
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	„	10	8
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	4	2
		Muzaffarpur Town	„ „	...	...
		Darbhanga District	„ „	...	...
		Shahabad District	E. I.	52	36
		Patna City	„	114	114
		Patna District	„	31	30
	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr Town	„	15	15
		Monghyr District	„	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	„	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	„ & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	„	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	„	...	...
		Hazaribagh District	... ...	13 (a)	9 (a)
	Orissa ...	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	395	338
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad ...	Allahabad City	E. I.	5	4
		Allahabad District	„ & O. & R.	7	7
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G.I.P. (I.M. Sec.)	...	...
		Cawnpore District	„ „ „ „ ...	...	...
		Fatehpur „	E. I.	1	1
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	„ („)	...	...
		Jhansi District	„ („)	...	...
		Hamirpur „	„ („)	...	...
		Jalaun „	„ („)	3	6
	Benares ...	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	„ „	2	1
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	3	2
		Ballia „	B. & N. W.	135	124
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	„ & B. & N. W.	27	13
		Ghazipur „	E. I. & B. & N. W.	99	88
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	„ & O. & R....	6	6

(a) Including 9 seizures and 2 deaths of week ending 13th August 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gonda ,,	,, ,,	...	...
		Partabgarh ,,	O. & R.	...	...
		Sultanpur ,,	,,	...	...
		Ajodhia	,,	...	...
		Fyzabad City	,,	...	...
		Fyzabad District	,,	7	4
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	,, & O. & R.	18	17
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	,, ,,	8	4
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	,,	16	12
		Basti District	,,	13	4
	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	,,	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	,,	8	8
		Aligarh ,,	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Saharanpur City	...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	32	17
		Hardwar Union	,,	...	...
		Roorkee Town	,,	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun ,,	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	1	1
		Lucknow City	,, B. & N. W. & R. K.	13	12
		Lucknow District	,, ,,	9	4
		Hardoi ,,	O. & R.	3	3
		Rae Bareli ,,	,,	17	8
		Sitapur ,,	R. K.	...	...
		Kheri ,,	,,	...	...
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	,,	...	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	,, ,,	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	,, ,,	7	8
		Mainpuri ,,	E. I.	1	1
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	,, ,, ,,	...	...
		Etah ,,	...	...	...
		Muttra ,,	...	...	...
		Muttra City	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	3	3
		Bareilly District	,, ,,	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	,, & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	,, ,,	...	...
		Budaun District	...	...	...
		Bijnor Town	...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	2	2
	Kumaun	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	...	1	1
			Total	447	361

B

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Jullundur ...	Ludhiana District	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur "	"	...	1
		Hoshiarpur District	... ...	4	...
		Ferozepur	N. W.	...	...
		Kangra "	... ...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Amritsar City	N. W.	...	...
		Amritsar District	"	...	...
		Gurdaspur "	"	7	4
		Lahore "	"	...	...
		Lahore Municipality	"	...	...
		Gujranwala District	"	...	...
		Sialkot "	"	...	2
		Montgomery "	"	...	...
	Rawalpindi ...	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	...	...
		Gujrat "	"	...	...
		Shahpur "	"	...	...
		Jhelum "	"	...	...
	Multan ...	Jhang "	"	...	...
		Multan "	"	...	...
		Mianwali "	"	...	...
	Delhi ...	Gurgaon "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & N. W. ...	9	8
		Delhi District	... ...	...	...
		Hissar "	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	9	3
		Karnal "	E. I.	3	3
		Simla "	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa "	N. W. & E. I.	18	12
		Rohtak "	N. W.	...	...
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	50	33
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda ...	Burhanpur Town	... ...	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	10	2
		Hoshangabad Town	"	1	1
		Hoshangabad District	"	19 (a)	17 (a)
		Narsingpur Town	"	...	...
		Narsingpur District	"	...	...
		Chhindwara "	B. N.	9	6
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	... ...	...	...

(a) One imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 30,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nagpur ...	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	"	20	13
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	...	...
		Chanda "	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat "	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	Jubbulpore Town	... ...	6	3
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	24	6
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	6	5
		Seoni District	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla "	"	...	...
	Chhattisgarh ...	Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur "	"	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	62	26
		Buldana "	"	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Wun "	... ...	...	...
		Basim "	... ...	16	8
		Amraoti "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur "	... ...	5	5
		Yeotmal "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	179	93
Mysore State.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	13	5
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" "	46	32
		Bangalore District	" "	210	120
		Mysore City	"	16	13
		Mysore District	" & Madras	217	156
		Kolar "	Madras and S. M.	80	74
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	24	14
		Tumkur District	S. M.	16	11
		Shimoga "	"	90	74
		Chitaldrug "	"	136	102
		Kadur "	"	129	78
		Hassan "	"	76	37
			TOTAL ...	1,053	716
Coorg ...	...	... ...	"	6	7
			TOTAL ...	6	7

(a) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	(a) 22	(a) 19
		Bir "	...	16	17
		Hyderabad "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur "	"	...	...
		Usmanabad "	G. I. P. & Barsi	18	9
		Lingsagur "	S. M.	91	82
		Parbhani "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras	11	9
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	83	65
		Nander "	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	241	201
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 33	(b) 33
		Indore State	" "	31	27
		Ujjain City	" "	...	...
		Gwalior "	...	...	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	(b) 3	(b) 1
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	(b) 9	(b) 7
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	" "	...	...
		Indore Residency	" "	10	8
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	" "	(b) 117	(b) 92
		Dewas Town	...	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	1	2
		Narsingarh State	...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency)	...	13	4
		Tonk State (portion in Central India)	G. I. P.	63	51
		Sehore "	"	...	...
		Sailana "	B., B. & C. I.	6	5
		Piploda District	...	...	...
		Bagli State	...	...	...
		Jhabua "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora "	" "	...	...
		Jaora Town	" "	...	...
		Agar Military Station	...	...	...
		Manpur	...	...	...
		Sitamau State	...	...	...
		Rajgarh "	...	...	...
		Kurwai "	...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	286	230
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer	...	(b) (c)2	(b) (c)1
		Ajmer District	...	7	...
		Abu Road	...	...	...
		Mewar State	B., B. & C. I.	40	32
		Partabgarh State	" "	76	57
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "	...	...
		Tonk State	" "	13	13
		Marwar "	J. B. "	...	...
		Jaipur "	"	24	16

(a) Figures for the period from 9th to 15th August 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 13th August 1904.
(c) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA	...	Kishengarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	... ...	18 (b)	15 (b)
		Kotah State	... ...	...	...
		Sirohi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shahpura State	... ...	...	...
		Alwar "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	180	134
KASHMIR	..	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	..	Abbottabad Town	... ...	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	.	Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	8,714	6,398

(b) Figures for week ending 13th August 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 25th August 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

As was the case last week the Arabian Sea monsoon has failed almost completely as a rain-giving current. The wind along the west coast of the Peninsula has, throughout the week, been light and variable, and, though scattered showers have occurred at the coast stations, the centre and south of the Peninsula, Gujarat, the south of the North-west Dry Area, the west of the Central Provinces and the west of Central India have been practically rainless.

On the other hand the Bay monsoon has been fairly vigorous and a moderate cyclonic storm has determined moderately heavy rain to north-eastern and northern India. The storm began to form on the 19th on which day rain was fairly general over north-east India and showers were falling at the hill and submontane stations of northern India. On the 20th the storm continued to develop and showers had extended into the Gangetic plain and the east of the Central Provinces. The reports of the 21st showed that the storm had continued to intensify and the rainfall to extend. During the 21st the storm crossed the Orissa coast advancing north-westward, and at 8 A.M. on the 22nd the centre was near Hazaribagh, on the 23rd near Allahabad and on the 24th and 25th near Agra. With the advance of the depression north-westward rain increased over the United Provinces and eastern Rajputana while it fell off over north-east India and Burma.

The rainfall table shows that the week's rainfall was normal or in some excess over Burma, the Calcutta subdivision, west Bengal, the United Provinces, the east and north of the Punjab and the east of Rajputana. The excess was considerable and more than 50 per cent. over upper Burma, and the Ranchi, Darbhanga, Bahraich, Patna and Simla subdivisions.

In all other places the week's rainfall was more or less deficient and in the Indore, Ahmedabad, Rajkot, Bellary and Hyderabad subdivisions and the west Satpuras and East coast (south) divisions did not exceed 0·10". The deficiency was considerable to large and more than 70 per cent. in the Jubbulpore and Indore subdivisions and in the west coast, Gujrat, west Satpuras, Deccan, south India and east coast (south divisions).

The principal seasonal deficiencies expressed as a percentage are:—Lahore subdivision (—35%); the North-west Dry Area (—61%); Jubbulpore subdivision (—35%); Indore subdivision (—53%); Ahmedabad subdivision (—74%); Rajkot subdivision (—63%) and the west Satpuras division (—40%).

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 25th August 1904.			Rainfall data from 29th April 1904 to 25th August 1904.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	6·60	6·55	+0·05	124·45	109·49	+14·96	+ 14	+ 14
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	3·44	3·18	+0·26	48·18	43·43	+ 4·75	+ 11	+ 11
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	2·56	1·46	+1·10	18·14	18·05	+ 0·09	0	— 6
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	1·59	3·43	—1·84	58·54	58·76	— 0·22	0	+ 3
	Calcutta	3·28	3·05	+0·23	48·31	40·74	+ 7·57	+ 19	+ 19
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	2·62	5·02	—2·40	77·72	92·04	—14·32	— 16	— 14
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	2·93	4·48	—1·55	60·26	66·74	— 6·48	— 10	— 8
	Darbhanga	4·66	2·90	+1·76	40·58	34·43	+ 6·15	+ 18	+ 14
	Bahraich	5·30	3·44	+1·86	31·67	33·14	— 1·47	— 4	— 11
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	3·21	2·57	+0·64	37·32	38·17	— 0·85	— 2	— 4
	Patna	4·90	3·25	+1·65	45·59	31·42	+14·17	+ 45	+ 44
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	4·04	2·62	+1·42	36·58	32·97	+ 3·61	+ 11	+ 7
	Ludhiana	2·56	2·50	+0·06	23·49	29·31	— 5·82	— 20	— 22
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	3·18	2·39	+0·79	30·15	24·15	+ 6·00	+ 25	+ 24
	Lahore	1·13	1·52	—0·39	10·87	16·67	— 5·80	— 35	— 36
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·40	0·54	—0·14	2·68	6·93	— 4·25	— 61	— 64
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·01	—0·01	0·24	1·30	— 1·06	— 82	— 81
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	1·18	1·55	—0·37	17·53	17·72	— 0·19	— 1	+ 1
	Cuttack	2·87	3·20	—0·33	32·93	37·95	— 5·02	— 13	— 13
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	4·81	2·82	+1·99	50·48	40·42	+10·06	+ 25	+ 21
	Raipur	1·06	2·85	—1·79	26·31	37·07	—10·76	— 29	— 26
	Jubbulpore	0·83	3·17	—2·34	28·22	43·20	—14·98	— 35	— 32
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	2·62	2·38	+0·24	42·06	32·51	+ 9·55	+ 29	+ 31
	Jaipur	2·19	1·92	+0·27	16·41	16·77	— 0·36	— 2	— 4
	Indore	0·06	2·79	—2·73	14·16	30·45	—16·29	— 53	— 49
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·41	2·76	—2·35	76·27	68·95	+ 7·32	+ 11	+ 15
	Bombay	0·89	3·15	—2·26	78·89	78·69	+ 0·20	0	+ 3
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·02	1·29	—1·27	7·70	29·93	—22·23	— 74	— 73
	Rajkot	0·03	0·87	—0·84	6·20	16·78	—10·58	— 63	— 61
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0·06	1·50	—1·44	13·25	21·91	— 8·66	— 40	— 35
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·02	0·95	—0·93	8·46	11·76	— 3·30	— 28	— 22
	Bijapur	0·18	0·71	—0·53	12·53	16·79	— 4·26	— 25	— 23
	Hyderabad	0·02	1·58	—1·56	12·81	16·49	— 3·68	— 22	— 14
19. South India	Mysore	0·08	0·93	—0·85	16·70	13·33	+ 3·37	+ 25	+ 34
	Madura	0·04	0·89	—0·85	10·03	9·74	+ 0·29	+ 3	+ 13
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0·10	0·94	—0·84	7·80	7·92	— 0·12	— 2	+ 10

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA;
The 25th August, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 20th August 1904.

Madras.—There was no rain during the week in Kistna, Nellore, Tinnevelly, parts of the Deccan and the Carnatic, but elsewhere it was light to fair. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Arcot, Salem and the Southern districts. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting continue generally. The standing crops are generally in good condition, but some require rain in parts of Godavari, Kistna and the Deccan. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of the Deccan, Nellore and the Southern districts, but fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are generally stationary.

Bombay.—There was moderate rain during the week in parts of Ratnagiri and Kanara; slight in parts of Thana, Colaba, Nasik, Satara and Belgaum, and very slight in parts of Ahmedabad, the Panch Mahals, Kaira, Surat, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Bijapur and Dharwar. More rain is urgently needed. Inundation is fair in Sindh. Sowing of autumn crops continues in parts of Sindh, Ahmedabad and the Carnatic, but is retarded in parts of Larkana, Kaira, the Deccan and the Carnatic. Transplantation is completed in Ratnagiri; continues in parts of Sindh, Thana, Nasik, Poona, Satara and Belgaum; but is retarded in parts of Broach, Thana and Nasik. Autumn seedlings have been damaged by locusts in parts of Colaba and Khandesh; by rats or insects in parts of Karachi and Hyderabad; and are suffering from want of rain in parts of Thar and Parkar, Gujarat, the Deccan, Carnatic and Kathiawar. The fodder-supply is sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Broach, the Deccan and Bijapur. The water-supply is adequate except in parts of Karachi, Khandesh, Nasik, Bijapur and Baroda. Agricultural stock is sufficient. Prices have risen in eight districts, and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and in some places heavy. Excessive rain has caused injury to crops in Bankura, Patna, Saran and Palamau. Crops were also damaged by floods in some parts of Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, Murshidabad, Patna, Malda and the Sonthal Parganas. In Monghyr two thanas, Gogri and Begusarai, and in Bhagalpur some parts of two thanas are reported to be flooded owing to an unusual rise in the Ganges. Transplantation of winter rice is going on, but more rain is needed in Puri. Prospects are fair. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in five districts; has fallen in nine and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Rain has been general throughout the Province during the week. Damage to some extent has been done to crops in low lying lands and agricultural operations are backward in places, particularly in Bundelkhand owing to excessive rain. A break is much wanted. Harvesting of early autumn crops has commenced in a few districts. The condition of the standing crops in Hamirpur is unsatisfactory and prospects are said to be indifferent there. Fields are being prepared for spring crops. Supplies and fodder are sufficient and prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen in Rawalpindi and in parts of Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Sialkot and Shahpur. Insignificant showers have also been reported from parts of other districts except Delhi. More rain is wanted in the Sirsa tahsil of Hissar, Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar and Mianwali. The price of wheat is rising in Umballa, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur and Mianwali and falling in Rawalpindi and Mooltan. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress in parts of Hissar, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, Mianwali and Mooltan. Unirrigated lands have not generally been sown in Lahore and Ferozepore for want of rain. Ploughings for spring crops continue in Jullundur and have commenced in Lahore and Amritsar. The condition of the standing crops is reported good in Hissar, Delhi, Ferozepore and Sialkot; fair in Rawalpindi; average in Jullundur and Amritsar; but below average in Lahore and Shahpur. Crops are suffering for want of rain in Umballa and Amritsar. The recent rain has benefited the standing crops. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts, except in the Sharakpur tahsil of the Lahore district.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall during the week—Hazara 2 inches, Peshawar and Kohat half an inch; very little in Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. More rain is generally needed but a break appears to have set in. Autumn sowings have been completed and the prospects of the standing crops are fairly good except in Dera Ismail Khan. The canal supply is sufficient but there is no hill torrent irrigation in Dera Ismail Khan. Cattle are in fairly good condition. Fodder and food-stocks are abundant. Prices are rising in Peshawar, but are steady in Dera Ismail Khan.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was general and seasonable. Agricultural operations are still going on. Transplanting of wet-weather paddy is completed in Maubin and continues elsewhere, but has not yet begun in parts of low lands in Prome, owing to floods. Reaping of dry weather paddy is finished in Magwe. Ploughing for wheat has commenced in Sagaing. Sesamum is still suffering for want of rain in Magwe and the northern portion of Yamethin and also in the Minhla township of Thayetmyo. In Shwebo the recent rain has considerably improved the condition of the crops. In Tavoy young paddy plants have been destroyed by insects in parts of the Launglon township. In Maubin the embankment at Yandoon has been breached and damage to crops over some 4,000 acres is apprehended. Crop prospects are on the whole good. The price of paddy has risen slightly in four districts and fallen similarly in four others; otherwise it is unchanged.

Central Provinces.—The rainfall has been heavy in Sambalpur and parts of Jubbulpore and Damoh; moderate in Raipur, Bilaspur, Balaghat, Narsingpur, and the remainder of Jubbulpore; and light elsewhere, except in Wardha, Chanda and Amraoti where no rain fell. A break is required in Saugor, Damoh and parts of Jubbulpore. Rain is urgently needed in the Khandwa tahsil of Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara, Akola, Buldana, Amraoti and Ellichpur. The want of rain is delaying completion of rice transplantation in Seoni, Nagpur, Chanda, Bhandara and parts of Balaghat and *biasi* (thinning) in parts of Raipur. Rice in parts of Balaghat and *juar* on light soils in Chhindwara are already suffering for want of rain. Elsewhere crops are in good or fair condition. *Biasi* is in progress in Raipur and is nearing completion in Bilaspur and Sambalpur Weeding of autumn crops is in progress. Land is being prepared for winter crops in Betul, Nagpur, Bhandara and parts of Nimar. Some damage is being caused by hoppers in parts of Nimar, Betul, Basim and Wun; and by grasshoppers in Raipur. Scarcity of water is reported from parts of Amraoti and Buldana, and of fodder and water from parts of Akola. Prices have fluctuated slightly.

Assam.—Moderate rain fell in all districts during the week. Harvesting of early rice; transplanting of late rice; plucking and manufacture of tea; and cutting of jute are in progress. Tea is retarded in Cachar by cold, elsewhere it is thriving. Prospects of early rice are indifferent in Lower Assam and fair in other districts. Insects are damaging rice in Sylhet. Prospects of late broadcast rice, sugarcane, and cotton are generally fair, and of jute poor. Prices—common rice—Silchar 18; Sylhet 17; Dhubri and Tezpur, 14; Gauhati, Nowgong and Dibrugarh, 13; and Sibsagar 12 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was slight rain throughout the Province during the week. Prices are steady. The standing crops are in good condition. The prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy except in parts of Chitaldroog. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—2 inches 13 cents. Transplanting of rice continues. Cardamom picking has commenced. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall 4 cents. Autumn crops are withering in thirty-seven talukas and sowings are suspended. Elsewhere the crops are in fair condition. Weeding is in progress. Early rice sowings continue and lands are being prepared for spring crops. Prices—wheat 13½, rice 11¼, and *juar* 27 seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—There was rain throughout Rajputana during the week. The maximum fall was—Dholpur, 7 inches 27 cents and the minimum—Jhalrapatan, 6 cents. More rain is needed in Marwar and Jaisalmer. Agricultural operations are generally satisfactory. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops are in progress. The standing crops and prospects are generally good. Crops have been seriously damaged in Kotah and in parts of Jhalawar by excessive rain. Agricultural stock is in a satisfactory condition. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are steady and favourable.

Central India.—The rainfall of the week was insufficient in parts of Indore, Malwa and in Bhopawar, and sufficient elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere, but are retarded by excessive rain in Bundelkhand. Crops are in fair condition in Gwalior, Indore and Baghelkhand; good in Bhopal, Malwa and Bhopawar; and average in Bundelkhand. They have been slightly damaged by excessive rain in parts of Gwalior, Baghelkhand and in Bundelkhand; by locusts in parts of Bhopawar; and by locusts and wild animals in parts of Indore. Crops are withering for want of rain in parts of Indore. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally in good condition. Prices are below normal in Malwa; rising in Baghelkhand and Bhopawar; and normal elsewhere.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—Good rain fell throughout the Province during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 13 to 24 and maize 14 to 36 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. The recent rain has benefited the standing crops.

Nepal.—Rainfall 2·13 inches. The rainfall during the week has been moderate. Harvesting of Indian-corn is finished and the outturn is good. The standing crops are doing well. The price of rice is 6¼ seers per rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
		During 2nd-half of 1903.	During official year 1902-03.	Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
				1903.	1904.	15th August 1903.	13th August 1904.	1903.	1904.	15th August 1903.	13th August 1904.			15th August 1903.	13th August 1904.		
		R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	State and Guaranteed Railways																
Standard gauge.	East Indian	658	689	1,971	1,971	10,79,890	12,85 000	548	652	78,18,430	80,72,000	2 53,570	...	2 56,66,563	2,74,39,000	17,72,437	...
	Bengal Central	246	212	139	139	36,452	37,200	262	268	1,59 992	1,66 000	6,008	...	4,66,552	4,71,000	4,448	...
	Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2' 6")	153	175	1,805	1,937	2 50,230	2,40 000	128	124	15 09,183	18,63,000	3 53,817	...	55,17,729	66,19,000	11,01,271	...
	Great Indian Peninsula system	459	560	1,569	1 569	5 16 682	5,70 000	329	363	36 15 179	43 69 000	7,53,821	...	1,70 65 788	1,74,68,000	4 02,212	..
	Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	156	162	916	924	1 01 822	1,13 000	111	122	7,25 992	7,45 000	19 008	...	33,51,088	33,63,000	11,912	..
	Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	243	260	21	21	4,229	4 900	201	233	28,154	26,800	...	1,354	1,09,280	1,13,000	3,720	...
	North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2' 6")	301	307	3,266	3,266	8,38 256	12 81 000	257	392	56,17 017	81,63 000	25,45,983	...	1,88 12,906	2,28 59,000	40,46,094	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	202	229	1,162	1,216	2,06 203	2 35 000	177	193	14 46 984	15,27,000	80,016	...	56,06,814	59 49,000	3 42,186	...
	Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2' 6")	466	400	899	(a) 977	3,09,384	(a) 3 17,000	344	324	18 63 780	(a) 17,36,000	...	1,27,780	52,96,401	(a) 53,72,000	75,599	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	591	692	461	504	1,99,433	2 36,000	433	468	14 41,401	15,14,000	72,599	...	69 23,267	67,75 000	...	1,48,267
	Madras	262	275	900	905	2,41,775	2,54 000	269	281	15,63,750	16,19 000	55 250	...	50,36,387	51,71,000	1,34,613	...
	„ North-East line	163	179	494	495	77,944	75,000	158	152	5,06,218	5,11,000	4,782	...	17,64,215	18,06,000	41,785	...
	Hardwar-Dehra	145	159	32	32	3,780	4,000	118	125	28 445	25,300	...	3,145	1,07,500	1,01,000	...	6 500
Metre gauge.	Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nágdá 5' 6")	213	236	1,784	1,784	2,87,652	3 38,000	161	189	22,34,307	21,55,000	...	79,307	86,29 692	79 46,000	...	6,83,692
	Palanpur-Deesa	28	32	17	17	425	500	25	29	3,090	3 100	10	...	12,271	10 900	...	1,371
	South Indian	209	210	1,124	1,124	2,18,867	2,41,000	195	214	15 43 519	14,95,000	...	48,519	48,27 962	47,37,000	...	90,962
	Tinnevelly-Quilon	104	99	50	78	4,456	7,600	89	97	20 947	37,500	16,553	...	47,472	1,07,000	59 528	...
	Tanjore District Board	104	101	71	99	5,990	10,100	84	102	52,340	67,300	14,960	...	1,62,974	2,09 000	46,026	...
	Southern Mahrattá (incldg. Gl-M. Fron. sec.)	109	123	1,165	1,165	1,25,766	1,48,000	103	127	8 74 969	9,52 000	77,031	...	31,08,738	35,15 000	4,06,262	...
	Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	94	102	296	296	29 132	23,100	98	78	1,70,375	1,51,000	...	19 375	6,00,358	5,67,000	...	33,358
	Bengal and N.-W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	153	176	1,330	(b) 1,406	1,76,170	(b) 1,81,000	132	129	13,07,016	(b) 11,90,000	...	1,17,016	49,14,985	(b) 49 55 000	40,015	...
	Lucknow-Bareilly	113	120	200	200	15,807	23 200	79	116	1,46 701	1,49,000	2,299	...	5 83,986	6,13,000	29,014	...
	Assam-Bengal	79	75	643	740	32,410	53,700	50	73	2,50,113	3,22,000	71,887	...	7,79,075	9,05,000	1,25,925	...
	Burma	176	204	1,337	1,337	2,12,382	2,02,000	159	151	13,52 374	13 46,000	...	6 374	46,96,800	49,33 000	2,36,200	...
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	88	94	124	124	12,179	9 900	98	80	70,006	67,500	...	2,506	2,32,293	2 38,000	5,707	...
	Nilgiri	273	319	17	17	5,192	4,300	305	253	28,034	34,700	6,666	...	1,24 653	1,24,000	...	653
Special gauge.	Jorhat	67	57	28	30	1,956	1,200	70	40	13,614	9,000	...	4,614	34,617	28,500	...	6,117
	Total	276	297	21,821	22,373	49,74,764	58,95,700	228	264	3,43,91,930	3,83,16,200	39,24,270	...	12,44,80,366	13,23,94,400	79,14,034	...

Standard gauge.	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	214	213	162	162	27,053	28,100	167	173	1,77,992	1,80,000	2,008	...	6,28,748	6,50,000	21,255	...
	Tarkessur	257	292	22	22	4,385	4,600	199	209	40,261	34,700	...	5,561	1,35,686	1,33,000	...	2,686
	South Behar	121	128	79	79	8,012	7,100	101	90	59,592	53,400	...	6,192	1,92,447	2,05,000	12,553	...
	Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasáta)	93	98	425	425	34,385	52,300	81	123	2,08,131	3,44,000	1,35,869	...	7,67,676	10,09,000	2,41,324	...
	Rájpura-Bhátinda	164	180	107	107	12,576	15,600	118	146	98,267	1,00,000	1,733	...	3,65,277	3,57,000	...	8,277
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	81	76	79	79	6,103	6,500	77	82	39,707	39,100	...	607	1,12,946	1,20,000	7,054	...
	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	211	237	334	334	66,691	68,500	200	205	3,72,920	4,65,000	92,080	...	15,93,435	15,80,000	...	13,435
	Tapti Valley	80	91	155	155	8,483	5,600	55	36	53,473	46,200	...	7,273	2,57,531	2,37,000	...	20,531
	Petlád Cambay	68	81	32	33	1,723	2,200	54	67	12,277	14,500	2,223	...	54,722	61,000	6,278	...
	Nágdá-Ujjain	51	65	34	34	1,526	900	45	26	10,274	9,500	...	774	51,771	47,300	...	4,471
	Bina-Goona-Bárán	39	44	148	148	5,179	2,500	35	17	27,886	24,000	...	3,886	1,13,344	1,55,000	41,656	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	61	70	114	114	7,112	4,100	62	36	48,316	31,900	...	16,416	1,80,598	1,56,000	...	24,598
	Kolar Gold-fields	405	425	10	10	4,469	4,800	447	480	27,108	31,900	4,800	...	81,157	93,500	12,343	...
Metre gauge.	Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	157	158	66	66	10,377	9,300	157	141	61,406	73,100	11,694	...	2,18,998	2,37,000	18,002	...
	Noakhali (Bengal)	30	30	35	35	704	800	23	23	3,920	5,000	1,080	...	(c) 8,862	17,700	8,838	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	97	85	51	53	4,205	3,400	82	64	21,762	18,100	...	3,662	64,497	56,100	...	8,397
	Bengal-Dooars	210	171	36	36	6,817	6,600	189	183	43,065	43,800	735	...	96,727	1,08,000	11,273	...
	Bengal-Dooars extensions	90	66	117	93	7,217	7,100	62	76	40,120	41,400	1,280	...	1,18,104	1,25,000	6,896	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	239	232	78	78	20,553	14,000	263	180	1,25,736	1,06,000	...	19,736	3,54,166	3,55,000	834	...
	Shoranur-Cochin	105	109	65	65	7,535	9,700	116	149	43,785	51,700	7,915	...	1,41,886	1,56,000	14,114	...
	Ahmedabad-Párantij	47	57	55	55	2,134	2,400	39	44	15,849	16,500	651	...	61,872	72,200	10,328	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	49	50	34	34	863	1,300	25	38	9,042	10,300	1,258	...	28,608	35,900	7,292	...
	The Gaekwar's railway	54	62	134	134	5,405	6,500	40	48	40,895	44,300	3,405	...	1,67,990	1,76,000	8,010	...
	Kolhápur	81	88	29	29	1,962	2,100	68	72	14,661	17,100	2,439	...	49,701	61,300	11,599	...
	Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangúd)	80	85	67	67	5,296	7,500	79	112	30,957	48,400	17,443	...	1,08,532	1,55,000	46,468	...
	Birur-Shimoga	29	33	38	38	1,032	1,100	27	29	6,260	7,200	940	...	23,541	25,900	2,359	...
	Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley	87	108	392	392	17,586	28,500	45	73	1,69,146	2,05,000	35,854	...	9,43,182	8,71,000	...	72,182
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar	75	96	334	334	17,910	18,000	54	54	1,34,215	1,35,000	785	...	6,48,361	7,40,000	91,639	...
	Jetalsar-Rajkot	65	75	46	46	2,467	2,600	54	57	17,367	17,400	33	...	65,963	70,100	4,137	...
	Jamnagar	49	53	54	54	2,137	2,000	40	37	14,010	12,300	...	1,710	58,128	49,900	...	8,228
	Dhrángadrá	31	40	21	21	529	700	25	33	4,389	5,200	811	...	20,963	23,700	2,737	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	49	59	700	700	29,498	31,600	42	45	2,27,911	2,72,000	44,089	...	8,80,172	9,21,000	40,828	...
	Udaipur-Chitor	45	51	67	67	3,652	2,900	55	43	19,888	16,200	...	3,688	68,194	46,600	...	21,594
Special gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	348	366	51	51	14,742	13,000	289	255	1,05,442	96,000	...	9,442	4,02,162	3,96,000	...	6,162
	Kalka-Simla (d)	73	108	...	59	...	11,000	...	186	...	64,000	64,000	...	...	2,39,000	2,39,000	...
	Cooch Behar	81	73	34	34	2,054	2,000	60	59	15,553	13,000	...	2,553	43,047	42,500	...	547
	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	44	59	88	88	3,147	3,100	36	35	21,837	22,400	563	...	1,19,726	1,23,000	3,274	...
	Rajpipla	19	24	37	37	607	600	16	16	4,207	3,900	...	307	19,067	19,400	333	...
	Morvi	59	63	94	94	4,111	5,800	44	62	33,819	38,600	4,781	...	1,23,930	1,59,000	35,070	...
	Barsi	105	141	22	22	2,043	2,100	93	95	13,510	14,000	490	...	59,268	64,300	5,032	...
	TOTAL	97	107	4,441	4,484	3,62,277	3,98,500	82	89	24,14,948	27,72,100	3,57,152	...	94,30,982	1,01,50,400	7,19,418	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	265	26,262	26,857	53,37,041	62,94,200	203	234	3,68,06,878	4,10,88,300	42,81,422	...	13,39,11,348	14,25,44,800	86,33,452	...

(a) Includes the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur and Ranaghat-Krishnagar Light railways purchased by the State.

(b) Includes the Sagauli-Raxaul railway purchased by the State.

(c) From 15th May to 15th August 1903.

(d) Opened from 9th November 1903.

SIMLA, the 25th August, 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the GOVERNMENT OF INDIA *at the* GOVERNMENT CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1904.

☞ **Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.**

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Offg. Publisher, Gazette of India

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 1st September 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3086 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 27th August 1904:—

No. 366 of 1904.—Dale Marshall, engineer, of 30, Winchcombe street, Cheltenham, England, and John Francis Carr, engineer, of 40, St. Leonards road, Exeter, England. *Improvements in and connected with means for locking nuts, bolts, studs, and the like.*

No. 367 of 1904.—Rustomji Dadabhoy Palkhiwala, carriage builder, of Nos. 799 and 801, Girgaum road, Girgaum, Bombay. *Improvements in the shafts of vehicles.*

No. 368 of 1904.—Samuel Telford Dutton, signal engineer, of the East Indian Railway, Calcutta. *A combination of a signal lever controlling apparatus disengager and indicator.*

No. 369 of 1904.—Albert Angelo Lacey, engineer, of 91, Ripon street, Calcutta. *An automatic flush suitable for use in latrines.*

No. 370 of 1904.—Herbert Wilfred Perry, executive engineer, in the employ of the South Indian Railway Company, and residing at Trichinopoly, Madras. *An improved renewable rail.*

No. 371 of 1904.—Srish Chundra Nandi, overseer, Eastern Bengal State Railway, Bogoola. *Improvements in mason's and similar spirit levels.*

No. 3087 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 33 of 1904.—Herbert Wilfred Perry, executive engineer, in the employ of the South Indian Railway Company, residing at Trichinopoly, Madras. *A continuous rail.* (Specification filed 23 August 1904.)

No. 66 of 1904.—Thomas Henry Blower, manufacturer, of 7/1, Wellesley Place, in the town of Calcutta, India. *An improved composition for the covering of roofs and other similar purposes.* (Specification filed 16 August 1904.)

No. 68 of 1904.—Ernest Max Robert Raetz, manufacturer, of Coln-Merheim, Germany. *Process for solidifying such liquid compounds of cresol or phenol and soap which are soluble in water and form emulsions intensifying at the same time their effect.* (Specification filed 23 August 1904.)

No. 192 of 1904.—Ramsingh Dongarsingh, formerly manager of the Pioneer manufacturing Company, at present residing at Sholapur, Bombay, India. *Improvements in the construction of warping drums, warping pins, and in leasing mechanisms used therewith.* (Specification filed 23 August 1904.)

No. 218 of 1904.—Charles Walke, inspector of steam boilers, the town Customs House, Fort, Bombay. *Improvements in the rollers of cotton gins.* (Specification filed 22 August 1904.)

No. 289 of 1904.—Charles Wilkin Jefferson, manufacturer, of Schenectady, State of New York, United States of America. *Improvements in or relating to the process of and apparatus for treating mica or analogus materials and in the use of the material so treated.* (Specification filed 23 August 1904.)

No. 306 of 1904.—Charles Albert Keller, electrical engineer, of No. 3, Rue Vignon, Paris, in the Republic of France. *Improvements in and relating to electric furnaces.* (Specification filed 19 August 1904.)

No. 307 of 1904.—William Charles Stephens, engineer, of the "Climax" Drill Works, Carn Brea, in the county of Cornwall, England. *Improvements in chucks or tool holders for rock drilling machines.* (Specification filed 19 August 1904.)

No. 308 of 1904.—Henry Casewitz, engineer, of 29, Rue de l'Arcade, Paris, France. *Improvements in and relating to printing telegraph apparatus.* (Specification filed 19 August 1904.)

No. 3088 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 220 of 1897.—William Augustus Bailey. *Improvements in portable latrines.* (From 24 August 1904 to 24 August 1905.)

No. 29 of 1899.—Vinayak Anandrao Telcherker. *A new process for settling mixings of cotton for manufacturing into yarns.* (From 25 August 1904 to 25 August 1905.)

No. 31 of 1899.—Charles Henry Stearn. *Improvements in the manufacture and production of a filamentary material and fabrics therefrom.* (From 30 August 1904 to 30 August 1905.)

No. 32 of 1899.—Charles Henry Stearn. *Improvements in the manufacture and production of a material in film sheet or web form.* (From 30 August 1904 to 30 August 1905.)

No. 92 of 1899.—Fritz Hasselmann. *Improvements in treating wood and other vegetable fibres for preserving water-proofing and the like.* (From 4 September 1904 to 4 September 1905.)

No. 59 of 1900.—Ernest Robert Godward. *Improvements in hair pins and the like.* (From 25 August 1904 to 25 August 1905.)

No. 249 of 1900.—John Edward Thornycroft and the Thornycroft Steam Wagon Co., Limited. *Improvements in motor propelled road vehicles.* (From 11 October 1904 to 11 October 1905.)

No. 263 of 1900.—William Lawrence Voelker. *Improvements in the manufacture of filaments for incandescing electric lamps and in means applicable for use in such manufacture.* (From 14 September 1904 to 14 September 1905.)

No. 291 of 1900.—William Lawrence Voelker. *Improvements in the manufacture of filaments for incandescing electric lamps.* (From 27 November 1904 to 27 November 1905.)

No. 3089 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased:—

No. 105 of 1900.—Carl Herold. *Improvements in mechanism for driving the shuttles and beating up the weft in circular looms.* (Specification filed 23 May 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 128 of 1899.—Horace Lenoard Short. *Improvements in methods of and apparatus for increasing the volume of sounds from telephonic or phonographic instruments and transmitting such sounds to distances.* (Specification filed 26 May 1899.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*b*) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

No. 407 of 1897.—Percy Hulburd. *Improvements in or connected with stop valves.* (Specification filed 20 May 1898.)

No. 433 of 1897.—Percy Hulburd. *A new or improved gauge glass protector for boilers and such like.* (Specification filed 20 May 1898.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*c*) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 403 of 1896.—The Military Equipment Stores and Tortoise Tents Co., Limited. *A portable cooking stove.* (Specification filed 21 May 1897.)

No. 404 of 1896.—The Right Honourable Douglas MacKinnon Baillie Hamilton Cochrane. *An improvement in pocket stoves.* (Specification filed 21 May 1897.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*d*) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 66 of 1896.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in the trays or carrier of apparatus for exposing tea, coffe, cocoa, grain, and other substances to the drying or other action of air, vapour, or gases.* (Specification filed 22 May 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 30th August 1904.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up				2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund				1,28,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	74,92,762	14	3	1,83,50,717	15	9
Public Deposits at Branches	1,08,57,955	1	6			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches				8,99,21,379	5	2
Bank Post Bills, etc.				11,19,991	15	11
Sundries				20,62,566	8	7
RUPEES				14,43,04,655	13	5

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities				1,85,59,384	6	10
Other authorised Investments				48,27,373	11	0
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities				2,04,64,802	8	0
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities				1,65,57,793	2	6
Bills discounted and purchased				2,74,03,611	13	10
Balances with other Banks				13,91,951	10	7
Bullion				640	0	0
Dead Stock				18,07,041	5	1
Stamps				11,838	5	6
Sundries				12,09,876	11	2
				9,22,34,313	10	6
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	*1,95,23,219	6	7	5,20,70,342	2	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Branches	†3,25,47,122	12	4			
RUPEES				14,43,04,655	13	5

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R	2,50,065	0	0
† Do. do. do. "	2,41,575	0	0
	R4,91,640	0	0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 1st September 1904.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 46·72.

BANK OF BENGAL.

NOTICES.

Calcutta, the 27th August 1904.

The Directors have made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. J. Graves, to officiate, temporarily, as Superintendent, Public Debt Office, during the absence of Mr. Hildreth on sick leave.

The 30th August 1904.

The Directors have appointed Mr. Henry Gray to officiate as Secretary and Treasurer during the absence of the undersigned on short leave—

Mr. H. F. Freshwater will officiate as Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, *vice* Mr. Gray.

The Directors have also made the following changes in the Bank's European Establishment:—

Mr. C. M. Bastin to be Officiating Chief Accountant and Deputy Secretary, *vice* Mr. H. F. Freshwater.

By order of the Directors,

W. D. CRUICKSHANK,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st August 1904.

No. 22.—Offices reported opened and closed during the week ending 27th August 1904.

Name of Office.	Where situated.	Date.	REMARKS.
	Government Telegraph Office.		
Hewaheta . . .	Ceylon	22nd August . .	Opened.

The following alterations in the names of Railway Telegraph Offices are notified:—

On the Quetta-Nushki Railway.

" Darnock " instead of " Nushki Ghat."
Nishpa East instead of " Nishpah Tunnel."

Corrigendum.—In Telegraph Department Notification No. 21, dated the 24th of August 1904, incorporated in the *Gazette of India*, Part II, of the 27th of August 1904, strike out " Sookree " and " Venaiki " with particulars.

C. GOODALL,
for Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are:—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

Haridas Gupta, II, a candidate at the last B.A. Examination (Cal. 614, A Course) having altered the figures in the certificate of marks granted to him by the University, with a view thereby to gain admission into an affiliated Institution, has, by an order of the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate, been debarred from appearing at the B.A. Examination to be held in March 1905.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University.

SENATE HOUSE;
The 26th August 1904.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

NOTICE.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12, clause (*a*), of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), and with reference to the election of Ordinary Fellows to be held within the period of one year after the commencement of the said Act, His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to direct that of the ten Ordinary Fellows who, under section 6, sub-section (1), clause (*a*), are, after the expiration of the said period, to be elected by registered Graduates, five shall be elected by Masters or holders of a higher degree in some Faculty or Bachelors who graduated before the year 1867.

As regards eligibility for election, His Excellency the Chancellor considers that the electors would do wisely to make their choice from among Masters or holders of a higher degree in some Faculty or Bachelors who graduated before the year 1867.

The election will take place at the Senate House, College Square, on Monday, the 26th September 1904.

Every Candidate for election must be nominated by a Master or holder of a higher degree in some Faculty or a Bachelor who graduated before the year 1867, and no person will be allowed to nominate more than one candidate. The nomination of a candidate shall be made in writing, which shall be signed by the person making the nomination. No special form is provided for the purpose. Nomination in any form will be accepted provided that it gives the name, degree and year of graduation, of the person who is nominated, and also of the person who nominates. The nomination should be, on the face of it, addressed to the Registrar, Calcutta University, and must reach the office of the Registrar on or before the 10th September 1904.

On and after the 12th September, voting papers containing the names of the Candidates nominated will, on application, be supplied by the Registrar. An application for a voting paper will not, for obvious reasons, be attended to, unless it contains the full name of the applicant written legibly, his degree the year in which it was obtained and his present address. The voting paper must be filled up and signed in the presence of the Registrar at the Senate House on the 26th September 1904, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., but Graduates who will not be able to appear in person before the Registrar may fill up and sign their voting papers in the presence of a Magistrate, a Judge, a Subordinate Judge or a Munsiff (excluding Village Munsiffs). In the absence of a Magisterial or Judicial officer of the rank aforesaid in the Native State, the signature must be acknowledged before the Chief Minister or the Chief Magisterial officer of the State. The officer before whom such acknowledgment is made, or the Registrar, as the case may be, shall then countersign the voting paper, as having been signed before him by the person whose signature it bears. A voter exercising the functions of a Magisterial or Judicial officer of the rank aforesaid will not be competent to countersign his own voting paper. Each voter shall be entitled to vote for five candidates, but no voter shall be allowed to give more than *one* vote in favour of any one candidate. All voting papers duly signed and countersigned as aforesaid, must reach the Registrar not later than 3 P.M., on Monday, the 26th September, after which no voting paper, which is not signed in the presence of the Registrar, will be accepted. Graduates who are not known to the officer in whose presence they intend to fill up and sign their voting papers must bring with them their Diplomas or other satisfactory proof of identity.

K. C. BANURJI,
Registrar, Calcutta University

SENATE HOUSE;
The 1st September 1904.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 1st September 1904.

No. 42.—Captain H. A. D. Fraser, R.E., Deputy Superintendent, 1st grade, is granted special leave from 1st September to 7th October 1904, both dates inclusive, under the terms of Secretary of State's Despatch No. 123, dated 23rd October 1900.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

SURVEY OF INDIA—REVENUE BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 31st August 1904.

No. 9—R-48-87.—Mr. E. Claudius, Sub-Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 12th July 1904.

W. J. BYTHELL, Major, R.E.,
for Deputy Surveyor-General,
In charge Revenue Branch.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 29th August 1904.

No. 3216.—Mr. P. N. Datta, Deputy Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month and eight days, under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th September 1904, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

T. H. HOLLAND,
Director, Geological Survey of India.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 29th August 1904.

No. 35.—Mr. A. H. Arnold, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, Military Accounts Department, Madras Command, is granted an extension of leave for one month and 20 days on medical certificate, under Article 336, Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st May 1904.

The 30th August 1904.

No. 37.—Captain G. E. J. Perry, I.A., 99th Deccan Infantry, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, is granted 132 days' leave (the first 90 days being special Somaliland leave) out of India on private affairs, under India Army Order Nos. 64 and 451, dated, respectively, the 1st February and 24th June 1904, and the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army, the specified period to count from the date of being struck off duty. Pension service 15th year, commenced 3rd May 1904.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Offg. Accountant General, Military Department

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATION.

Lahore, the 29th August 1904.

No. 20.—Mr. A. Lines, Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, passed the Lower Standard Examination in Hindustani, prescribed in Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter II, paragraph 176, on the 4th July 1904.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North Western Railway.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Ziarat, the 22nd August 1904.

No. 2126-*Z*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 6 and 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor-General as such Agent, and in continuation of this office Notification No. 4836 of the 16th October 1903, the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General is pleased to appoint the person holding for the time being the office of the Native Assistant, Sarawan, to the Joint Sub-Registrar for the Sub-District of the Bolan Pass and Nushki Railway, and to establish hereby his office to be an office of a Joint Sub-Registrar within the limits of the Bolan Pass and Nushki Railway Sub-District.

By order,

DENYS DE S. BRAY,
Second Assistant.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER IN BALUCHISTAN.

NOTIFICATION.

Ziarat, the 22nd August 1904

No. 2158-*Z*.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 94 (1) of the British Baluchistan Civil Justice Regulation of 1896, and in supersession of this office Notification No 739-C., dated Camp Ziarat, the 9th July 1902, the Chief Commissioner is pleased to confer upon the officer for the time being holding the appointment of Munsiff of Sibi, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes in respect of suits cognizable by such Courts not exceeding R50 in value, to be exercised by him within the local limits of the Sibi Sub-division.

By order,

J. B. WOOD,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 26th August 1904.

No. 24.—Mr. Pushkar Lal, Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, is, on return from leave transferred from the Eastern Bengal State Railway to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, for employment on the Allahabad-Jaunpur Extension.

E. I. SHADBOLT,
Offg. Director of Railway Construction.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

It is hereby notified, under section 5 of Act VI of 1878, that in the last week of June 1904, treasure consisting of 112 gold coins, valued at R56, were found by Vadugan and Kali on the dry land of Anantakrishna Aiyangar, Sreenivasa Aiyangar and Muthusami Aiyangar in Sippipillaiandal village of Sivaganga firka.

All persons claiming the above treasure, or any part thereof, are required to appear personally, or by agent, before the Collector of Madura, on January 10th, 1905, at 12 noon, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

A. R. KNAPP,
for Acting Collector.

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 26th August 1904.

Reprint from the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 20th August 1904.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 11th August 1904.

No. 1344.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 1st October 1904.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that to the rule to regulate the transport of petroleum from one Province of British India to any other, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, the brackets, figure and words "(*1*) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (*2*)" be prefixed and the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(*2*) Nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the exercise, for the due enforcement of the rules rendered applicable by the said sub-rule, of any powers of inspecting or detaining petroleum in transport, which may be exerciseable by any Magistrate or Police Officer, under any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), in the Province within which the petroleum is being transported."

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana, and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter from the 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers of Infantry, dated at Allahabad, this 30th day of August 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—5256, Private James Lewis.
Age,—28 years and 6 months.
Height,—5 feet 6 inches.
Colour of—Complexion, very sallow; hair, black; eyes, grey.
Trade,—Labourer.
Date of enlistment,—7th August 1896.
Place of enlistment,—Ayr, Scotland.
Parish and County in which born,—Swansea, Monmouthshire, Wales.
Date of desertion,—26th August 1904.
Place of desertion,—Allahabad.
Marks,—Scar between eyes; somewhat bow legged.
Under 9 years' service.

W. D. SMITH, Major,
Commanding 1st Battalion, Royal Scots Fusiliers.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 24th August 1904.

No. 1181 *S.-Ap.*—Mr. D. A. Parakh, superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, is appointed to act in the grade of R250 until further orders, *vice* Mr. A. J. Hughes, superintendent of post offices in the grade of R250, on deputation, with effect from the 24th June 1904.

The 27th August 1904.

No. 1190 *S.-Ap.*—The following officers are promoted to the R500—600 grade of superintendents of post offices, with effect from the 22nd February 1904:—

Mr. J. A. Betham.
Mr. A. Franks Ryan.
Mr. T. D. Dinwiddie.
Mr. C. J. Hogg.
Mr. A. Wilson.

The 30th August 1904.

No. 1209 *S.-Ap.*—The following appointments are made, with effect from the 26th June 1904, *vice* Mr. H. R. Hebberd, superintendent of post offices, deceased:—

Babu Radhika Mohan Lahiri, superintendent of post offices, sub. *pro tempore* in the grade of R300—400, to be confirmed in that grade;

Lala Sukhdial Das, superintendent of post offices, officiating in the grade of R250, to be confirmed in that grade;

Mr. Mir Mazheruddin, officiating superintendent of post offices in the grade of R200, to be sub. *pro tempore* in that grade until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.*:—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows: —

Quinine 1-pound tin,		R16, or post-free,		R16-8
½	"	R8,	"	R8-6
¼	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine 1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
½	"	R6,	"	R6-6
¼	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Chinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates: —

1 lb tin	R18	or post-free	R18-8.
½ lb "	R9	"	R9-6.
¼ lb "	R4-8	"	R4-14.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathia Gali, the 22nd August 1904.

No. 1028-N.—The following Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, publishing a draft of a clause which it is proposed to add to the Home Department Notification No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, regarding the duties and powers of Magistrates and of the Police to inspect and detain petroleum which is in transport from one province to another, is published for general information: —

No. 1344.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 11th August 1904.

The following draft of a Notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 1st October 1904.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that to the rule to regulate the transport of petroleum from one province of British India to any other, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, the brackets, figure and words "(*1*) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (*2*)" be prefixed and the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(2) Nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the exercise, or the due enforcement of the rules rendered applicable by the said sub-rule, of any powers of inspecting or detaining petroleum in transport, which may be exerciseable by any Magistrate or Police Officer under any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), in the Province within which the petroleum is being transported."

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

CORRIGENDUM.

The 23rd August 1904.

No. 1049-*N*.—The following correction is made in the Revised Hackney Carriage Rules for the Peshawar Cantonment published with Punjab Government Notification No. 704, dated 14th June 1893, as amended by that Government's Notification No. 713, dated 27th August 1896, and shall have the force of law from the 1st April 1905:—

For Rule 24 substitute the following:—

24. The fees for a driver's license shall be annas twelve per annum.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

LEAVE.

The 23rd August 1904.

No. 1052-*N*.—In supersession of Notification No. 398-N., dated 4th July 1904, Captain F. G. A. Wimberley, I.A., Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Nowshera, is granted leave in India on medical certificate for two months and eleven days, with effect from the afternoon of the 24th June 1904.

The 26th August 1904.

No. 1088-*N*.—Captain R. Garratt, I.A., Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Peshawar, was granted privilege leave for one month, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the afternoon of the 14th July 1904 to the forenoon of the 15th August 1904.

By order,

F. W. JOHNSTON,

Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 27th August 1904.

No. 3-*H*.—The privilege leave granted to Lala Bogha Ram, Tahsildar, Kohat, in Gazette Notification No. 2-H., dated 9th August 1904, is hereby cancelled.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

BOARDS AND COMMITTEES.

COMMITTEES.

Peshawar, the 24th August 1904.

No. 1059-*A*.—On the application of the Municipal Committee of Haripur, the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, is pleased to extend the provisions of section 204 of the Punjab Municipal Act of 1891 to the Haripur Municipality in the Hazara District.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 6th August 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	4	3	7	7	5	2	...	1	...	3	2	...	...	1	2	1	3	89	89	2
3		Buffa	7,029	3	1	4	7	5	2	...	1	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	30	52	3
4		Haripur	5,578	3	1	4	8	4	4	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	37	75	4
5	Pesháwar	Peshávar	73,343	22	19	41	26	13	13	...	...	...	20	...	1	...	5	2	1	3	29	18	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	5	1	6	4	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	17	12	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	1	2	3	2	...	2	...	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	15	10	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	10	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	2	3	5	11	5	6	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	9	20	9
10		Kulachi	9,125	3	5	8	4	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	1	46	23	10
		TOTAL	1,64,251	44	35	79	71	35	36	...	2	...	44	5	4	...	16	5	7	12	25	23	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 6th August 1904.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 79 births were registered (44 males and 3: females), giving a birth-rate of 25 per mille of population; 71 deaths were registered (35 males and 36 females), giving a death-rate of 23 per mille of population.

Peshâwar; the 23rd August 1904.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

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BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA,
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Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, are also Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
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Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, June and July 1904, Nos. 15 and 16 Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10*s*. (4*a*.)

Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family, Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph.D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.). Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8*a*. or 9*s*. 9*d*. (R1). Paper cover. R5 or 7*s*. 6*d*. (14*a*.)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (3*a*.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4*a*. or 5*d*. (1*a*.) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a*. or 1*s*. (4*a*.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of May, June and July 1904. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (3*a*.)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (3*a*.)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (13*a.*) per volume.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (10*a.*)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8*a* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7*d.* (2*a.*)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 8*d.* (2*a.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier General Stuart Beatson, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3*s.* (6*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (8*a.*)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3*s.* (4*a.*).

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11*a* (2*a.*)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11*a.*)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3*a* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15*a.* (3*a.*)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1003. 3*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3*a.* (1*a.*)

Act IX of 1897. • Amending the law relating to Government and other Provident Funds. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XX of 1847. The Indian Copyright Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 5 or 6*d.* (1*a.*)

Act XXVIII of 1855. The Usury Laws Repeal Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 2 or 3*d.* (1*a.*)

Act XX of 1856, as modified up to the 1st November, 1903. As. 7-6*p.* or 9*d.* (1*a.*)

Act V of 1869. The Indian Articles of War, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. R1-2 or 1*s.* 9*d.* (3*a.*)

Act I of 1871. The Cattle-Trespass Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 6 or 6*d.* (1*a.*)

Act VII of 1878. The Indian Forest Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 10 or 1*s.* (2*a.*)

Act IV of 1884. The Indian Explosives Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 4-9*p.* or 6*d.* (1*a.*)

Act XI of 1886. The Indian Tramways Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 9 or 10*d.* (2*a.*)

Act VII of 1889. The Succession Certificate Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 5-6*p.* or 6*d.* (1*a.*)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, as modified up to the 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to the 1st December, 1903. 15*a.* (2*a.*)

Act X of 1890. The Press and Registration of Books Act (1867) Amendment Act, 1890, as modified up to 1st December, 1903. As. 2-3*p.* or 3*d.* (1*a.*)

Act XII of 1896. The Excise Act, as modified up to the 1st December, 1903. As. 8 or 9*d.* (2*a.*)

Act II of 1899. The Indian Stamp Act, as amended up to 1st December, 1903. As. 15 or 1*s.* 5*d.* (2*a.*)

Act IV of 1889. The Indian Merchandise Marks Act, as modified up to the 1st February, 1904. 6*a.* or 6*d.* (1*a.*)

The Unrepealed General Acts of the Governor General in Council with Chronological Table, Index and Notes, Vol. VII, from 1899 to 1903, both inclusive. Super Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (5*a.*)

Act I of 1877. The Specific Relief Act, as modified up to the 1st February, 1904. 11*a.* or 1*s.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Act XV of 1889. The Indian Official Secrets, as modified up to 1st April, 1904. 3*a.* or 3*d* (1*a*)

Table showing Effect of Legislation in the Governor General's Council during 1903. 14*a.* or 1*s.* 3*d.* (2*a.*)

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The Indian Arms Act, 1878 (Act XI of 1878), as modified up to the 1st May, 1904. 6*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, January to March 1904, April to June. F'cap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

Imperial Library list of additions, new series, Nos. 9—14. F'cap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

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The causation and prevention of Malarial fevers; a statement of the results of researches drawn up for the use of Assistant Surgeons, Hospital Assistants and Students, by Captain S. P. James, M.B. (Lond.), I.M.S. 2nd Edition. Royal 8vo. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

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(* The above are obtainable from the Office of the Chief Inspector of Explosives with the Government of India.)

General Rules and Circular Orders of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Appellate Side (Civil), Vol. I. Royal 8vo. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a.)

General Rules and Circular Orders of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, Appellate Side (Civil), (Vol. II). Forms, etc. Royal 8vo. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (5a) Complete R6 or 9s. (9a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. First report of the anti-malarial operations at Mian Mir, 1901 1903, by Captain S. P. James, M.B. (Lond.), I.M.S. New series, No. 6. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. As 2 or 1s. 2d. (3a.)

Scientific Memoirs by officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Some observations on the Poison of the Banded Krait Bungarus Fasciatus, by Captain George Lamd, M.D. (Glag.). I.M.S. New series. No. 7. Super Royal 4to Limp cover. 8a. or 9d. (3a.)

Indian Education Policy, being the Resolution issued by the Governor General in Council on the 12th March, 1904. Limp cloth. 4a (2a.)

Old Fort William and the Black Hole. A note by C. R. Wilson, Esq., M.A., D. Litt. Demy 8vo. Paper cover. 2a or 3d (1a.)

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Annual Report of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, 1902, with Appendices and Returns of Sickness and Mortality among European Troops, Native Troops and Prisoners in India, for the year. Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4s. 6d. (8a.)

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The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part I. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8a. or 10s. (4a.)

Linguistic Survey of India compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph.D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Vol. V.—Indo-Aryan Family, Part I, Specimens of the Bengali and Assamese Languages. Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8a. or 9s. 9d. (14a.) Paper cover. R5 or 7s. 6d. (12a.)

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DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

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Records of the Botanical Survey of India. Vol. II., No. 6. (Title page, Contents and Index.) Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-2 or 1s. 8d. (1a.)

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FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

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Report on the Administration of Berar for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board R2 or 3s. (2a.)

Report on the working of the Dispensaries and Jail Hospitals and on Vaccination in the Central India Agency for 1902. Foolscap. Board. R1-8a. or 2s. 3d. (3a.)

Report on the Political Administration of the Rajputana States and Ajmer-Merwara for 1902 1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3s. (6a.)

Report on Sanitation, Dispensaries and Jails in Rajputana for 1902 and on Vaccination for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R1 or 1s. 6d. (4a.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to April 1904. 4a. or 5d. (1a.)

Report of the Administration of the Mints at Bombay and Calcutta for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1s. 6d. (2a.)

Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act (VIII of 1878). 1903 Edn. As. 6 or 7*d*. (1*a*.)

Statistics compiled from the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India Receipts and Disbursements of Home and Indian Accounts from 1st April 1804 to 31st March 1902. 1903 Edn. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (9*a*.)

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COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Appropriation Report on the Accounts of the Government of India for 1902-1903. By Col. T. Barrow. Foolscap. Board. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (7*a*.)

Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Board. R2 or 3*s*. (8*a*.)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of November 1903 to April 1904. Royal 8vo Stitched. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the External Land Trade of British India for the months of September 1903 to February 1904. Royal 8vo. Stitched 8*a*. or 9*d*. (2*a*.) each.

Accounts of the Trade of the French Possessions in India in the year ending 31st March 1903 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover. 2*a*. or 3*d*. (1*a*.)

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Accounts of the Trade of Aden in the year ending 31st March 1903 and the four preceding years. Foolscap. Paper cover 10*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

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Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in January, February, March 1904, and in the ten months April 1903 to January 1904, and in the eleven months April 1903 to February 1904, and in the twelve months April 1903 to March 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1901-02 and 1902-03. Royal 8vo Stitched. 2*a*. or 2*d* (1*a*.) each.

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter and in the nine months ending December 1903, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1901 and 1902, No. 3 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a*. or 9*d*. (3*a*.)

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Bush fighting, 1903. [An appendix to Frontier Warfare.] Royal 16mo. Leather. 10*a*. or 1*s* (1*a*.)

Musketry Instruction, Native Army, 1904. Royal 16mo. Leather. 10*a*. or 1*s*. (2*a*.)

Mountain Artillery Training, Part II, 1903. Royal 16mo Leather. R1-4*a*. or 2*s*. (2*a*.)

India Military Budget Estimate for the year 1904-1905. Foolscap. Board. R1-8*a*. or 2*s*. 3*d*. (8*a*.)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for April 1904. No. 8. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s*. 6*d*. (8*a*.)

Combined Training, 1902. In Urdu, Hindi, and Gurmukhi. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 3*a*. 6*p*. or 5*d*. (1*a*. 6*p*) each.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 31st December 1903. Super Royal 8vo Paper cover. R2 or 3*s* (4*a*.)

LIST OF NEW BOOKS FOR SALE AT THOMASON COLLEGE, ROORKEE, WHICH WERE NOT ADVERTISED BEFORE.

Roorkee Treatise on "Railways," 4th Edition, revised by F. Wolly Dod, F.C.H. Price R3 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Irrigation Work." By Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R9 per copy.

Roorkee Treatise on "Sanitary Engineering." Compiled by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Clibborn, I.S.C., B.A., L.C.E., C.I.E. Price R4-8 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of "Applied Mechanics," Volume II. The stability of structures mostly by graphic methods, by Lieutenant-Colonel J. H. C. Harrison, R.E. Price R8-2 per copy.

Roorkee Manual of Hydraulics. Price per copy R1-4. (No. XIX Elementary Treatise.) By E. F. Tipple, Esq., B.A.

Designs for Wooden Bridges, together with rules for calculating the area of waterway, etc., and Plates. By late Rai Bahadur Kunhya Lall. Price per set R4-2.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Radicals: Tables giving Analysis of Acids. Price per copy 8*a*.

Pamphlet on Examination for Acid Bases: Tables giving Analysis of Metallic Bases. Price 8*a*. per copy

LIST OF NEW BOOKS AVAILABLE FOR SALE IN THE COLLEGE BOOK DEPÔT.

Roorkee Treatise on Civil Engineering, Section XIII. Drawing for Engineer students. Part I. By Major E. H. deV. Atkinson, R.E., Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Price per copy R3-2, including packing, postage, etc.

Hand-Book of the Thomason Engineering College, Roorkee, Illustrated. Price R6-12 per copy, including packing, postage, etc.

A LIST OF NEW BOOKS AND PERIODICALS FOR SALE AT THE LIBRARY OF THE ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL, 57, PARK STREET, CALCUTTA.

ASIATIC SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS.

Journal. Part II. No. 4 of 1903 @ R2.
„ Part III. No. 2 of 1903 @ R2.
Proceedings. Nos. 6 to 10 of 1903 @ 8*a*.

BIBLIOTHECA INDICA.

Catapatha Brahmana. Vol. II, Fasc. 1, 2 @ 6*a*.
Mahabhashyaprodipodyata. Vol. II, 9 and 10 @ 6*a*.
Upamitibhabapropancha katha. Vol. I @ 6*a*.
Tantravartika (English). Fasc. 1 @ 12*a*.
Clokavartika (English). Fasc. 4 @ 12*a*.
Nityacara Prodipa. Fasc. 2, 3 @ 6*a*.
Vidhana Parijata. Fasc. 3, 4 @ 6*a*
Markandeya Puran (English). Fasc. 7 @ 12*a*.
Trikandamandanam. Fasc. 3 @ 6*a*.
Kalairveka. Fasc. 6 @ 6*a*.
Sraddhakriya Kaumudi. Fasc. 4, 5 @ 6*a*.
Bal Bhatta. Vol. I, Fasc. 1, @ 6*a*.
Bandhayana Sranta Sutra. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a*.
Catasahasrika-prajnaparamita. Vol. I, 6 @ 6*a*.
Vallala Charitam. Fasc. 1 @ 6*a*.
Sanskrit Catalogue of printed books and manuscripts. Fasc. 4 @ R2.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

Monthly Weather Review, January 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Monthly Weather Review, February 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1904.

Monthly Weather Review of India, August to December 1903. By W. L. Dallas, (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XV, Part III. By R. Ll. Jones. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.
Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVII. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA DURING THE WEEKS ENDING 2nd, 9th and 23rd JULY 1904.

Records of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXI, Part II. Director, Geological Survey of India. Price R1.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXVI, Part I. By H. H. Hayden, B.A., B.E., F.G.S. R4.
Memoirs of the Geological Survey of India, Volume XXXV, Part 3. By Count F. de Montessus de Ballore. R1.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART III.

Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations.

PROMISSORY NOTES.

Lost.

The Government Promissory Note No. 113611 of the 3½ per cent. Loan of 1865 for R500, originally standing in the name of the Bank of Bengal and last endorsed to Chujjoomull, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above Note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the Advertiser—CHUJJOOMULL,
Residence—Banker, R. H. A., Mhow, C. I.

Estate Colonel A. Taylor, deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Addington Taylor, a Colonel in His Majesty's Indian Army, who died at Petra Villa, South Road, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, on 8th February 1903, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, of the Firm of MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA, are required to send in the same on or before 6th October next to the said MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate Colonel A. Taylor, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
The 25th August 1904.

Estate of Benjamin Evers, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, that all persons having claims against the late Benjamin Evers, a Lieutenant-Colonel in His Majesty's Medical Service, Bengal Establishment, who died at No. 11, Girdles Road, Brook Green, Hammersmith, in the county of Middlesex in England, on the 29th day of March 1904, and Letters of Administration of whose Estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 9th day of August 1904 to Edward Cecil Brindley Acworth, the Administrator in Bombay of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to Messrs. Little & Co., Solicitors for the abovenamed Administrator, at their office in the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay, after which date the Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognized.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or property, as the case may be, to the said Messrs. Little & Co., the attorneys of the abovenamed Administrator

LITTLE & Co.,

Attorneys for Edward Cecil Brindley Acworth,
Administrator in Bombay of the Estate and
Effects of Benjamin Evers, deceased.

Dated this 13th day of August 1904.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 36.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 27th August, 1904.

No. 1833.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the operation of all prohibitions and directions contained in sections 13 to 16 of the said Act, the undermentioned persons, belonging to the Bhavnagar State Imperial Service Lancers, while temporarily residing or travelling in British India, in respect only of the swords of honour

presented to them by His Highness the Thakor Sahib of Bhavnagar in recognition of their services in South Africa during the late War :

No.	Name.	Designation.	Caste.	Native place.	District.
1	Hanubhai Ranchodji	Coat Duffedar	Rajput	Kautharia	Jhallawad.
2	Mangalsinh Shivprasad	Duffedar	Do.	Kiratpur	Unao.
3	Kasalsinh Mulubha	Do.	Do.	Padwa	Gogo.
4	Jehangirkhan Chhotukhan	Farrier	Musalman	Sikar	Jeypur.
5	Ismal Gonind	Do.	Do.	Bhavnagar	Bhavnagar.
6	Shekh Abdulkhan Shekh Husen	Do.	Do.	Cawnpore	Cawnpore.
7	Ramprasad Matadin	Sowar	Rajput	Bhavpur	Benares.
8	Kirpalsinh Badlusinh	Do.	Do.	Tejpara	Etawah.
9	Jethibhai Kala	Do.	Do.	Lakhnaka	Bhavnagar.
10	Nathabhai Madarsinh	Do	Do.	Bhojpara	Gogo.

The 31st August, 1904.

No. 1855.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the 3rd class of the Civil Division of the Indian Order of Merit of constable Fatteh Khan of the Peshawar Police, for conspicuous bravery displayed by him on the 9th June 1904 at Peshawar, in closing with and arresting, alone and unarmed, a fanatic who was armed with a knife and pistol and who, after stabbing a police constable, was attacking unarmed British soldiers in the Peshawar Cantonment.

SANITARY.

PLAGUE.

The 31st August, 1904.

No. 1212.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that the North Arcot district of the Madras presidency is visited by an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease and that there is a danger of its spread if persons from the Bombay presidency, Bengal, the Punjab, the Mysore and Hyderabad states, the Central Provinces (including Berar) and Rajputana are permitted to assemble at Tirumalai in the Chendragiri taluq of the North Arcot district on the occasion of the ensuing Brahmotsavam festivals:-

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (*1*), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that no tickets to travel by railway to the stations of Peddapadu, Mamanduru, Renigunta, Pudi, Taduku and Puttur on the Madras Railway and Pakala, Panapakam, Chendragiri, Tirupati West, Tirupati East, Renigunta, Yerpedu, and Kalahasti on the South Indian Railway shall be sold from the 6th to the 20th September (both days inclusive) and from the 4th to the 18th October 1904 (both days inclusive) within the Bombay presidency, Bengal, the Punjab, the Mysore and Hyderabad states, the Central Provinces (including Berar) and Rajputana to any person intending or believed to be intending to proceed to the Brahmotsavam festivals at Tirumalai.

The 2nd September, 1904.

No. 1233.—The following telegram is published for general information:

Telegram, dated Therapia, the 27th August 1904.

From—His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Constantinople,
To—His Excellency the Viceroy.

Measures against Port Said suppressed.

POLICE.

The 30th August, 1904.

No. 830.—The services of Captain A. J. Strange, 6th Gurkha Rifles, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam for employment in the Assam military police.

The 1st September, 1904.

No. 835.—The services of Lieutenant A. H. Peyton, officiating Assistant Commandant, Silchar military police, are replaced at the disposal of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECONOMIC PRODUCTS.

Simla, the 31st August, 1904.

No. 1196—47-2.—Major D. Prain, I.M.S., Director, Botanical Survey of India, and Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, is granted, under Articles 233-C, 260 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for three months combined with furlough on private affairs for ten months from the 27th October 1904, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1197—47-2.—Captain A. T. Gage, I.M.S., Curator of the Herbarium, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Director, Botanical Survey of India, and Superintendent, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, during the absence on leave of Major D. Prain, or until further orders.

FORESTS.

The 30th August, 1904.

No. 1007—93-9-*F*.—The following transfers are made in the interests of the public service :

(i) Mr. B. B. Osmaston, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, from Bengal to the Andamans.

(ii) From the date of his being relieved by Mr. Osmaston of the charge of the Andamans Forests, Mr. C. G. Rogers, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, is placed on special duty for two months.

The 31st August, 1904.

No. 1014—81-5-*F*.—The services of Mr. W. F. L. Tottenham, Deputy Conservator of Forests, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Burma, with effect from the date on which he relinquished charge of his duties as Conservator of Forests in Siam.

No. 1016—166-5-*F*.—The services of Mr. D. O. Witt, Deputy Conservator of Forests, are replaced at the disposal of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, with effect from the date on which he relinquished charge of his duties as Deputy Conservator of Forests in Siam.

LAND-SURVEYS.

The 1st September 1904.

No. 1236—111-3.—Lieutenant A. A. McHarg, R.E., Assistant Superintendent, 1st grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year under Articles 233 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and rule III (*b*) (ii) of the Military Department Order No. 4, dated 1st January 1904, from the 15th July 1904, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 2nd September, 1904.

No. 3277-*I.A.*—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 77-I.-J., dated the 9th June, 1882, the appointment of the Revd. H. Haigh of the Wesleyan Mission to be a Marriage Registrar in respect of all places within the territories of Mysore, including the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, and the license accorded to him to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within the said territories, are hereby cancelled.

No. 3413-*F.B.*—Lieutenant J. A. Brett, 116th Mahrattas, is appointed to be Adjutant of the Makran Levy Corps, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

No. 2862-*E.A.*—With reference to the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1191-E., dated the 5th June, 1903, the following Order of His Majesty in Council, published in the *London Gazette,* dated the 24th June, 1904, is republished for general information, namely :

At the Court at *Buckingham Palace,* the 23rd day of *June,* 1904.

PRESENT :

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

Whereas by Treaty, grant, usage, sufferance, and other lawful means, His Majesty the King has power and jurisdiction within the Somaliland Protectorate :

Now, therefore, His Majesty, by virtue and in exercise of the powers on this behalf by "The Foreign Jurisdiction Act, 1890," or otherwise in His Majesty vested, is pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows :

1. This Order may be cited as "The Somaliland Order in Council, 1904," and shall be construed as one with the Somaliland Order in Council, 1899.

2. In this Order—

"Crown Lands" means all public lands in the Protectorate which are subject to the control of His Majesty by virtue of any Treaty, Convention, or Agreement, or of His Majesty's Protectorate, and all lands which shall have been acquired by His Majesty for the public service or otherwise howsoever :

"The Principal Order" means the Somaliland Order in Council, 1899.

3. (1) His Majesty may by Commission under his Sign Manual and Signet appoint a fit person to administer the Government of the Protectorate under the designation of Commissioner or such other designation as His Majesty thinks fit, and the person so appointed is hereinafter referred to as the Commissioner.

(2) In the event of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence from the protectorate of the Commissioner for the time being, all and every the powers and authorities by this Order granted to him shall, until His Majesty's further pleasure is signified through the Secretary of State, be vested in the Deputy Commissioner or other principal officer of the Protectorate Government for the time being in the Protectorate.

(3) The Commissioner shall administer the Government of the Protectorate in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, and shall do and execute in due manner all things that shall belong to his said command and to the trust thereby reposed in him, according to the several powers and authorities granted or appointed to him by virtue of this Order and of his Commission, and according to such instructions as may from time to time be given to him under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, or by Order of His Majesty in Council, or by His Majesty through a Secretary of State, and according to such laws as are or shall hereafter be in force in the Protectorate.

4. All references to the Consul-General in the Principal Order or in the Somaliland Order in Council, 1903, or in any King's Regulations, Proclamations, Notices, Rules of Court or other documents issued or made under the Principal Order shall be deemed to be references to the Commissioner and construed accordingly.

5. The Commissioner shall have an official seal, bearing the style of his office, and such device as a Secretary of State from time to time approves, and such seal shall be deemed the public seal of the Protectorate, and may be kept and used by the Commissioner for the sealing of all things whatsoever that shall pass the public seal. And, until a public seal shall be provided, the seal of the Commissioner may be used as the public seal.

6. (1) The Commissioner may with the approval of the Secretary of State by Proclamation define any boundaries of the territories for the time being within the limits of this Order, and divide those territories into provinces or districts in such manner and with such subdivisions as may be convenient for purposes of administration, describing the boundaries thereof and assigning names thereto.

(2) If a question arises whether any place is or is not within the Protectorate, or within any province or district, and such question does not appear to be determined by any such Proclamation, or other evidence, it shall be referred to the Commissioner, and a certificate under his hand and seal shall be conclusive on the question, and judicial notice shall be taken thereof.

7. (1) All rights of His Majesty in or in relation to any Crown lands shall vest in and may be exercised by the Commissioner for the time being in trust for His Majesty, or, if the Secretary of State at any time with respect to all or any such lands by order under his hand so directs, in such other trustee or trustees for His Majesty as the Secretary of State may appoint.

(2) The Secretary of State may, when he thinks fit, by a like order remove any trustee so appointed, and may appoint any new or additional trustee or trustees.

(3) The Commissioner, or such other trustee or trustees, may make grants or leases of any Crown lands, or may permit them to be temporarily occupied, on such terms and conditions as he or they may think fit, subject to the provisions of any King's Regulations.

(4) All mines and minerals being in, under, or upon any lands in the occupation of any native tribe, or any members thereof, or of any person not possessed of the right to work such mines and minerals, shall vest in the Commissioner, or such trustee or trustees, in like manner as the mines and minerals being in, under, or upon any Crown lands.

8. (1) A Secretary of State, or the Commissioner, subject to the directions of a Secretary of State may, on behalf of His Majesty, appoint, or authorize the appointment of, such public officers for the administration of the Protectorate, under such designations as he may think fit, and may prescribe their duties.

(2) The Commissioner may, upon sufficient cause to him appearing, suspend from the exercise of his office in the Protectorate any such public officer, which suspension shall continue and have effect only until His Majesty's pleasure therein shall be made known and signified to the Commissioner.

(3) Subject to the provisions of any King's Regulations, the Commissioner may appoint, or may authorize Heads of Departments to appoint, such clerks and other sub ordinate officers as may be required; and unless other provision is made, all subordinate officers shall be removable by the respective officers by whom they were appointed.

9. The powers of the Secretary of State with respect to the application to the Protectorate of enactments and Acts of the Governor General of India in Council or of the Governor of Bombay in Council under Article 7 of the Principal Order, and of laws and ordinances for the time being in force in any British possession under Article 9 of that Order shall on the commencement of this Order be transferred to the Commissioner, but those powers shall be exercised by him only by means of Regulations made under and subject in all respects to the provisions of Article 32 of the Principal Order.

10. The Commissioner may by such Regulations repeal or amend with respect to the Protectorate any enactments, Acts, laws, or ordinances which are made applicable or have been brought into operation in the Protectorate by or under any of the provisions of Articles 7 and 9 of the Principal Order.

11. All King's Regulations made or to be made under Articles 32 or 33 of the Principal Order, or under Article 3 of the Somaliland Order in Council, 1903, shall, unless a contrary intention appears, extend to natives, and may in relation to natives comprise such special provisions, modifications, and penalties as the Commissioner may think fit.

12. In all cases, civil and criminal, to which natives are parties, every Court (*a*) shall be guided by native law, so far as it is applicable and is not repugnant to justice and morality, or inconsistent with any Order in Council or King's Regulations, or any regulation or rule made under any Order in Council or King's Regulations; and (*b*) shall decide all such cases according to substantial justice, without excessive regard to technicalities of procedure and without undue delay.

13. The production of a grant of probate or of letters of administration shall, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary contained in any Indian Act or Law in force in the Protectorate or in the Principal Order, be necessary to establish the right to recover or receive any part of the estate or effects of any deceased person situate in the Protectorate.

14. (1) Article 3 (iii) of the Principal Order and the words "in the Protectorate" in Article 25 (*a*) of the Principal Order are hereby repealed.

(2) In Article 26 of the Principal Order the words "in the Protectorate" shall follow the word "property," and shall not appear after the word "dies."

And the Most Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G., one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein.

A. W. FitzRoy.

No. 2864-*E.C.*—The following notification, which appeared in the *London Gazette*, dated the 22nd July, 1904, is republished for general information;

Whitehall, July 22, 1904.

The King has been pleased, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, to confer the dignity of a Knight of the said United Kingdom upon—

Dr. Gooroo Dass Bannerjee, M.A., D.L., lately a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal;

Mr. Justice William Robert Burkitt, Indian Civil Service, Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature for the North-Western Provinces; and

David Parkes Masson, Esq., C.I.E., V.D., Lieutenant-Colonel and Commandant of the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 1569-*G.*—Mr. G. J. Sparkes Madge, District Superintendent, Central India Agency Police, is granted privilege leave for one month and nineteen days, with effect from the 5th September, 1904, combined with special leave for four months and eleven days, under Articles 233 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1570-*G.*—Mr. F. H. Biggwither, an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Burma, is appointed to officiate as District Superintendent, Central India Agency Police, with effect from the date of assuming charge, and during the absence on leave of Mr. G. J. Sparkes Madge, or until further orders.

No. 1572-*G.*—The following substantive changes are made in the graded list of the Political Department:

Consequent on the abolition of the appointment of General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, a Residency of the 2nd class, and with effect from the 23rd April, 1904,—

Major H. Daly, C.S.I., C.I.E., Resident of the 2nd class and General Superintendent of Operations for the suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti (on combined leave) to be a Resident of the 2nd class.

Mr. A. Williams, a Resident of the 2nd class, reverts to Political Agent of the 1st class.

Mr. O. V. Bosanquet, a Political Agent of the 1st class (seconded), reverts to Political Agent of the 2nd class (seconded).

Mr. C. H. A. Hill, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 1st class (seconded), reverts to Political Agent of the second class (seconded).

Major J. Manners-Smith, V.C., C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 1st class, reverts to Political Agent of the 2nd class.

Mr. E. H. S. Clarke, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 2nd class, reverts to Political Agent of the 3rd class.

Major J. L. Kaye, a Political Agent of the 3rd class, reverts to Political Agent of the 4th class.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) C. F. Minchin, D.S.O., a Political Agent of the 4th class, reverts to Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Captain H. B. Peacock, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, reverts to Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

Captain S. G. Knox, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, reverts to Political Assistant of the 3rd class.

Consequent on augmentation, and with effect from the 30th May, 1904,—

Captain H. B. Peacock, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Captain S. G. Knox, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

These arrangements are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments held by any of the abovementioned officers on the dates specified.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 2nd September, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 845.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Second-Lieutenant David Robert Henry Jackson, 1st Battalion, The Loyal North Lancashire Regiment, attached as a supernumerary to the 2nd Battalion,

Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders; officiating Double Company officer, 5th Light Infantry. Dated 8th August 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Jackson is promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Army, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 8th August 1904.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 846.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. Bomford, M.D., C.I.E, Indian Medical Service, Bengal, is granted the temporary rank of Surgeon General, with effect from the 15th August 1904, whilst officiating as Director-General, Indian Medical Service, and Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, during the absence on privilege leave of Surgeon-General Sir B. Franklin, K.C.I.E, Indian Medical Service, Bengal.

No. 847.—Lieutenant-Colonel T. E. L. Bate, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, Inspector-General of Prisons, Punjab, is granted the temporary rank of Colonel, with effect from the 15th August 1904, whilst officiating as Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab, *vice* Colonel J. McConaghey, M.D., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, on leave.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 848.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining:

57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force).

Sowar Bhagat Singh, from the 25th Cavalry (Frontier Force), to be Jemadar on probation, *vice* Kishen Singh, transferred to the pension establishment.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 849.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"London Gazette," dated 9th August 1904, pages 5129-30.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 9th August, 1904.

* *

UNATTACHED LIST.

Lieutenant James Herbert Gray Wilson, from the Royal Marine Light Infantry, to be Second-Lieutenant, with a view to his appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 18th July 1904.

* *

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned second class District Commanders, Indian Army, are granted the rank of Major-General in the Army:

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Alfred Astley Pearson. Dated 27th June 1904.

Colonel (temporary Brigadier-General) Henry Macan Mason. Dated 29th June 1904.

* *

"London Gazette," dated 12th August 1904, page 5217.

WAR OFFICE;

Pall Mall, 12th August, 1904.

* *

UNATTACHED LIST.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military College, to be Second-Lieutenants, with a view to their appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 13th August 1904:

John Basil Whitmore Hay.

Edward George Thomas Tuite-Dalton.

Gilbert Valentine Farrell.

Walter Lowry-Corry.

Arnold Charles Gover.

Geoffrey de Saumarez Hume Middlemass.
Stewart George Cromartie Murray.
Maurice Gordon Bean.
Edward John Cumming.
John Edward Gordon Carlisle.
James Alfred Collum.
Robert Tilly.
Edward Rolleston Palmer Berryman.
Keith Douglas Allan.
Charles Arnold Beer.
Henry Crossley Fielding.
James Eric Murray.
Richard Buller Kitson.
John Turner.
Alan Henry Bald.
Hugh Geoffrey Maturin.
Oriel Augustus Duke.
Christopher Heathfield Harrison.
Frank Berkeley Abbott.
William Knowles Rebsch.
Atherley Renfrew Mellis.
Austin Carlos Bird.
Hugh Gordon Benton.
Frank James.
Owen Christopher Pulley.
Noel Fiennes Nicoll.
Claude Emanuel Montefiore.
John Lewis Carr.
Etienne Bessonnet Mangin.
Reginald Henry Macdonald.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 850.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

21st August 1904.

George Willoughby Smith Fryer, Military Accounts Department.

Granville Henry Loch, C.I.E., Supernumerary List.

Captains to be Majors.

25th August 1904.

Brevet-Major George Olof Roos-Keppel, C.I.E., Political employ, North-West Frontier Province.

Alfred Turner Rowlandson, 124th Duchess of Connaught's Own Baluchistan Infantry.

Brevet-Major Frederic George Lucas, D.S.O., 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Arundel Sinclair Begbie, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Francis Frederick Badcock, D.S.O., 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Henry William Richard Senior, 20th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry (Brownlow's Punjabis).

Ian Hope Grant, 29th Punjabis.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Harman, D.S.O., 54th Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Ernest Stanley Hall, 47th Sikhs.

Frederick William Charles Turner, 20th Deccan Horse.

Ernest Joseph Macfarlane Wood, 99th Deccan Infantry.

Walter Dickens Daunt, 39th Central India Horse.

Henry George Walker, 109th Infantry.

Edgar Brandreth, Army Remount Department.

Charles William Herbert Symonds, Supernumerary List.

Charles Tarrant Swan, 64th Pioneers.

Frederick Charles Livingston Waller, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

Frank Lloyd Vincent, 37th Lancers (Baluch Horse).

Harry Alexander Moore, 45th Rattray's Sikhs.

Francis William Hallowes, Supply and Transport Corps.

Denis George Peart, 102nd Prince of Wales's Own Grenadiers.

Walter George Hodgson, 82nd Punjabis.

Frederick Robert Edward Lock, 102nd Prince of Wales's Own Grenadiers.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel William Henry Manning, C.B., 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Reginald Percy Congreve Schneider, 112th Infantry.

Walter Henry Brown, 78th Moplah Rifles.

Robert Montresor Lowis, Supernumerary List.

Cyril Edward Wood, Director of Farms, Madras Command.

James Saurin Richards, 96th Berar Infantry.

Lewin Barlow Walton, 26th Punjabis.

Alfred Carnac Watson, 11th Rajputs.

John Joseph O'Brien Sexton, 110th Mahratta Light Infantry.

Theodore Charles Mackenzie Trower Hogg, 8th Cavalry.

Owen Charles Argles, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment).

Bertrand Evelyn Mellish Gurdon, C.I.E., D.S.O., Supernumerary List.

John Walter Beresford Merewether, Supernumerary List.

William George Grey, 83rd Wallajahbad Light Infantry.

Lindsay Maxwell Bell, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

1st September 1904.

Charles Joseph Windham, Supernumerary List.

Second-Lieutenants to be Lieutenants

23rd July 1904.

Lionel Plomer Ball, 5th Light Infantry.

30th July 1904.

Albert Henry Peene Pepper, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

7th August 1904.

Ernest Edwards, 29th Punjabis.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bombay Command.

No. 851.—The dates of appointment of No. 241, Gangadhar Balwant Panse; No. 242, Yeshvant Jotirao Phule and No. 243, Kastur Vaghji Shah, as Sub-Hospital Assistants and

third class Hospital Assistants have effect from the 30th September 1898, and not as stated in G. O. C. C. No. 558, dated 4th August 1899, and No. 634, dated 11th September 1899.

No. 852.—The date of appointment of No. 246, Alexander James as Sub-Hospital Assistant has effect from the 30th September 1898, and not as stated in G. O. C. C. No. 824, dated 25th November 1899.

No. 853.—The date of appointment of No. 286, Udhaw Sakharam Shendge as third class Hospital Assistant has effect from the 16th September 1903, and not as stated in Military Department notification No. 328 of 1904.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

No. 854.—Sergeant Joseph Stanislaus Mahony to be Sub-Conductor, with effect from the 1st February 1904, *vice* Sub-Conductor C. J. Smith, retired, on appointment to the Provincial Engineer Service.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

Bombay.

No. 855.—Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain George Henry Nelson to be Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Major, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant Edward John Keane to be Deputy Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Captain, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor (supernumerary Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant) Philip Phillips to be absorbed in the grade of Assistant Commissary;

Sub-Conductor Henry Graveson to be Conductor;

Sergeant Peter Patrick Simon to be Sub-Conductor,—

with effect from the 13th April 1904, *vice* Commissary and Honorary Major Graham Young, retired.

NATIVE ARMY.

2nd Battalion, 39th Garhwal Rifles.

No. 856.—In Military Department notification No. 650 of 1904, for "Havildar Bhima Gusain" *read* "Havildar Bhim Sing Gusain."

No. 857.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments:

1st Duke of York's Own Lancers (Skinner's Horse).

Dafadar Raunak Ali to be Jemadar, *vice* Wazir Ali Shah, resigned; with effect from the 18th June 1904.

12th Cavalry.

Dafadar Udham Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Mitt Singh, resigned; with effect from the 17th July 1904.

27th Light Cavalry.

Jemadar Niyaz Ali Beg to be Ressaidar, and Kot-Dafadar Muhammad Sarwar to be Jemadar, *vice* Sikandar Beg, dismissed the service; with effect from the 6th July 1904.

43rd Erinpura Regiment.

Havildar Mana to be Jemadar, *vice* Pahara, discharged; with effect from the 1st April 1904.

Havildar Goda to be Jemadar, *vice* Hari Ram, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 6th April 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 858.—Colonel (Brigadier-General) Frederick Stapleton Gwatkin, C.B., Indian Army, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 1st November 1904.

No. 859.—Major D. G. Marshall, Indian Medical Service, Bengal, has been transferred to the temporary half-pay list by the Secretary of State for India, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 25th September 1904.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 860.—Charles Edward Silvester, Gentleman, to be Surgeon-Lieutenant, *vice* Clarke; with effect from the 20th July 1904.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 861.—Second-Lieutenant John Morphen-Holt to be Lieutenant, *vice* Paxton, promoted; with effect from the 25th July 1904.

South Indian Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 862.—Lieutenant Austin Herbert Christie to be Captain, *vice* McCloughin, resigned;

Lieutenant Richard Albert Clifford to be Captain, *vice* Minchin, transferred to the supernumerary list;

Second-Lieutenant Arthur Lionel Vibert to be Lieutenant, *vice* Christie, promoted;

Second-Lieutenant Henry William McCaully-Hayes to be Lieutenant, *vice* Clifford, promoted;

Alexander McIntosh, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Scott-Clarke, resigned;

Ernest Charles Henry Bird, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Moore, promoted;

Richard Harrington Martin, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Plummer, transferred to the supernumerary list;

Frederick James Page, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Colville, promoted;

John Henry Lambert, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Vibert, promoted;

William Gregg McFarland, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* McCaully-Hayes, promoted;

Maurice Gaskell Sykes, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment,—

with effect from the 1st August 1904.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 863.—Captain George Raymond Pearse to be Honorary Major.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 864.—Captain Arthur Gifford resigns his commission, with effect from the 9th August 1904.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 31st August, 1904.

No. 278.—Mr. P. C. Mole, Officiating Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Calcutta, is posted temporarily to the Office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

The 1st September, 1904.

No. 279.—Mr. C. Pratt, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways, Calcutta, until further orders.

The 30th August, 1904.

No. 277.—The following is published for general information:

No. 1381 R. C., dated Simla, the 29th August 1904.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Proposed establishment of a depôt for the shipment of coal at Luff Point on the right bank of the Hooghly river below Calcutta.

RESOLUTION.—The question of providing facilities for the shipment of coal on the right bank of the river Hooghly below the James and Mary shoals, was first put forward in 1897 by Messrs. Ewing and Company of Calcutta, who proposed to build a dock at Gewankhali, but the Government of India were unable to entertain the scheme, as it was not supported by either the Bengal Government, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the British India Steam Navigation Company or the Bengal-Nagpur railway.

2. The rapid expansion of the coal trade led to a revival of the scheme in 1900 by the Agent, Bengal-Nagpur railway, who suggested the establishment of an export coal depôt at Luff Point connected by a line of railway with the Bengal-Nagpur railway at Panchkura station. The proposal was favourably received by the Board of Directors, Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, and sanction was given in May 1903 for the Railway Company to mark out a plot of land on the foreshore at Luff Point as a preliminary measure. This land was also notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 27th May 1903, as likely to be required for the purposes of a coal loading depôt and the terminus of a branch line.

3. As it was of great importance that the scheme should not be undertaken without a full investigation of its far reaching effects, the Government of India assembled a Commission at Calcutta in November 1903 for the purpose of enquiring into and advising upon :

(*a*) The facilities required at Luff Point on the right bank of the Hooghly river for the accommodation and shipment of coal ;

(*b*) Whether they can be provided ;

and (*c*) the agency which should provide the works and control the business at Luff Point.

4. The Commission held seven public sittings and, after a careful review of the evidence placed before them by the various commercial bodies interested in the scheme, replied to the questions submitted for their consideration in terms which may be briefly summarised as follows :

(*a*) A coal depôt at Luff Point would be of little use to the industry as a whole, and it is not desirable to establish one there at present.

(*b*) It would be practicable to establish a coal depôt if required, but it would probably be costly.

(*c*) If established, it should be in the hands of the Port Commissioners of Calcutta.

A copy of the report of the Commission without appendices is attached to this Resolution (*enclosure* No. 1*).

* Published in the Supplement to this Gazette.

5. The views of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the conclusions of the Commission were communicated to the Government of India in a letter No. 577 Marine, dated the 31st March 1904, a copy of which is also appended to this Resolution (*enclosure* No. 2*).

6. The Government of India accept generally the conclusions of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and agree that the control of a rival port in the Hooghly should not be permitted to fall into the hands of private individuals. If, therefore, any private firm or company desires the establishment of a coal depôt or jetties at Luff Point or its neighbourhood, the Government of India consider that the Port Trust of Calcutta should first be given the opportunity of constructing such depôt or jetties. If the Port Commissioners decline to undertake the work, it will be open to the promoters to put forward proposals for permission to construct the works, including the branch railway.

7. In the event therefore of some substantial private firm or company putting forward definite proposals for undertaking at their own risk and responsibility the entire scheme, including the connecting link of 25 miles of railway between Panchkura station on the Bengal-Nagpur railway and Luff Point, and of the Port Commissioners declining to participate in the undertaking, the Government of India will be prepared to consider such proposals ; and, if these are found acceptable, to acquire, under the Land Acquisition Act, such land as may be necessary for the scheme at Luff Point and for the branch railway under

the usual terms, on the understanding that the Government of India shall have the right to purchase the entire undertaking at any time, should they see fit to do so, after reasonable notice and on terms to be previously agreed upon.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, with its enclosures, be communicated to the Government of Bengal, and also be published for general information in the *Gazette of India*.

C. W. HODSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st September, 1904.

No. 280.—Mr. Lajmi Lakshman Rau, a passed student of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department as an Apprentice.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 36.] SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Governor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the Publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 1st September 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

There has been no important change in the weather over India during the week under review. Calms and unusually light and unsteady winds have prevailed along the west coast, and the Arabian Sea monsoon has again almost completely failed as a rain giving current. At the west coast stations and over south India, scattered showers, increasing in amount towards the close of the week, have been received, but over the interior of the Peninsula and along the east coast the rainfal has been practically *nil*. Gujarat reports a few light showers during the week, but Kathiawar and the North-west Dry Area have been practically rainless.

The Bay monsoon has been fairly steady over the east of its field and lower Burma, east Bengal and Assam have received normal or slightly excessive rain. A slight storm was shown over the north-west of the Bay on the 26th and continued in that position until the 30th. This disturbance interrupted the free flow of monsoon winds north-westward, so that, though there were scattered local showers over the north-east of the Peninsula, the Central Provinces and west Bengal, there was no general rain over those areas. The heaviest falls connected with this storm were :—2·55″ at Cuttack on the 26th ; 0·83″ at Sambalpur on the 27th ; 2·60″ at Seoni and 1·82″ at Nagpur on the 28th ; 5·00″ at Raipur and 1·34″ at Nagpur on the 29th ; 2·77″ at Patna and 2·35″ at Jubbulpore on the 30th.

Westerly winds have prevailed uninterruptedly over the United Provinces and their neighbourhood, but have given—principally near the hills—occasional showers, of which the more important were :—3·11″ at Dehra Dun on the 26th ; 2·27″ at Dehra Dun on the 27th ; 0·77″ at Cawnpore on the 28th ; 0·72″ at Gorakhpur on the 29th ; and 1·44″ at Bahraich on the 30th.

The weather was disturbed and showery over and near the north-west Himalayas on the 27th and between the 30th of August and the 1st of September.

The rainfall table shows that the week's rainfall was actually or practically *nil* over the Lahore subdivision, the North-west Dry division, Baluchistan, the Jhansi subdivision, the Indore subdivision, the Rajkot subdivision and the Deccan division. From these areas of drought the rainfall increased and averaged over 3″ in the Narayangunj, Dinajpur and Raipur subdivisions and over 6″ in the Burma coast and Brahmaputra divisions. The week's rainfall was normal or in slight excess over the Burma coast, east Bengal, the Brahmaputra Valley, Chota Nagpur, the east of the Central Provinces and the north coast of the Peninsula, but was more or less in defect in all other parts of the country.

The principal seasonal deficiencies are as follows :—Lahore subdivision (—39%) ; the North-west Dry Area (—62%) ; the Jubbulpore subdivision (—35%) ; the Indore subdivision (—57%) ; the Ahmedabad subdivision (—74%) ; the Rajkot subdivision (—64%) : the west Satpuras (—41%) ; and the Bellary subdivision (—34%).

At the close of the week under review there were practically no indications of a change in the prevailing conditions, the winds continuing light and unsteady, and the weather fine, over western India.

RAINFALL DIVISION WITH REPRESENTATIVE STATION.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	RAINFALL DATA FOR WEEK ENDING ON 1ST SEPTEMBER 1904.			RAINFALL DATA FROM 29TH APRIL 1904 TO 1ST SEPTEMBER 1904.			SEASONAL PERCENTAGE DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	6·37	6·01	+0·36	130·82	115·50	+15·32	+ 13	+ 14
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	1·73	2·90	−1·17	49·91	46·33	+ 3·58	+ 8	+ 11
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	0·37	1·31	−0·94	18·51	19·36	− 0·95	− 5	0
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	3·35	3·32	+0·03	61·89	62·08	− 0·19	0	0
	Calcutta	0·75	2·56	−1·81	49·06	43·30	+ 5·76	+ 13	+ 19
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	6·72	5·00	+1·72	84·44	97·04	−12·60	− 13	− 16
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	3·46	4·21	−0·75	63·72	70·95	− 7·23	− 10	− 10
	Darbhanga	2·36	3·13	−0·77	42·94	37·56	+ 5·38	+ 14	+ 18
	Bahraich	1·16	4·21	−3·05	32·83	37·35	− 4·52	− 12	− 4
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	1·18	2·40	−1·22	38·50	40·57	− 2·07	− 5	− 2
	Patna	1·85	2·68	−0·83	47·44	34·10	+13·34	+ 39	+ 45
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	1·07	2·23	−1·16	37·65	35·20	+ 2·45	+ 7	+ 11
	Ludhiana	1·28	2·29	−1·01	24·77	31·60	− 6·83	− 22	− 20
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	0·39	2·35	−1·96	30·54	26·50	+ 4·04	+ 15	+ 25
	Lahore	0·03	1·21	−1·18	10·90	17·88	− 6·98	− 39	− 35
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·07	0·37	−0·30	2·75	7·30	− 4·55	− 62	− 61
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·02	−0·02	0·24	1·32	− 1·08	− 82	− 82
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	1·51	1·49	+0·02	19·04	19·21	− 0·17	− 1	− 1
	Cuttack	1·49	2·13	−0·64	34·42	40·08	− 5·66	− 14	− 13
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	2·27	2·02	+0·25	52·75	42·44	+10·31	+ 24	+ 25
	Raipur	3·77	2·95	+0·82	30·08	40·02	− 9·94	− 25	− 29
	Jubbulpore	1·62	3·05	−1·43	29·84	46·25	−16·41	− 35	− 35
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	0·06	2·43	−2·37	42·12	34·94	+ 7·18	+ 21	+ 29
	Jaipur	0·17	1·74	−1·57	16·58	18·51	− 1·93	− 10	− 2
	Indore	0·08	2·50	−2·42	14·24	32·95	−18·71	− 57	− 53
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·53	2·66	−2·13	76·80	71·61	+ 5·19	+ 7	+ 11
	Bombay	1·03	3·96	−2·93	79·92	82·65	− 2·73	− 3	0
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0·24	1·09	−0·85	7·94	31·02	−23·08	− 74	− 74
	Rajkot	0·01	0·70	−0·69	6·21	17·48	−11·27	− 64	− 63
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	0·81	1·75	−0·94	14·06	23·66	− 9·60	− 41	− 40
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·02	1·11	−1·09	8·48	12·87	− 4·39	− 34	− 28
	Bijapur	0·09	1·07	−0·98	12·62	17·86	− 5·24	− 29	− 25
	Hyderabad	0	1·65	−1·65	12·81	18·14	− 5·33	− 29	− 22
19. South India	Mysore	0·25	1·04	−0·79	16·95	14·37	+ 2·58	+ 18	+ 25
	Madura	0·70	1·00	−0·30	10·73	10·74	− 0·01	0	+ 3
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0·24	1·09	−0·85	8·04	9·01	− 0·97	− 11	− 2

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 1st September, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 1st September, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 27th August 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & C. I. P.	58	57
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	1 (a)	2 (b)
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	225	129
		Broach Port	" "	...	...
		Broach District	" "	33	27
		Panch Mahals District	" "	98	49
		Kaira District	" "	320	139
		Palanpur State	" "	27	14
		Rewakantha State	" "	3	2
		Mahikantha "	" "	74	36
		Bulsar Port	" "	1	1
		Surat Town and Port	" "	162	162
		Surat District	" "	148	106
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	4	2
		Utan "	" "	...	...
		Vesava "	" "	...	...
		Kelva "	" "	...	...
		Trombay "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori "	" "	...	...
		Mahim "	" "	...	...
		Dhanu "	" "	...	...
		Bhiwndi "	G. I. P.	22	13
		Agashi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shirgaon "	" "	...	...
		Bassein "	" "	...	[illegible]
		Kalyan "	G. I. P.	13	7
		Thana "	"	7	3
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Kon "	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	11	12
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	302	211
		Khandesh "	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	429	249
		Nasik "	G. I. P. & N. G.	465	314
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	2	2
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	116	80
		Satara "	S. M.	427	289
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Bars	196	143

(a) Imported case.
(b) " cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	... ...	...	...
		Panvel "	... ...	...	...
		Eshoi "	... ...	...	...
		Roha "	... ...	...	...
		Revdanda "	... ...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	19	26
		Ratnagiri Port	... ...	7	7
		Vizedrug "	... ...	...	...
		Harnai "	... ...	...	...
		Rajapur "	... ...	...	...
		Vengurla "	... ...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	... ...	...	...
		Dabhal "	... ...	...	...
		Joigad "	... ...	...	...
		Deogad "	... ...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	... ...	21	15
		Belgaum "	S. M.	716	513
		Hubli Town	... ...	2	1
		Dharwar District	"	536	376
		Karwar Port	... ...	...	...
		Akola "	... ...	...	...
		Kumta "	... ...	...	...
		Savantvadi State	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	804	716
		Kanara "	... ...	13	3
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	4	3
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	1 (a)	1 (a)
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	"	...	...
		Khairpur State	"	...	...
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	... ...	35	24
		Aundh State	... ...	46	30
		Tuna Port	... ...	...	...
		Mandvi "	... ...	2	2
		Mundra "	... ...	...	...
		Jakau "	... ...	...	...
		Cutch State	... ...	18	18
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	63	11
		Savanur "	... ...	10	...
		Bhor "	... ...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	... ...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	... ...	...	...
		Jodia Port	... ...	...	...
		Salaya "	... ...	2	1

(a) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	...	...	...
		Verawal ,,	...	...	...
		Vawania ,,	...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P....	692	450
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	28	15
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	S. M.	471	358
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur ,,	...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	...	...	...
		Murud ,,	...	5	9
		Barimandla ,,	...	...	...
		Nandgaon ,,	...	...	...
		Janjira ,,	...	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...	...
		Velan Port	...	...	...
		Billimora ,,	B., B. & C. I.	22	8
		Kodinar ,,	...	10	5
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	3	3
		Baroda State	,, ,,	349	246
		Jath ,,	...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Surat ,,	B., B. & C. I.	18	10
		Aden	...	...	...
			Total ...	7,041	4,900
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	,,	65 (g)	44 (h)
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	,,	...	...
		Bellary District	,, & Madras...	518 (c)	371 (f)
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	...	...
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	157 (h)	110 (e)
		Nilgiris ,,	Madras	6 (d)	3 (h)
		North Arcot ,,	S. I. & Madras ...	7 (a)	11 (b)
		South Arcot District	,,	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	,,	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	,,	...	...
		Malabar ,,	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah ,,	S. I. & Madras ...	3	4
		Mangalore Port	...	6	7
		Ermala ,,	...	...	...
		South Canara District	...	1	1
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	1	1
		Godaveri ,,	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore ,,	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur ,,	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	49 (b)	41 (b)
		Madura ,,	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly ,,	...	2 (j)	1 (k)
		Cochin State	...	...	...
		Kurnool District	...	1 (k)	2
			Total ...	816	596

(a) Three imported cases.
(b) Four imported cases.
(c) Nineteen ,, ,,
(d) Two ,, ,,
(e) Nine ,, ,,
(f) Thirteen imported cases.
(g) Five ,, ,,
(h) One ,, case.
(j) Imported cases.
(k) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bengal.	Presidency	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	5	5
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	1	1
		Khulna ,,	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N. R.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	...	...
		Burdwan ,,	,,	...	...
		Birbhum ,,	,,	...	...
	Patna	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	,, ,,	...	...
		Saran District	,, ,,	128	101
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	,,	31	16
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	15	13
		Muzaffarpur Town	,, ,,	...	...
		Darbhanga District	,, ,,	4	3
		Shahabad District	E. I.	30	24
		Patna City	,,	122	122
		Patna District	,,	68	49
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	,,	12	12
		Monghyr District	,,	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	,,	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	,, & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	,,	...	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	,,	...	...
		Hazaribagh District		11 (a)	4 (a)
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	427	350
United Provinces.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	12	9
		Allahabad District	,, & O. & R.	8	7
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	1	1
		Cawnpore District	,, ,, ,, ,,	...	...
		Fatehpur ,,	E. I.	...	1
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	,, (,,)	...	...
		Jhansi District	,, (,,)	...	...
		Hamirpur ,,	,, (,,)	...	...
		Jalaun ,,	,, (,,)	36	18
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	,, ,,	3	3
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Ballia ,,	B. & N. W.	87	80
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	,, & B. & N. W.	54	19
		Ghazipur ,,	E. I. & B. & N. W.	143	93
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	...	...
		Mirzapur District	,, & O. & R.	16	16

(a) Including 3 seizures and 2 deaths of week ending 20th August 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
UNITED PROVINCES.	Fyzabad ...	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gonda "	" "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	1	1
		Sultanpur "	"	1	...
		Ajodhia	"	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	...	...
		Fyzabad District	"	14	11
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" & O. & R.	8	8
	Gorakhpur ...	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	" "	17	13
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	18	11
		Basti District	"	6	6
	Meerut ...	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	7	7
		Aligarh "	E. I. & O. & R.	8 (c)	6 (c)
		Saharanpur City	... ...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	26	25
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun "	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
	Lucknow ...	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	4	4
		Lucknow City	" B. & N. W. & R. K.	9	6
		Lucknow District	" "	9	10
		Hardoi "	O. & R.	5	2
		Rae Bareli "	"	3	3
		Sitapur "	R. K.	...	...
		Kheri "	"	...	...
	Agra ...	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	...	...
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" "	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	" "	5	6
		Mainpuri "	E. I.	3	3
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	" " "	5	2
		Etah "	... ...	...	...
		Muttra "	... ...	...	...
		Muttra City	... ...	...	...
	Rohilkhand ...	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	11	9
		Bareilly District	" "	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" & O. & R.	...	...
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	...	...
		Budaun District	... ...	...	...
		Bijnor Town	... ...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	5	5
	Kumaun ...	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	... ...	15	15
			TOTAL ...	535	395

Figures for 2 weeks ending 27th August 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
PUNJAB.	Jullundur ...	Ludhiana District	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur ,, ...	,, ...	2	1
		Hoshiarpur District	... ...	10	8
		Ferozepur	N. W.	...	...
		Kangra ,, ...	... ...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Amritsar City	N. W.	...	...
		Amritsar District	,, ...	...	...
		Gurdaspur ,, ...	,, ...	4	7
		Lahore ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Lahore Municipality	,, ...	...	...
		Gujranwala District	,, ...	...	...
		Sialkot ,, ...	,, ...	4	1
		Montgomery ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Rawalpindi ...	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	...	...
		Gujrat ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Shahpur ,, ...	,, ...	4	1
		Jhelum ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Multan ...	Jhang ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Multan ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Mianwali ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Delhi ...	Gurgaon ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Delhi City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & N.W. ...	5	2
		Delhi District	... ...	...	...
		Hissar ,, ...	B., B. & C.I. & N. W.	12	10
		Karnal ,, ...	E. I.	4	1
		Simla ,, ...	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa ,, ...	N. W. & E. I.	20	18
		Rohtak ,, ...	N. W.	4	2
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	44	39
			TOTAL ...	113	90
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nerbudda ...	Burhanpur Town	... ...	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	16	11
		Hoshangabad Town	,, ...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	,, ...	9 (a)	7 (a)
		Narsingpur Town	,, ...	...	...
		Narsingpur District	,, ...	1	...
		Chhindwara ,, ...	B. N.	18	10
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Betul District	... ...	...	...

(a) Two imported cases.
(b) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nagpur ...	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	"	74 (a)	45 (a)
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	...	...
		Chanda "	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat "	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	Jubbulpore Town	... ...	...	1
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	28	16
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	9	1
		Seoni District	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla "	"	...	...
	Chhattisgarh ...	Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur "	"	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	129	79
		Buldana "	"	...	...
		Wun "	... ...	...	...
		Basim "	... ...	8	7
		Amraoti "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur "	... ...	23	16
		Yeotmal "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	204	194
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	19	18
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" "	53	40
		Bangalore District	" "	217	160
		Mysore City	"	20	15
		Mysore District	" & Madras	176	114
		Kolar "	Madras and S. M.	113	92
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	41	28
		Tumkur District	S. M.	12	7
		Shimoga "	"	68	46
		Chitaldrug "	"	125	82
		Kadur "	"	178	124
		Hassan "	"	56	43
			TOTAL ...	1,078	794
COORG ...	...	... ...	"	4	3
			TOTAL ...	4	3

(a) Two imported cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	57	39
		Bir „	... ...	84	65
		Hyderabad „	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur „	„	...	...
		Usmanabad „	G. I. P. & Barsi	(a) 10	(a) 9
		Lingsagur „	S. M.	178	150
		Parbhani „	N. G. S.	...	...
		Raichur „	G. I. P. & Madras	68	40
		Gulburga „	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	100	82
		Nander „	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	487	385
CENTRAL INDIA.	..	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 46	(b) 46
		Indore State...	„ „	57	33
		Ujjain City	„ „	...	...
		Gwalior „	... ...	...	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar „	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	...	...
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	... ...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	(b) 1	(b) 1
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach „	„ „	...	...
		Indore Residency	„ „	34	17
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	„ „	(b) 234	(b) 195
		Dewas Town	... ...	...	...
		Dewas State	G I. P.	(c) 5	(c) 2
		Narsingarh State	... ...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency) ...	... ...	(b) 36	(b) 19
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) ...	G. I. P.	64	54
		Sehore „	„	...	...
		Sailana „	B., B. & C. I.	27	11
		Piploda District	... ...	...	...
		Bagli State	... ...	...	...
		Jhabua „	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora „	„ „	(b) 12	(b) 5
		Jaora Town	„ „	...	...
		Agar Military Station	... ...	...	...
		Manpur	... ...	...	...
		Sitamau State	... ...	...	...
		Rajgarh „	... ...	(b) 7	(b) 5
		Kurwai „	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	523	388
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer	.. ..	(b) ...	(b) ...
		Ajmer District	... ...	16	9
		Abu Road	... ...	...	...
		Mewar State	B., B. & C. I.	50	45
		Partabgarh State	„ „	93	164
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	„ „	...	...
		Tonk State	„ „	35	29
		Marwar „	J. B. „	...	...
		Jaipur „	„	3	4

(a) Figures for the period from 16th to 22nd August 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 20th August 1904.
(c) Figures for two weeks ending 27th August 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA	...	Kishengarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	... ...	30 (b)	18 (b)
		Kotah State	... ...	...	...
		Sirohi "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Shahpura State	... ...	...	...
		Alwar "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	232	200
KASHMIR	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town	... ...	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	11,560	8,304

(b) Figures for week ending 20th August 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 27th August 1904.

Madras.—Rainfall *nil* in Anantapur, North Arcot, Coimbatore and parts of the Southern districts; good in parts of the Circars; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, South Arcot, Salem and the Southern districts. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress generally. The standing crops are generally in good condition, but some require rain in parts of the Circars, the Deccan and Chingleput. Harvests continue in parts with fair to normal outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of Kistna, the Deccan, Nellore and the Southern districts, but fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary except in Kurnool where dry food-grains have risen.

Bombay.—The rainfall during the week was moderate in parts of the Konkan, Nasik and Dharwar; and very slight in parts of Gujarat, Khandesh, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and Belgaum. More rain is urgently needed. Inundation is fair in Sindh. Sowing of autumn crops is completed in Sukkur and Hyderabad, and continues in parts of Karachi, Larkana and Thar and Parkar, but is retarded in parts of Khandesh, Nasik, Poona, Satara, Belgaum and Bijapur. Transplantation has been completed in Hyderabad, and continues in parts of Larkana, the Upper Sindh Frontier and Belgaum, but is retarded in parts of Kaira. Autumn crops have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Khandesh; by rats in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad and Bijapur; by insects in parts of Karachi, Surat and Khandesh; and are suffering from want of sufficient moisture in parts of Thar and Parkar, Gujarat, the Deccan, Carnatic and Baroda. The fodder-supply is sufficient except in parts of Karachi, Sukkur, Larkana, Broach, Surat, the Deccan and Bijapur. Agricultural stock is sufficient and in good condition except in parts of Ahmednagar and Sholapur. The water-supply is adequate except in parts of Surat, Khandesh, Nasik, Sholapur, Satara, Carnatic and Baroda. Prices of food-grains have risen in twelve districts, and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and moderately heavy in some places. More rain is needed in Purnea. Considerable damage to autumn crops has been caused by floods in the Begusarai subdivision and in thana Gogra in the district of Monghyr. Autumn crops have also been much damaged by floods in Malda. In parts of Hooghly, Murshidabad and the Sonthal Parganas the crops are still suffering from the effects of the floods. Sugarcane is doing well. Harvesting of autumn crops has commenced. Transplantation of winter rice is approaching completion. Prospects are fair. The price of common rice has risen in three districts; fallen in five; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—The rainfall of the week was general and in some places heavy, but there was a short break which greatly benefited agricultural operations. Slight damage to crops in low lying lands by excessive rain and flooding is reported in some districts. The early autumn crops are being harvested. Prospects in Hamirpur have slightly improved, owing to clear weather. Preparation of fields for spring crops is in progress. Supplies and fodder are sufficient and prices are stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen in Delhi, Rawalpindi and in parts of Hissar, Umballa and Sialkot. Slight showers have also been reported from parts of other districts, except Shahpur and Mooltan. More rain is urgently wanted in Hissar, Jullundur, Ferozepore, Lahore, Amritsar, Sialkot, Shahpur, Mianwali and in the Sadr tahsil of Umballa. The price of wheat is falling in Hissar, Umballa, Jullundur and Amritsar, and rising in Delhi, Ferozepore, Lahore and Sialkot; and is stationary elsewhere. The prices of other food-grains are fluctuating. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress in parts of Ferozepore, Lahore and Shahpur, and are finished in Hissar and Sialkot. Unirrigated lands have not generally been sown in Lahore, Ferozepore and Mooltan for want of rain. Ploughings for spring crops continue in Jullundur and Amritsar, and have commenced in Sialkot. The condition of the standing crops is said to be good in Hissar, Delhi and in parts of Umballa, Ferozepore and Sialkot; average in Jullundur, Mooltan and in parts of Mianwali; and below average in Lahore, Amritsar and Shahpur. Crops are suffering for want of rain in most districts. The sugarcane crop has been damaged in parts of Jullundur. Cattle are generally in good condition. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Lahore.

North-West Frontier Province.—Rainfall during the week—Hazara 3 inches, Peshawar half an inch and slight or none elsewhere. More rain is required everywhere, except in Hazara. The standing crops are in fairly good condition, but in places maize and *juar* have been damaged by hot winds. Canal irrigation is satisfactory. The Indus is subsiding at Dera Ismail Khan. Stocks of fodder and food-grains are generally sufficient. Prices have risen sharply in Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was heavy in Pegu and generally moderate elsewhere. Sowing of wet-weather paddy has been completed in places and transplanting is in

progress. Reaping of early wet-weather paddy has commenced in the Southern Shan States. Reaping of early sesamum has begun in Minbu, Magwe, Sagaing, Yamethin and Myingyan, and continues in other districts. Sowing of *juar* is still going on in the Pyapon and Paon sub-divisions of Thaton. Considerable areas have been destroyed by floods, also some crops in the Singaing township of Kyaukse. Floods have been reported in the eastern parts of the Payagale township of Pegu. Paddy plants in the Minla and Sindaungwe townships of Thayetmyo and sesamum in parts of the Yenangyaung, Magwe and Myingun townships of Magwe have been damaged owing to insufficiency of rain. Crop prospects are favourable on the whole. The price of paddy has risen considerably in Henzada and Mandalay and slightly in three districts; fallen slightly in one district; but is otherwise unchanged.

Central Provinces.—There was good rain during the week in Jubbulpore, Seoni, Narsingpur, Nagpur, Bhandara, Balaghat, Raipur and Bilaspur and light rain elsewhere, except in Nimar and Berar where no rain fell. Excessive rain has caused some damage to *juar, til* and cotton in parts of Saugor and Damoh. The break experienced during the week was beneficial. The deficiency of rainfall has resulted in the following damages:—Crops in the hilly tracts of Hoshangabad and on light soil in Nimar have begun to wither; rice in nurseries in the Umrer tahsil of Nagpur district and on high sandy land in the Chanda district has withered; delay in transplantation in west Bhandara has damaged rice; rice transplanting in small areas of Balaghat and Raipur is still delayed for want of rain; crops have begun to wither in places in Ellichpur; elsewhere crops are excellent to fair. More rain is urgently needed in Hoshangabad, Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara, Bhandara, Balaghat, Chanda and the Berar division. The only large areas which at present give cause for anxiety are the Betul, Nimar, Chanda and all Berar districts, and the hilly tracts of Hoshangabad. Weeding of autumn crops is in progress. Land is being prepared for winter sowings in Saugor, Damoh, Hoshangabad, Chhindwara, Wardha, Nagpur and Berar. Some damage is being caused by hoppers in parts of Nimar, Nagpur and Basim, and hoppers have been reported also from Chhindwara, Betul, Hoshangabad, Wardha and Chanda and the rest of the Berar districts. Scarcity of fodder is reported from parts of Akola, Amraoti, Buldana and Ellichpur. Prices show a tendency to rise in Betul, Hoshangabad, Chanda, Nimar and Balaghat.

Assam.—There was rain in all districts during the week except in Kamrup where rain is wanted for late rice. Harvesting of early rice; transplanting of late rice; plucking and manufacture of tea; and cutting of jute are in progress. Rice has suffered from floods in Cachar. Insects are damaging late rice seedlings in parts of Sibsagar. Prospects of early rice are indifferent in Lower Assam and fair in other districts. Tea is retarded in Cachar by cold, elsewhere the crop is thriving. Prospects of late broadcast rice, sugarcane and cotton are generally fair, and of jute poor. Prices of common rice—Sylhet, 17; Dhubri, 16; Silchar, 15; Tezpur 14; and Gauhati, Nowgong, Sibsagar and Dibrugarh, 13 seers per rupee

Mysore.—There was slight rain throughout the Province during the week. Prices are generally steady. The standing crops are in fair condition. Prospects of the season are good. Cattle are healthy except in parts of Chitaldroog. Water and fodder are available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—39 cents. Transplanting of rice and picking of cardamom continue. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—4 cents. Autumn crops are withering in sixty-eight talukas. Early rice sowings have been suspended in parts. Weeding of autumn crops and early rice continues in parts. Rain is urgently required. Fodder and water are scarce in some talukas. Prices—wheat 12¾; rice 11; and *juar* 25½ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—Rain fell throughout Rajputana during the week, except in Jaisalmer and Sirohi, and the Mewar hilly tracts. The maximum fall was in Alwar—6 inches 57 cents and the minimum 13 cents in Bikaner and Mewar. More rain is needed in Marwar and Jaisalmer, the Mewar Hilly tracts and in parts of Bikaner. Agricultural operations are generally satisfactory. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops are in progress. The standing crops and prospects are generally good. There has been some damage to crops in the Bharatpur State owing to heavy floods. Agricultural stock are in a satisfactory condition. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in three States; falling in three; and are steady elsewhere.

Central India.—The rainfall of the week was partial in Indore, Malwa and Bhopawar and general elsewhere. It was insufficient in parts of Indore, Malwa and in Bhopawar and sufficient elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. The crops have been slightly damaged by excessive rain in parts of Gwalior, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand; are withering for want of rain or have been injured by insects in parts of Indore, Malwa and Bhopawar; are in good condition in Bhopal; and average elsewhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally in good condition. Prices are rising in Baghelkhand, Malwa and Bhopawar and are normal elsewhere.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—There was good rain during the week. Prices are stationary. Wheat sells from 13 to 14 and maize 14 to 44 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient. Recent rain has benefited the standing crops.

Nepal.—Rainfall 2·44 inches. Moderate rain continues. The standing crops are in good condition. The price of rice is 6¼ seers the rupee.

J. WILSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Enclosure No. 1 to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 277, dated 30th August 1904.

Report of the Commission appointed to enquire whether it is practicable and, if so, whether it is desirable to establish a depôt for the export of coal in the neighbourhood of Luff Point on the Hooghly.

The Commission was appointed by instructions given in letter No. 1510 R.C., dated 25th September 1903, from the Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department, Railways. The following gentlemen were appointed members:

(1) The Hon'ble Mr. W. A. Inglis, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Irrigation and Marine Departments, President.

(2) The Hon'ble Mr. E. Cable, President of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

(3) Mr. A. Thöle, merchant, Karachi.

(4) Mr. E. I. Shadbolt, Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras.

(5) Captain W. S. Goodridge, R.N., C.I.E., Director of the Royal Indian Marine, Bombay.

Captain T. H. Heming, R.N. (retired), officer in charge of the Marine Survey of India, was appointed by the Government of India to assist Captain Goodridge in the enquiry.

The services of Mr. C. B. Bayley, Assistant Secretary, Marine Department, were placed at the disposal of the Commission by the Bengal Government.

The Commission has been asked to investigate and to advise the Government of India on the following questions:

(*a*) The facilities required at Luff Point on the right bank of the Hooghly river for the accommodation and shipment of coal, and whether they can be provided.

(*b*) The agency which should provide the works and control the business at Luff Point.

We have now to submit the following report, which will show how we conducted this enquiry and the conclusions we have come to.

PROCEEDINGS.

Shortly after the Commission was appointed, the fact was notified in the public Press and expressions of opinion from those interested were invited. Written statements have been received giving the views of several Associations, and we have heard at our public meetings the opinions and arguments of a considerable number of the advocates for, and the opponents of, the scheme. A complete list of all the witnesses who were heard at meetings of the Commission and of all written documents received is appended.

We commenced the enquiry by an inspection of the present arrangements for dealing with export coal at the Kidderpore Docks, and we paid a visit to Luff Point accompanied by, and as the guests of, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

We have held seven public sittings. The oral evidence was recorded by a qualified reporter and was printed daily. The full record of the proceedings at these sittings will be found appended to the report.

PART I.

Introductory.

The question of the formation of a coal port in the neighbourhood of Luff Point has been debated for several years. There is no occasion to recapitulate

the previous history, and it will be sufficient merely to indicate what has more immediately led to the present enquiry.

In February 1903, the Agent and Chief Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur railway, submitted, for the favourable consideration of the Government of India, a proposal, which had been laid before him by the Managing Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company, for the formation of a depôt for the loading of coal in steamers at a point on the right (south) bank of the Hooghly a little above Luff Point, similar to that which the British India Steam Navigation Company already have at Brace Bridge Hall. The Agent also stated that several other firms who are interested in the export trade in coal were equally anxious to establish a loading berth for export coal at the same place. The Government of India thereupon decided that it was necessary to have a full enquiry.

2. In proceeding to consider what answer should be given to the question what facilities are required at Luff Point, the first point that naturally suggests itself is whether the coal industry is dissatisfied with the facilities which already exist at the Kidderpore Docks. We have not found any present dissatisfaction either with respect to the rail communication from the coal-fields to the port or with respect to the shipping of coal at the docks. There have been complaints in the past, but defects have been remedied. Doubtless, improvements can still be made which will accelerate despatch and possibly cheapen the cost to the shippers, but speaking generally, we consider that the docks are quite capable of dealing with the present trade in export coal, and that there is room to deal with such expansion as may be expected.

3. In this respect, we concur with the conclusion which Mr. Baker's Committee of 1900-1901 expressed in paragraph 131 of their report, which for convenience we repeat here :—

"The same considerations lead us to the conclusion, which we desire to emphasize strongly, that there is no present necessity to seek relief for a trade that is sufficiently provided for at Kidderpore by the construction of a new coal dock either at Kidderpore, at Luff Point, or elsewhere. Schemes such as that for constructing a new coal dock at or near Luff Point, can only be worth considering if it can be shown that a reduction of charges is practicable below the figure to which they can be reduced at Kidderpore. It is true that Kidderpore is not the nearest point from which the produce of the Bengal coal-fields could reach the sea. It is true that it is separated from them by the Hooghly river. But the difference in distance is trifling. There is reason to suppose that additional railway communication with Calcutta, on one or both sides of the river, will before long have to be provided for general traffic, and if our inferences from the evidence before us are correct, there is little reason to expect that the export coal trade will grow to such a figure as to require an entirely new and independent railway to the sea. The trade of the port must eventually bear the whole of the charges involved in such proposals. As long as existing arrangements suffice, and we believe they will suffice for many years to come, any proposal for large capital expenditure elsewhere to supplement them seems altogether premature. We have no desire to dogmatize on so uncertain a matter, and we are perfectly alive to the possibility that our forecast of the future course of the coal trade may be falsified by results. But it is the best we have been able to make after careful weighing of the information placed before us. And if, as we anticipate, it proves to be approximately correct, we are clearly of opinion that the total volume of the export trade in coal, present and prospective, is not sufficient to make it economical or necessary to divide it between two ports of shipment."

PART II.

Physical conditions.

We have then to consider Luff Point on its own merits, and to enquire whether the advantages it might offer for the export of coal are distinctly greater than those now given or which can be given at Kidderpore.

2. The first point to be established is whether the physical conditions at Luff Point are such as to admit of facilities being provided for the shipment of coal at some reasonable cost.

3. Mr. Beckett, the Acting Agent and Chief Engineer of the Bengal-Nagpur railway, has put before us a scheme for erecting jetties in Puppies Parlour, a little above Luff Point.

Puppies Parlour is a bay which has been formed by the action of natural forces. A lithographed plan showing the bay and the proposed jetties is appended. The chord of the bow is about 1,700 feet and the shore line is recessed from 500 to 700 feet. This bay or parlour is out of the action of the direct run of the tide, but is subject to reverse eddies of varying force at the different states of tide and at different seasons of the year. We have not been able to ascertain when this bay was first formed or the precise manner in which the forces of nature have acted in forming and maintaining it. It is, however, established that the bay has been in existence for many years and has generally maintained its form relatively to the general shore line of the right bank of the river in this neighbourhood. Mr. Beckett has put forward a plan which provides for four jetties, two of which could accommodate large vessels, and two which could only take vessels of moderate size. No further accommodation could be given unless a dock were constructed.

The points for consideration are—

First.—Can jetties be erected and maintained in this bay?

Second.—Could vessels be berthed and unberthed without risk to themselves and without interference with the fairway of the river?

Third.—Could vessels lie safely at the jetties at all times of the year?

Fourth.—Are the risks of cyclonic storms and storm-waves greater here than elsewhere?

5. On the first point we were satisfied that there would be no particular difficulty in erecting jetties, but we consider that the cost of maintaining them as fixtures would be very considerable.

The question of the extent to which erosion has taken place and is still taking place at this part of the river bank has been debated with some vigour.

Captain T. H Heming, R. N. (retired), officer in charge of the Marine Survey of India, who was appointed by the Government of India to assist Captain Goodridge, has made a careful examination of the various maps and charts which we have been able to obtain. His report will be found among the appendices. His conclusion, which we accept, is as follows:

"The comparison between these different surveys must be considered as giving the amount of erosion approximately only, the scales the different work is plotted on not being sufficiently large to admit of exact measurements.

"When, however, surveys from different sources agree so nearly, there can be no doubt that serious erosion has taken place at Luff Point, and I have no hesitation in stating that in my opinion this erosion must have amounted to something like 300 feet in the past thirty years, that is, about 10 feet annually.

Now, if it were merely a question of holding a fixed point on the bank of the river, such as the abutment of a bridge, there would probably be no great difficulty in dealing with an erosive action of the extent indicated. It is, however, quite a different matter if it is necessary to maintain a considerable length of bank. The whole value of Puppies Parlour depends on its position relatively to the general shore line. Supposing that the bay should be held by revetments and the rest of the bank were not protected, and were to go on receding, what would the position be after another 30 years?

It is no doubt the case that for a number of years Puppies Parlour has maintained itself and has done so by receding together with the rest of the bank. It may, very possibly, be the case that if it is left alone it will continue to exist and that it will go on receding, as the bank generally recedes. It might be possible to provide for adjusting the berthing places as the bank receded, but any scheme of this nature must be more or less speculative.

We are clearly of opinion that no scheme for permanent works in Puppies Parlour which omits to take into account the erosive action which has acted

on the bank and which, there is every reason to believe, will continue to act, is deserving of serious consideration.

6. As regards the second point, we are of opinion that vessels could be berthed in or taken out of Puppies' Parlour at the periods of both high water and low water slack, and that it is probable that with experience this period could be extended ; we have, however, to observe that at present information is wanting to show what the duration of slack water is at this place under the varying conditions which obtain at different periods of the year. We are of opinion that vessels could be taken in and out of Puppies Parlour without causing any interference with the fairway of the river.

There is a good anchorage at Diamond Harbour within a few miles, where vessels could lie while waiting for their turn to come up to a berth.

7. On the third point, we find that it is hardly possible to give a conclusive answer. Captain Heming has recorded the following opinion :

"That sufficient evidence is not put forward to prove satisfactorily that Puppies Parlour is at all times free from eddies and tides that would be dangerous to shipping alongside jetties ; it must be remembered that the tides are rotary, and so would not necessarily strike a long ship fair in the direction in which she was lying ; if the stream set at any considerable angle tides of moderate strength might make it impossible to secure a ship (such as it is proposed to load at Luff Point) alongside a wharf. I am of opinion, this state of the tides would probably not occur except during very strong freshets in the East Bight, and on the first of the flood in the dry season in the West Bight.

"Before expending large sums of money on the erection of a coal depôt at Luff Point, I am strongly of opinion that the experiment of mooring a large steamer alongside, as proposed by Mr. Hamilton, should be tried, but to thoroughly test the safety of Puppies Parlour the steamer should be moored in the East Bight during the freshets, and in the West Bight during the strong flood tides at spring in the dry season

"Failing this experiment, exhaustive current observations should be carried out both inside and outside Puppies Parlour, extending over a whole lunation during the season of strong freshets, and also during the dry season when the river is low and the strongest flood tides are experienced."

Speaking generally, it would appear that vessels could safely lie at all the berths throughout the greater part of the year, but that at certain periods it might not be prudent to use one or more of them.

8. With respect to cyclones and storm-waves, we do not think it is necessary to say much. We know that these have occurred in the neighbourhood of Luff Point in the past, and we may be sure that they will occur again, and that when they do, they will cause damage. We know, however, equally well that they have occurred, and will occur, at other places as well as at Luff Point, and we do not consider that any special disability in this matter is attached to Luff Point.

9. Taking the physical aspect of the case as a whole, we may say that while it is by no means an ideal spot for a port, the difficulties to be met are in our opinion, not such as to be insuperable should there be strong reasons on other grounds in favour of the site. We concur in the opinion expressed by Mr. Meik that if works were required they *could* be made, but—at a price.

PART III.

Commercial advantages—Sea freight.

1. We may now turn to the commercial side and consider what advantages the coal industry would obtain, were facilities given for export from Luff Point.

The object in view is to secure some tangible reduction in the cost of placing the coal on the principal markets of consumption. Assuming that the initial cost of production is not affected, any saving must come under one or more of the following heads :

(1) Railway freight to port, or point of loading.

(2) Cost of loading into the vessel.

(3) Cost of sea freight.

(4) Cost of insurance to port of destination.

2. We may say at once that we do not consider that any advantages can be claimed for Luff Point under the second or fourth heads.

It is self-evident that whatever can be done to cheapen loading at Luff Point can be done at Kidderpore.

There is no probability that insurance rates would be lower at Luff Point than at Calcutta. A good deal has been said about the risks of the upper reaches of the Hooghly, just as, on the other side, we have heard of the risks of cyclones and storm-waves at Luff Point.

In both cases the risks are undoubtedly there, but equally in both cases it does not appear that they can be expressed in any fraction of an anna per ton of cargo.

3. The points to be considered are therefore reduced to two, *viz.*, sea freight and rail freight. We will consider the former first, as it applies equally to the coal from all fields.

4. It is claimed for Luff Point that it will give advantages to ship-owners for four reasons:

(*a*) Gain in time.

(*b*) Avoidance of the risks of the river above.

(*c*) The possibility of using larger vessels.

(*d*) Saving in fees for pilotage.

5. With respect to the gain in time. The statements, which we have received from the Port Officer and from Captain Jarrad, show that assuming, and we consider it a fair assumption, that vessels could leave their berths at Luff Point at low water slack, a gain on the average, of one day may be taken in favour of Luff Point on outward voyages, the voyage from Calcutta being taken as commencing at Garden Reach. It is further claimed for Luff Point that there would be a saving of the time which is lost in bringing vessels out from the coal berths in the Kidderpore Docks and conveying them to Garden Reach. Mr. Hamilton has put before us a statement giving for 208 steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company, (1) the time taken in getting from the coal berths in the dock to Garden Reach, and (2) the time spent at Garden Reach. The time taken appears to vary greatly. As an instance of despatch, we find that the steamer *Itola* left Garden Reach on one occasion 2 hours and 50 minutes, and on another occasion 3 hours after leaving the berth in the dock. As an instance of delay, we find that the steamer *Sirdhana* on one occasion took over 7 days and 11 hours to get to Garden Reach from the berth. In the absence of an analysis which would explain the cause of delay, we cannot put much value on this statement. It does not appear that with efficient working there need be any serious delay in getting out of the Kidderpore Docks, and on the other hand, we do not know what delays there might be at Luff Point in taking out a vessel which had finished loading at the berth. It has been shown that at times the bars below Luff Point may give no better depth of water than the bars above, and vessels might be neaped at Luff Point just as they are at Calcutta. We consider, however, that some allowance should be made for the average gain due to the avoidance of delay in starting, to the probability that the risk of being neaped would be less at Luff Point than at Kidderpore, and to the advantage in time which might occasionally be obtained on the inward voyage. Against these advantages we have to remember that with only 4 berths available at Luff Point, against 7 berths at Kidderpore and Brace Bridge Hall, it is not improbable, that at times of brisk export, vessels might have to wait longer at Luff Point to get a berth than they need do at Kidderpore.

Weighing all these considerations, we have come to the conclusion that it may be fairly assumed that, on the average, a vessel might gain 1½ days or 36 hours by going to Luff Point instead of to Kidderpore.

6. We have next to consider what the value of this gain in time might be to the ship-owners. We have considered that the best guide to take is the

prevailing charge for demurrage at the port of Calcutta. We have received the following evidence on this point:

Mr. Hamilton (of Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.) stated:

"A steamer of 5,000 tons carrying capacity would expect demurrage of perhaps Rs. 750 a day. Steamers of the class we generally load with coal would expect perhaps Rs. 1,000."

Mr. H. H. Macleod (Bengal Coal Company) put in a shipping order relating to the shipment of a considerable quantity of coal by the British India Steam Navigation Company, in which it is provided that "demurrage, if incurred, to be at the rate of Rs. 750 a day." Mr. Macleod further stated:

"For a steamer carrying 5,000 tons, the demurrage, as a rule, is Rs. 500 to Rs. 600."

Mr. Cassels (Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co.) stated that demurrage would run from Rs. 400 to Rs. 750. He said:

"For a steamer of from 7,000 to 8,000 tons the demurrage would be about Rs. 750 a day."

7. On this evidence, we have concluded that the gain in time may be taken as equivalent to a rate of 2 annas per ton on the cargo for a period of 24 hours, and that consequently ship-owners would be gaining 36 hours at Luff Point, have, as an average, an advantage of 3 annas per ton of cargo.

Mr. Hamilton stated that he anticipated a saving of from 6 annas to 8 annas per ton in shipping coal from Luff Point as compared with Kidderpore, with vessels of the class now in use. This, however, was based on an assumed saving in time of three days, and we are of opinion that there would not, on the average, be so great a saving.

8. The next point that presents itself for consideration is whether a saving to the ship-owner of 3 annas per ton of cargo would lead to a reduction in the freight charge.

We have recorded the following evidence on this question:

Mr. W. K. Dowding (Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.) in his written statement says:

"In my opinion freights are affected by the supply of, and the demand for, tonnage more than by other influences, and if vessels can be berthed at Luff Point without difficulty, which seems doubtful, ship-owners would probaly not accept lower rates."

Mr. Muirhead (Messrs. Graham & Co.) in his written statement says:

"The saving to the ship-owner by loading at Luff Point would hardy be appreciable, and as I have already stated, I do not think the ship-owner would quote a lower rate of freight from Luff Point than from Kidderpore."

The following question was put to Mr. Muirhead with respect to outside steamers:—"Would owners make an alternative rate for Luff Point loading cheaper than Kidderpore if in course of time it were proved that two days were saved by such loading?

He wrote in reply:

"The inference is that if in course of time it were proved that two days were saved to a steamer by loading at Luff Point, owners would grant an alternative lower freight; but it is only an inference. Owners have other considerations to influence them in conducting their business, and the question of despatch is not always of primary importance. A differential rate in favour of Luff Point could not always be relied upon, and when granted, would be very small."

Mr. Cassels (Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co.) in reply to the same question said:

"I think it is doubtful indeed. After all, two days for a tramp does not matter very much. It is of much more importance for a big liner, but for a tramp which is running very cheaply, I do not think two days makes very much difference—not enough to make any difference in trade."

Mr. Mathewson (Agent, Peninsular and Oriential Steam Navigation Company) expressed the following opinion:

"The rates of freight are regulated by the demand for tonnage and competition of other vessels; it is not likely there would be any difference in the rate of freight between Calcutta and Luff Point, as a demand for tonnage at one place could be supplied at once from the other. Ship-owners are not likely to take less than the maximum freight obtainable."

Mr. Norman McLeod in a written statement says:

"The other advantage we are promised is a reduction in freights. From our experience this can be brushed aside at once. The question is one entirely of supply and demand. If a line of steamers were to come forward and guarantee they would carry all the coal from Luff Point at a stated reduction from the current freight asked for at the docks, the case might be different, but such millennial philanthropy, I am afraid, need not be expected, and would be altogether at variance with the shipping history of this port."

Messrs. F. W. Heilgers & Co. in a written statement say:

"It appears to be a moot point whether there would be any gain in time and whether freights would be reduced to any appreciable extent in consequence. Besides, many streamers do not come in ballast and would have to come up to Calcutta first to discharge their import cargo."

On the other side, Mr. Hamilton, when he was asked at the meeting on 18th November whether a saving in time would at all times be expressed in a lower freight, replied as follows:

"That depends on the freight market. Mr. Dowding yesterday seemed to have gone on the assumption that the ship-owner got whatever he liked to ask for. Mr. Dowding said that there would be no reduction in freight, even if steamers could work more cheaply from Luff Point, but I would point out that that economy will, by competition, be squeezed out of the ship-owners."

Mr. Hamilton was also asked: "Would a small saving in time lead to a reduction in the freight? He replied:— "Yes, it would very soon."

Mr. Hamilton further stated at the meeting on the 24th November:

"In reply to Mr. Norman McLeod, I may say that the British India Company will be prepared to give him a reduction on coal shipped fron Luff Point as compared with the rate from Kidderpore."

9. Regarded from a general point of view, it may be said that the parties who would desire to share in the advantage given by the saving of time are:

(1) The producers of coal or the Coal Companies who might get a correspondingly higher price at the pit's mouth.

(2) The ship-owner who might get a better profit on carrying coal if he had not to accept a lower rate of freight.

(3) The merchant.

(4) The consumer of coal at the port of destination.

It will depend on the fluctuations of trade and the state of the various markets where the benefit may go. The ship-owner, who makes the saving in the first instance, is not likely to lower his freight to the full extent of his saving, unless compelled to do so by a dull market and an abundance of tonnage pressing on the market. The saving of a day to a steamer is not always an actual gain, and this is evidenced by the fact that many steamers will not pay any despatch money and most of the steamers of 6,000 to 7,000 tons carrying capacity will not pay more than £10 to £12 per day, or say, Rs. 150 to Rs. 200. However, whatever the ship-owner is willing or is compelled to part with, will go either to the producer, or the consumer, or to the intermediate merchant. The latter is least likely to benefit; and as long as the production of coal in the Bengal coal-fields is in excess of the demand, it is probable that the consumer at the port of destination will obtain a share of the benefit.

10. In the case of a concern which might be in a position to combine in itself, and on a large scale, the functions of producer, carrier, and consumer, and so appropriate the whole benefit, a saving of 2 or 3 annas a ton would undoubtedly be of importance. When, however, the producer has to content himself with that part of the saving which may be left, after the carrier and consumer have had their shares, it cannot be said that the benefit to him is likely to be of much importance.

11. As regards the avoidance of the risks of the river above Luff Point, we have already expressed our opinion that we do not consider that any appreciable value can be given for this.

12. The claim that an advantage would be obtained by the possibility of using larger, and consequently, cheaper vessels at Luff Point than could be used at Kidderpore, deserves consideration.

Mr. Dowding in answer to the question "Do you consider that if the Luff Point depôt were established, it would be used by vessels of larger tonnage and that the freight for such vessels would be lower"? stated:

"No. The largest colliers come to Calcutta, and, as I mentioned above, the tendency is to build of lighter draught."

In answer to the same question, Mr. Muirhead stated:

"It is possible that the establishment of a shipment depôt at Luff Point would attract larger steamers, as owners would have less fear of their vessels being neaped or having to leave without being fully laden; and, speaking generally, a large steamer can afford to accept a slightly lower rate of freight than a small one."

Mr. Mathewson said:

"I think, if the depôt could be established, vessels of greater beam could load there. The freight is regulated automatically as mentioned above, but the profit on a low rate of freight would be greater on a large carrier."

At the meeting of the 20th November, the following question was put to Mr. H. H. Macleod:—"It has been proposed, as you may have noticed, to build very large steamers to cheapen rate of freight from Luff Point on export coal. Do you think a steamer of 13,000 tons and drawing 27 feet would be suitable for the Singapore Harbour?" His reply was:

"No. Large steamers of that character would, as far as I can see, only be applicable to the Bombay market, 90 per cent. of which we hold at present. There is a difficulty about large steamers. For instance, we are ourselves under a contract for the Straits ports next year, one of the conditions being that the draft of the steamer is limited to 22 feet. In the case of the Southern Mahratta railway, who recently advertised for tenders, one of their conditions was, that steamers should not draw a deeper draught than 24 feet. This is not confined to the Hooghly alone. The ports above Marmagoa, Galle, and some of the ports at Singapore present similar difficulty."

Mr. Hamilton said:—"I have good authority for believing that, generally speaking, larger steamers could load from Luff Point than can load at Kidderpore," and he urged at some length that by the use of vessels with a carrying capacity of 13,000 tons and with comparatively small engine power a material reduction could be made in the freight charge.

13. It may doubtless be accepted as a general statement that a large vessel can, other conditions being equal, be worked cheaper than a small one. It has, however, to be considered that there may be difficulties at the port of delivery just as much as at the port of loading, and we are of opinion that it has not been shown that such large vessels would be suitable for more than a portion of the export trade from the Bengal coal-fields. Further, it has not been shown that vessels of a size suitable to deal with this trade cannot be accommodated at Kidderpore. We know that the Port Commissioners contemplate, in the interests of the trade of the port as a whole, improvements both at the docks and in the river channel which, if successful, will facilitate the passage and the handling of the larger vessels.

We are, therefore, of opinion that though it is possible that Luff Point would give some advantage to the owners of very large vessels as against Kidderpore, it is not possible to express this advantage in a definite shape, or to say that it might give any tangible benefit to the coal industry.

14. With respect to pilotage fees: Mr. Beckett in his opening statement said:

"I have here a Code of Regulations of the Bengal Pilot Service, and I find from it that the reduction in pilotage charges would be very large. I have, however, for the purposes of my calculation, taken the pilotage to Luff Point as half that to the Kidderpore Docks only."

Mr. Beckett has, however, made a miscalculation. As a matter of fact the reduction in coming from the sea to Luff Point and *vice versâ* is only one quarter of the whole charge to or from Kidderpore. A vessel going from Kidderpore to sea with a draught of 26 feet and carrying 6,500 tons of cargo would pay for pilotage Rs. 956. The same vessel starting from Luff Point would pay Rs. 717, giving a gain of Rs. 239, which is equivalent to 0·59 anna, or 7 pies per ton. If we assume that the gain from this source on the inward voyage should be added; we may take it that the vessel coming up in ballast would be

drawing 14 feet. The pilotage fee to Kidderpore would be Rs. 184, and the saving, if the vessel stopped at Luff Point, would be Rs. 46 Adding this to the saving on the outward trip, the total saving would be Rs. 285, which is equivalent to 8½ pies per ton of cargo.

15. We have then arrived at the conclusion that Luff Point might give an advantage to the ship-owner equivalent on an average to about 3¾ annas per ton of cargo carried, and that it is improbable that the coal producer would benefit to an appreciable extent from such a small total saving.

PART IV.

Commercial advantages—Rail-freight.

We may now proceed to the consideration of rail-freights, which must of necessity affect in different degree the various parts of the coal-fields.

2. Mr. Beckett proposes in the first instance to construct a branch line from Panchkura to Luff Point. The length of this branch he stated to be 25 miles. It would appear, however, from the map which Mr. Beckett put before us showing the proposed alignment, that the length would be 29 miles. This is the distance shown on an index plan received from the Consulting Engineer to the Government of India. In the following analysis of the distances the figures given in this index plan have been used. The plan has been reproduced and will be found among the appendices together with a plan to a scale of 8 miles to the inch which also shows the existing and the suggested lines of railway. We propose to compare actual distances by the various routes as being the fairest method, although it is of course the case that, in practice the rate charged will not always be exactly proportional to the distance. We have an illustration of this in the fact that under orders of Government the rates charged to Kidderpore or other stations on the left bank of the Hooghly are the same as charged to Howrah on the right bank, the distance *viâ* the Hooghly Bridge to Kidderpore being 12 miles longer than the distance to Howrah; while in the other direction, the Bengal-Nagpur railway charge on more than the actual mileage in the case of some stations, such as Chowrashi and Sanctoria, from which they despatch coal *viâ* the East Indian railway over a short length of their own line.

3. The following statement gives the distances from various points in the fields to Kidderpore *viâ* the East Indian railway and the Hooghly Bridge, and to Luff Point *viâ* the Bengal-Nagpur railway by Khargpur and the proposed branch from Panchkura:—

DESPATCHING STATION.	Distance to Kidderpore.	Distance to Luff Point.	In favour of Kidderpore.	In favour of Luff Point.
1	2	3	4	5
Jherria coal-field.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Bhowra	192	184	...	8
Bhaga ... ... } Jherria	187	186	...	1
Mulkeera ... ... } Katrasgarh	191	195	4	...
Kusunda	183	192	9	...
Chowrashi field.				
Chowrashi	164	172	8	...
Sanctoria field.				
Sanctoria	156	186	30	...
Raniganj field.				
Asansol	144	184	40	...
Sitarampore	150	190	40	...

It will be seen from the above that the construction of the 29 miles of new line from Panchkura to Luff Point would bring the Bhowra and Bhaga collieries a little nearer Luff Point than Kidderpore, and that for the remainder of the Jherria field, and for the whole of the other fields, the mileages would still be in favour of Kidderpore.

A considerable quantity of export coal is sent from stations on the loop between Ondal and Alipur to the north of the East Indian railway. The natural route from these stations is to Kidderpore *viâ* Ondal. Baraboni is about the centre of this group. The distance from this station to Kidderpore is 146 miles, while to get to Asansol, which is 184 miles from Luff Point *viâ* Khargpur and Panchkura, a distance of about 12 miles more would have to be covered.

At the minimum rate of one-tenth pie per maund per mile, each mile of lead means 2·7 pies per ton; in other words an addition to the lead of four and-a-half miles increases the freight by one anna per ton.

Taking into consideration the small value to the coal industry which we attribute to Luff Point in the matter of sea freight, we are of opinion that Mr. Beckett's first proposal would be of no use at all to the general coal industry, and that the expenditure involved could not be seriously contemplated merely to give a small benefit to the collieries near the Bhowra station.

4. We have next to consider Mr. Beckett's more ambitious proposal, which involves the construction of two chords in order to short circuit his own line. These are shown on the index plan, and the distances, which are only approximate, are taken as stated by Mr. Beckett, *viz.*, 19 miles for the upper or Jantipahari chord and 41 miles for the lower or Garbetta-Panchkura chord.

Taking the same despatching points as before, the distances by this route would compare with the distances to Kidderpore as under:

Despatching station.	Distance to Kidderpore.	Distance to Luff Point.	In favour of Kidderpore.	In favour of Luff Point.
1	2	3	4	5
Jherria coal-field.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Bhowra	192	158	...	34
Bhaga	187	160	...	27
Jherria				
Mulkeera	191	169	...	22
Katrasgarh				
Kusunda	183	166	...	17
Chowrashi field.				
Chowrashi	164	146	...	18
Sanctoria field.				
Sanctoria	156	145	...	11
Raniganj field.				
Asansol	144	143	...	1
Sitarampore	150	149	...	1

As noted before, the coal from the field to the north of the East Indian railway would still tend to Kidderpore as the naturally shortest route.

The fields near Asansol and Sitarampore would be in practically the same position as at present with respect to mileage. The Sanctoria field would benefit to the extent of about two and-a-half annas per ton, while the Chowrashi field and Jherria would benefit by from four annas to seven and-a-half annas. It may be noticed that the upper chord would not affect the Jherria or Chowrashi fields. This length of 19 miles would be required only to attract the traffic of the Sanctoria (Deshergarh) field.

In order to give this benefit to the Jherria and Chowrashi fields, it would be necessary to make 70 miles of new line, while an additional 19 miles would be required in order to give the Sanctoria field any benefit whatever.

5. Now, it has to be considered that the distances from Jherria and some other parts of the fields to Kidderpore can also be lessened if the proposed Bishenpur-Howrah line were made. The shortest route to the docks would be by the wagon ferry of the Bengal-Nagpur railway at Shalimar. It might, however, be the case, if trade should develop largely and the ferry should prove inadequate to meet the traffic, that a second bridge over the Hooghly at or near to Bally would be required. In the following table we will, therefore, compare the distances from the points of despatch as before to Kidderpore *viâ* the existing route over the Hooghly bridge—to Kidderpore *viâ* the proposed Bishenpur-Howrah line and the ferry—to Kidderpore *viâ* this route with a bridge at Bally, and to Luff Point *viâ* the chords :

DESPATCHING POINT.	Kidderpore *viâ* East Indian railway and Hooghly Bridge.	Kidderpore *viâ* Bishenpur and wagon ferry.	Kidderpore *viâ* Bishenpur and Bally Bridge.	Luff Point *viâ* Chords.
1	2	3	4	5
Jherria field.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Bhowra	192	158	166	158
Bhaga ... ... } Jherria ... ... }	187	159	167	160
Mulkeera ... ... } Katrasgarh ... ... }	191	168	176	169
Kusunda	183	165	173	166
Chowrashi field.				
Chowrashi	164	145	153	146
Sanctoria field.				
Sanctoria	156	159	167	145
Raniganj field.				
Asansol	144	157	165	143
Sitarampore	150	163	171	149

As before, the field on the Ondal-Alipur loop would not be affected by either scheme.

From the above it will be seen that the Jherria field and the Chowrashi field would have a lead to Kidderpore *viâ* Bishenpur and Shalimar, which would be almost identical with the lead to Luff Point *viâ* the chords.

Assuming that in addition to the Bishenpur-Howrah line the upper of Mr. Beckett's proposed chords should be made, the Sanctoria and Asansol fields

would gain by 15 miles *viâ* the Bishenpur-Howrah route. In that case the lead would be :

	Kidderpore *viâ* East Indian railway and Hooghly Bridge.	Kidderpore *viâ* Jantipahari, Bishenpur and Shalimar.	Kidderpore *viâ* Jantipahari, Bhishenpur and Bally.	Luff Point *viâ* Chords.
1	2	3	4	5
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Sanctoria	156	144	152	145
Asansol	144	142	150	143
Sitarampore	150	148	156	149

6. As already noted, the Jantipahari chord would directly benefit the Sanctoria field only. It would, however, give Asansol and Sitarampore the indirect but none the less substantial benefit of having two alternative routes of the same length, either to Kidderpore and to Luff Point, or with both routes leading to Kidderpore, according to which scheme might be carried out.

7. It is desirable that we should form some idea of the relative volume of the export coal which is sent from the different fields. It can only be a general idea, as we have not the materials before us from which to give any exact statement. Mr. H. H. Macleod told us that for the first six months of this year the exports were from Jherria 369,907 tons, and from the lower coal-fields 503,337 tons. There is further a small export from Giridih, but this would hardly be affected by any of the possible schemes. We have received from the Agent, East Indian railway, and from the Agent, Bengal Nagpur railway, statements, which will be found among the appendices, which show for the year 1902 and for part of 1903 the quantities of coal sent to Kidderpore and Brace Bridge Hall. The coal going to Kidderpore is almost entirely for export; that going to Brace Bridge Hall is to a considerable extent for use in bunkers. The quantities sent for export from the various fields will vary in different years, and the figures given can only be taken as a general indication of the relative volume of the export trade of the fields.

8. For the year 1902 the Jherria field, as a whole, sent for export and bunker coal, rather more than half the quantity which was sent from the Raniganj field as a whole; the approximate gross quantities being 629,000 from Jherria and 1,229,000 tons from Raniganj. In the first half of 1903 Jherria sent 423,000 tons against 567,000 tons sent from the Raniganj field. Taking the Jherria and Bhaga stations as about the centre of the Jherria field, we have seen that the saving in distance over the present route *viâ* the East Indian railway and the Hooghly Bridge, whether by Mr. Beckett's chords to Luff Point (70 miles of new lines), or by the Bishenpur-Howrah chord (82 miles of new line), would be 27 miles. Keeping to the assumption that the rail freight will be one-tenth pie per maund per mile, this distance implies a reduction of 6 annas a ton in the cost of carriage to the port.

9. It will be noticed in examining the figures for the Raniganj field that for the year 1902 a little more than one-third of the whole (454,000 tons) is shown as received by the East Indian railway "*viâ* Asansol" This represents the coal sent by the Bengal-Nagpur railway from Radhanagar or Sanctoria (Deshergarh). The present actual mileage from Sanctoria to Kidderpore is 156 miles. We have shown that to give this coal a shorter lead either to Luff Point or to Kidderpore it would be necessary to construct the Jantipahari chord (19 miles). With this aid the reduction to either port would be 11 to 12 miles, equivalent to a reduction in rail freight of about 2½ annas per ton. It can hardly be expected that a reduction in freight charges of this extent would lead to

any material increase in production. This field has at present a ready access to Kidderpore, and it would seem to be a questionable outlay of public money to spend 19 lakhs in order to transfer the traffic from the East Indian railway to the Bengal-Nagpur railway, and to benefit the producers or shippers who are interested in this field by a sum of Rs. 78,000 a year, on an assumed annual export of 500,000 tons.

10. It will also be noticed that the stations on the Ondal-Alipur loop contributed 378,000 tons, or more than a quarter of the total exported from the Raniganj field. We have shown that this part of the field would not be affected by either scheme, as its natural route is the existing one. Again, Sitarampore, in 1902, sent 224,000 tons, and this station, together with other stations above Asansol on the East Indian railway, would have no shorter mileage than at present, but would have the indirect benefit of a choice of two routes of practically the same length.

11. It appears then to be clear that under no circumstances, short of absolute compulsion, could Luff Point expect to draw the whole of the export trade, while on the other hand the construction of the Bishenpur-Howrah chord would, as far as the Jherria field is concerned, give a route to Kidderpore of the same length as the route to Luff Point *viâ* the chords. The use of Luff Point as a port of export would involve a splitting of the trade, which would be disadvantageous to the industry; for it is a fact that cargoes taken by vessels frequently include coals from various collieries and from different fields.

At the meeting on 17th November Mr. Hamilton said:

As far as our experience is concerned it is not very often that one charterer takes up the whole steamer. Say a steamer can carry 7,000 tons of coal. Of that quantity, the Bengal Company might ship 3,000 tons, Bird and Company a similar quantity, and somebody else ship the balance.

On this point Messrs. F. W. Heilgers and Company write as follows:

If the Luff Point scheme with the shortest railway route was adopted, there does not appear to be a very great saving in mileage even to the most favourably situated collieries, and the Luff Point docks could practically only reckon on export coal from the Jherria district. The greatest difficulty therefore arises where steamers have to be loaded with two qualities of coal, say half from the lower collieries and the other half from the Jherria collieries, as one of the qualities would be shipped at a disadvantage.

12. We are of opinion that it is in the general interest of the coal industry to have one port for export, unless it can be shown that the advantage which might be secured would be sufficient to justify a separate port for a part of the industry. In the present case we have found that whatever advantage in the matter of rail carriage can be given by a route to Luff Point can be equally given to Kidderpore by the Bishenpur-Howrah route, and that the only advantage Luff Point might offer to the coal industry is a very small and somewhat problematical saving on sea freight. In either case a considerable outlay would be required on chord lines of railway. It is not for us to offer to the Government of India unsought advice on their railway policy, but we may allude to what is, perhaps, almost self-evident, *viz.*, that while the Bishenpur-Howrah line would complete the alternative route to the Upper Provinces and has been long desired in the interests of trade generally, the Luff Point chords would be of use to a part of the coal industry only.

PART V.

Possibilities of increased export.

As the principal, if not the sole legitimate ground, which would justify the expenditure necessary to establish an additional coal port on the Hooghly, must be the expectation of an increased production and export of coal, we have endeavoured to form some idea of the extent to which a reduced price for Bengal coal might enable it to obtain a wider market. We feel, however, that we are not in the possession of the information which would be required to enable us to attempt to make any prediction.

2. On this question we recorded the following opinions.

Mr. Bankier at the meeting of 17th November, in reply to questions which had been put, said:

"I should say a 12-anna reduction per ton upon export coal would have a most beneficial effect. In Singapore, for instance, the average monthly consumption of Japanese coal is 30 to 35 thousand, and of Australian 3 to 5 thousand tons, and I think that if we were able to place Bengal coal there cheaper by 12 annas per ton, we could hope for a material increase in its consumption as compared with that from other sources.

At present Bengal coal is able to compete at Madras on the coast and to a certain point up the railway lines with Singareni coal. A reduction in charges would enable us to secure a preference on the railways further inland. I understand Bengal coal is preferred, but cost alone bars the way to its more extensive use."

At the same meeting and in reply to the same questions Mr. Ashton said:

"In 1902, I find that 912,619 tons were imported from England, Japan and Australia into the three ports of Bombay, Ceylon and Singapore, not including Aden and Perim, whose statistics I have not yet got. It would depend upon other factors what proportion of this trade we could capture if the cost of our coal was reduced in these ports by 12 annas a ton. At present the coal trade is very dull in England and there is pressure to export coal. Given a revival of the trade in England, I think we could capture the 500,000 tons now going from that country.

"Singareni will probably continue to hold its own in districts within easy reach of the collieries, but of course a reduction in the price of Bengal coal in Bombay must assist it in its competition.

"In reply to question 6, I say that the importation of Japanese coal into Singapore in 1902 was 390,626 tons. I have not been able to ascertain the figures at which it is now selling; but as 78,586 tons of Bengal coal were imported into Singapore in the same year (1902), it shows that Japan at present rates is unable to oust Bengal coal, and we may assume that a gain of annas 12 to Re. 1 per ton would enable Bengal coal to oust Japanese."

3. Mr. H. H. Macleod at the meeting on the 20th November said:

"The coal industry is undoubtedly suffering from overproduction, and anything in the shape of reduced freights and cheaper loading is in the right direction to stimulate the export trade. But these reductions will be powerless in assisting to secure fresh markets unless the quality of the coal is such as will enable it to take its place on an equality as regards efficiency with Japanese and Australian coal."

As illustrating the importance of the quality of the coal, Mr. Macleod instanced the fact that Giridih can, as a result of the superior quality of the coal, command a certain, if small, share in the export trade at a price of Rs. 6-4 per ton at Kidderpore as compared with Rs. 4-14 per ton, at which price Jherria coal can be supplied.

In answer to the question—

"Assuming a possible reduction of about 12 annas a ton what further expansion of the export coal trade may be expected?"

His reply was—

"From the data I have given above it is clear that a reduction in transit and loading charges will not give the desired impetus unless the coal exported is of the highest quality."

With respect to Singareni, Mr. Macleod said:

"Bengal coal already secures a very fair proportion of the Madras market. A reduction of 12 annas to Re. 1 per ton would not in my opinion enable Bengal coal to encroach further upon the particular sphere which Singareni now holds."

On being asked—

"If Bengal coal is reduced in price by one rupee would it not affect Singareni coal to a greater extent than at present?"

Mr. Macleod replied—

"To a small extent. No doubt it would have some effect. I might add that of course Singareni has a considerable reserve in its present price to which it can come down to meet any reduction in the price of Bengal coal."

Mr. Macleod was asked :

"Would not a reduction of 12 annas to Re. 1 enable Bengal coal to compete with Japanese coal at Singapore?"

His answer was—

"Singapore is one of the most critical markets we have to deal with. Bengal coal has to compete with a very high quality in Japanese coal, and owing to the cheap freights ruling from Japan to the Straits and the return freights which steamers are able to secure, Japanese coal is sold at very low prices. A substantial reduction would assist Bengal coal to displace Japanese coal, provided the *quality* is on a parity with the latter."

4. To a further question :

"Assuming that a reduction could be made in the delivered cost of Bengal coal at ports at Rs. 1-8 per ton as a probable saving, can you form an estimate of the probable expansion of the present trade beyond the present figure?"

Mr. Macleod replied :

"The markets in which there is a probable margin of expansion may be taken to be Aden and Singapore. At the present moment we practically hold 90 per cent. of the Bombay market. At Aden we might secure a portion of the trade and also at Singapore, provided the coal is able to take its place as regards quality with Japanese and Australian coal. The total imports into Singapore for 1902 are 520,000 tons. Of that quantity, Bengal imported 85,000 tons. This leaves a probable margin of, say, perhaps 400,000 tons, assuming that we secure the entire market. I can give you the actual figure for 1902. The imports of Welsh coal were 50,984 tons, Japanese coal 370,426 tons, Australian coal 36,087, and Bengal coal 65,652 tons. Of that quantity it is clear that a certain proportion of Welsh coal will always hold that market for the purpose of the Navy, and in many other cases where fast-going steam-boats require Welsh coal, Japanese coal monopolises 370,000 tons, so that, assuming we can oust Japanese coal entirely that represents I think, the possible margin for expansion. At Aden and Perim the annual import is about 150,000 tons; so that assuming we can capture two-thirds of that market, we might have a margin of 100,000 tons."

As regards Ceylon, Mr. Macleod stated :

"In Ceylon for 1902, 288,000 tons of English coal were imported, Japanese coal *nil*, and Australian coal 3,752 tons, and Indian coal 240,000 tons. I think it is quite clear that the margin for expansion there is very small."

Asked if he should put it as 100,000 tons more, he said :

"My own idea is that the consumption in Ceylon, if we retain the same ratio half and half between Indian and English, will never be exceeded owing to the fact that English coal is absolutely essential for Navy purposes and fast-going steamers."

5. In reply to questions, Mr. Mathewson, Agent of the Peninsular and Oriental Company, made the following statements :

"The chief reason for the P. & O. Company having ceased since 1901 to purchase Bengal coal for shipment to Colombo and Bombay and since 1898 for shipment to Singapore is that it has proved more advantageous to use Japan coal. For the mail steamers very little country coal can be used and stocks of Welsh have to be kept at the three ports abovementioned; the slower steamers are supplied with either Japan coal or a mixture.

I do not consider a reduction of Re. 1 per ton in the cost of Indian coal would enable the P. and O. Company to abandon the use of Japan coal. It is brought back from Japan in the Company's own vessels, which would otherwise return empty. Such a reduction in the c. f. i. cost of Indian coal should result in a smaller quantity of Japan coal being used at those ports."

6. Mr. W. A. Lee, who is interested in the Jherria field, stated with respect to Singareni :

"Without personal acquaintance with the Singareni mines, it is not possible to answer this question precisely. The high price of Singareni coal at the mine suggests that this might

be reduced under stress of competition. The natural result of a reduction of 12 annas to one rupee in the cost of transport of Bengal coal to, say, Madras would be to push the neutral zone, where Bengal and Singareni coals now meet on level terms, nearer to Singareni by some 25 miles of railway carriage for ordinary purchases, and by about 200 miles of railway carriage for railway purposes."

With respect to Singapore he stated:

"It is impossible to say how far such a reduction would go towards enabling Bengal coal to capture the Singapore market without knowing the margin of profit there is now in the mining, land transport, handling and sea freight of Japanese coal—information probably only accessible to some of those engaged in the Japanese coal trade; but as Japanese coal is brought so far from the place of production, and as it is not now in undisturbed possession of the field, but is slightly losing ground, it may be presumed that there is not a great margin available for reduction of its price, and that a reduction of 12 annas to one rupee in the charges on Bengal coal would give Bengal coal a distinct advantage over Japanese coal at Singapore."

In answer to the following question:

"Even assuming that the coal trade will not expand to any extent, do you consider that a reduction of 12 annas to Re. 1 will justify the formation of a depôt at Luff Point, or whether any figure above or below these amounts would justify such a depôt?"

Mr. Lee states—

"The only justification for the expenditure of capital on a new coal shipment depôt would be expansion of the coal export trade, impossible of achievement with the existing facilities, or retention of an export trade that would be lost, or is seriously threatened, with only the existing facilities.

"It is impossible to estimate the effect of the development of coal-fields in Borneo, in Indo-China, in Japan, in Australia, and perhaps in Natal, and it is therefore advisable that the charges for transportation, shipment, and sea freight should be reduced to the lowest possible point, to make more secure the markets we now have, and to permit us to compete more favourably in markets where we are now unfavourably placed."

7. Messrs. Heilgers and Company state as under:

"We are closely connected with the coal export trade, and we are of opinion that the only two ports which are likely to import a greater amount of Bengal coal in future, given cheaper facilities for loading coal here, are Singapore and Aden. No doubt at both ports a reduction of annas 12 to Re. 1 per ton would place Bengal coal in a much better position to compete against the qualities regularly imported at such ports, but we are not certain whether, for instance, Japanese coal could not eventually be landed cheaper at Singapore than is now the case."

8. It will be seen that the opinions given as to the probabilities or possibilities of an expansion of the export of Bengal coal are necessarily hypothetical.

It has to be borne in mind that the Bengal coal-fields will have to meet similar schemes for reduction of charges on the part of their rivals in other fields. Even for Singareni, which is almost at our doors, we do not know how far the mines there could, if pressed, come down in their rates, much less do we know what Japan may be able to do. On the other hand, we do know that considerable fluctuations in sea-freight are usual, which may or may not apply simultaneously to all the sources of supply. Mr. Macleod at the meeting on the 20th November said:

"The freight market is subject to the same rule of supply and demand as our own coal market is. The present depression in coal is owing to overproduction. On the 1st July 1896 the steamer *Marwar* was fixed for Bombay at Rs. 4-12 for 28 working days. Her sister boat, with the same dead weight carrying capacity, was fixed in June 1898 at Rs. 6-8 for 24 working days. I may say that the British India were last year charging Rs. 6-4 to Bombay and at the present moment we are paying Rs. 5-8, though the outside market is anything from Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-12.

Fluctuations to this extent quite outweigh any possible saving which exporters of coal could hope to gain in sea-freight by shipping at Luff Point as against shipping at Kidderpore. We have to fall back on the truism that

a reduction in the cost of carriage of coal, or of any other commodity, is favourable to an increased business. We have found that any reduction in the rail freight—a much steadier factor than the sea freight—which can be given at Luff Point can equally be given at Kidderpore; and, as stated at the commencement of our report, we are statisfied that Kidderpore can deal with the existing trade and can adapt itself to such natural increase as may be hoped for.

9. We are of opinion that if it could be made possible to deliver Bengal coal at places such as Singapore, Aden, and Coast Ports at a price of Re. 1 per ton less than the price which it is now profitable to take, a considerable expansion of the export trade might be hoped for. Such a reduction, if it is to come at all, can only come as the result of a combination of the various factors which affect the trade. Reductions will be required in the initial cost of production, in rail freight, in loading and port charges, and in sea freight. It does not follow because Luff Point cannot give all that has been expected of it, that the coal industry should cease in its efforts to enlarge its export trade.

PART VI.

Views of the Mercantile Community.

Schemes for an auxiliary port at Luff Point or in its neighbourhood have been before the public for some years, and have doubtless been thoroughly discussed by all those Associations and individual firms who might be affected. It is therefore proper that we should pay a due regard to the attitude of the mercantile community generally with respect to the present proposals.

2. These proposals, relating as they do to the export of coal only, concern chiefly the producers and shippers of coal, and ship-owners. The former are divided in opinion. Mr. Beckett's scheme is favoured by those interested in the Jherria field, who were ably represented by Mr. Bankier and Mr. Ashton. It is opposed by those interested in the Raniganj field, while the interest in the Sanctoria (Desherghar) field is divided. Taking the coal industry as a whole, the weight of opinion is adverse. Mr. H. H. Macleod at the meeting on the 20th November stated :

"If a scheme such as is proposed is to be put in hand, it should benefit equally every part of the coal-fields, and not a particular section. It is inconceivable that Government should sanction a scheme costing over a crore of rupees which would benefit almost exclusively a particular group of collieries in the fringe of the Jherria coal-field."

It is highly improbable that any scheme could be devised which would benefit equally every part of the coal-fields, and it might well be desirable and proper to carry out works which would benefit a certain part of an industry if this would, at the same time, tend to the expansion of trade and so to the benefit of the country as a whole. Still there is no doubt, that when a large section of an important industry is opposed to a scheme which is put forward ostensibly as being in the general interest of that industry, the opposition should receive due weight and the proposals should receive a strict scrutiny. We have shown that Jherria would in rail freight obtain an equal benefit from the Bishenpur-Howrah line, that it would form a line to Luff Point, and if the Bishenpur-Howrah line is made it will be carried out not merely in the interest of the Jherria coal-field but in the interest of trade generally.

3. The shipping industry, as a whole, is adverse to Luff Point. Representatives of firms, such as Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Company, Messrs. Graham and Company, and Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Company, have told us that they do not want a port at Luff Point and that they do not anticipate any sensible reduction in freight charges if there were one. On the other hand, Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie and Company, as representing the British India

Steam Navigation Company, are strong advocates for Luff Point. We remain convinced, however, that Luff Point would not give such a general benefit to the coal industry as would warrant the expenditure involved, or would justify the bifurcation of business in that industry which would inevitably result.

5. The Commissioners of the port of Calcutta have offered a vigorous opposition both on physical and financial grounds.

We have already expressed our opinion that the physical difficulties are not insuperable, though the works would certainly cost more than allowed for in Mr. Beckett's estimate. With respect to the question of the probable effect on the revenues of the Port Trust, we may explain that we have not considered this as an argument of much weight. If we had been satisfied that Luff Point promised to give a substantial impetus to the coal industry we should have considered it to be the duty of the Port Commissioners to provide, as far as might be practicable, the facilities required and to arrange their finances accordingly.

6. The scheme has met with a solid opposition from all connected with the various industries which centre in Calcutta.

From the standpoint of self-interest, which is naturally adopted by Associations as well as by individuals, such an opposition was only to be expected. They have nothing to gain from the scheme and there is always the apprehension that it may necessitate some extra toll on general trade. As regards the merits or demerits of a scheme for the export of coal, such opposition need not be taken too seriously. The statements made constitute, however, a valuable record to show that the commercial world of Calcutta is not discontented with the present port, or at all events that it has no desire to seek another port, and that it believes that the Port Commissioners can, without unduly taxing the rest of the trade, provide for the coal export as well as for the export of general cargo at Kidderpore.

PART VII.

Agency for the control of the proposed depôt.

As the conclusions we have come to are adverse to the formation of an auxiliary port at Luff Point, it is perhaps hardly necessary that we should say much regarding the agency which, we think, should control such a port, if it were to be established. We cannot, however, foretell the future, and for all we know conditions may change in some way not now foreseen, and a resort to Luff Point or to some other place may become desirable. We wish, therefore, to place on record our conviction that should any auxiliary port be required on the Hooghly, it should be controlled by Government, through the agency of the Commissioners of the port of Calcutta. We have already expressed the opinion that if it had been shown that the proposed coal depôt was necessary, or would offer great advantages to the coal industry, it would be the duty of the Commissioners of the port of Calcutta to meet the want. We are opposed to the formation of any private depôt or port within the parent port, as being contrary to the interests of general trade. In this connection we would point out that if an auxiliary port were to be established a good deal more would have to be done than merely to put up jetties and apparatus for loading coal. It would be necessary to have a Customs' Office, a Magistrate, Police, Medical staff and hospital, Harbour Masters, a Shipping Office, with quarters for all these officers and the Pilots, and with all the other adjuncts of a port. The supply of good drinking water would, anywhere on the Hooghly, be a matter of much importance. All these could, of course, be provided if really required, but we mention these considerations because they involve a very con-

siderable addition to the cost of any scheme and because in putting forward this particular scheme no attempt to forecast the requirements and outlay has been made.

PART VIII.

Conclusion.

The replies we have to give to the questions put to us are as follows:

We consider that there is no physical impossibility in providing facilities at Luff Point for the accommodation and shipment of coal. We consider, however, that it would not be prudent to incur any large expenditure without first ascertaining by means of careful observations of the currents and eddies throughout the year whether vessels could at all times make use of jetties of other facilities. We are of opinion that the expenditure required to maintain any works at, or in the neighbourhood of Luff Point, would be considerable on account of the erosive action to which the right bank of the Hooghly in this locality is subject.

We are of opinion that it is not under existing conditions desirable to establish a coal depôt at or near Luff Point, as this would be of little, if any, use to the coal industry as a whole.

We are of opinion that, if, at some future time, it should be found necessary or desirable to establish such a depôt, or an auxiliary port in any form at Luff Point, or at any other place on the Hooghly, such depôt or port should be established and controlled by Government through the Commissioners of the port of Calcutta.

W. A. INGLIS.

E. CABLE.

A. THÖLE.

E. I. SHADBOLT.

W. S. GOODRIDGE.

22nd December 1903.

Rider by Mr. A. Thöle.

With reference to Part III, paragraph 10 of the above report, it seems evident to me that to the proposers of the scheme, namely, the British Indian Steam Navigation Company who, according to Mr. Hamilton's evidence, export not less than 400,000 tons of coal for consumption in their own fleet, and who are interested in the Jherria coal-fields, the Luff Point scheme would offer a handsome total annual saving. By reason of their combining, as far as their exports for own consumption are concerned, the functions of producer, shipper, ship-owner and consumer they would have the undivided benefit of cheaper rail freight, if any, and of all saving in time on the sea voyage. Such benefit would be small per ton, could not therefore stimulate the exports or consumption of Bengal coal in general, nor could it, when split up, benefit the general coal trade in any appreciable manner.

A. THÖLE.

Enclosure No. 2 to Government of India, Public Works Department, Notification No. 277, dated 30th August 1904.

No. 577 Marine, dated Calcutta, the 31st March 1904.

From—Mr. D. B. Horn, Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Marine Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

With reference to your letter No. 225 R.C., dated the 4th ultimo, asking for an expression of the views of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the conclusions of the Committee appointed to consider and advise on the question of establishing a port for the shipment of coal at Luff Point as set forth in their report, I am directed to make the following observations.

2. Three questions were submitted for the consideration of the Committee :—

(a) The facilities required at Luff Point on the right bank of the Hooghly river for the accommodation and shipment of coal.

(b) Whether they can be provided.

(c) The agency which should provide the works and control the business at Luff Point.

3. Before attempting to express any opinion on the conclusions arrived at by the Committee, it is first of all necessary to ascertain how the scheme originated ; what its nature and object are ; and the advantages claimed for it.

4. The question of providing facilities for shipment of coal on the right bank of the Hooghly, below the James and Mary shoal, was first brought forward in 1897 by Messrs. Ewing and Company, who proposed to build a dock at Gewankhali. The scheme was considered by the Port Commissioners, and the Vice-Chairman at the time reported unfavourably on it. The Managing Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company were at first in favour of the scheme, but after ascertaining the nature of the Vice-Chairman's report, they stated that they were not prepared to recommend the adoption of the scheme. The present proposal (*viz.*, to establish a depôt a little above Luff Point for shipment of coal) was laid before the Agent of the Bengal-Nagpur railway by the British India Steam Navigation Company. The depôt is intended to be somewhat similar to that which the Company at present possesses in Garden Reach. The Agent of the Bengal-Nagpur railway, in February 1903, submitted the scheme to the Government of India, and asked for its definite sanction, because the British India Steam Navigation Company contemplated acquiring the land for the depôt, and if the Railway Company provided a siding from the main line to the depôt, the British India Steam Navigation Company would then be in a position to transport coal direct from the coal-fields. The Agent of the railway pointed out that the acquisition of the land by one exporter (the British India Steam Navigation Company) would not be to the advantage of the coal trade generally and therefore advocated the land being acquired by the Railway Company, to which the Government of India agreed. The necessary notification appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 27th May 1903.

5. This led to a representation by the Port Commissioners, who were informed, in reply, by the Government of India that as certain private firms contemplated the acquisition of land at Luff Point for the purpose of establishing a coal depôt, and the Government of India were convinced that such a scheme should not fall into the hands of private persons, the Government of India had directed the issue of a notification for the acquisition of the land, and at the same time had requested the Bengal Government that, pending further consideration of the scheme, no further action should be taken to commit the State in the matter. To enable the Government of India to arrive at an

impartial decision on this important question, they appointed (in their letter No. 1067 R.C., dated the 4th July 1903) a Committee, composed of members unconnected in any way either with the port or trade of Calcutta, to consider the question and report.

6. This in brief, is how the scheme originated: its object is to cheapen the price of coal for export, and the advantages claimed on behalf of the scheme by its supporters are as follows. Its principal and only supporters are:

The Managing Agents of the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company	As carriers.
Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Comapny ...	As coal proprietors.
Messrs. Kilburn and Company	As coal proprietors.
The British India Steam Navigation Company ...	As consumers.

The advantages claimed for the scheme on behalf of shipowners are:

(i) Gain in time.

(ii) Avoidance of the risks of the river above.

(iii) The possibility of using larger vessels.

(iv) Saving in fees for pilotage.

The Hon'ble Mr. Hamilton, of the British India Steam Navigation Company, anticipated a saving of six to eight annas a ton on shipping coal from Luff Point, as compared with the Kidderpore Docks, with the class of vessels now in use. He based his estimate on the assumption that there would be a saving of three days in each voyage. Mr. Hamilton also stated that he had good authority for believing that larger steamers could load at Luff Point, and that by using vessels with a carrying capacity of 13,000 tons (probable draft 27 feet) and comparatively small engine power, a material reduction was possible in freight charges.

The Agent of the Bengal-Nagpur railway placed two proposals before the Committee. His first proposal was to erect four jetties in the bight, known as Puppies' Parlour (which is a little to the north of Luff Point), to be fitted with arrangements for the mechanical shipment of coal, and to construct a branch line from Panchkura to the jetties, a distance of about 29 miles. His second and more ambitious proposal was to construct, in addition to this branch line, two new chord lines (in order to short circuit the existing line from Midnapore to Jherria): one of 19 miles in length for the upper or Jantipahari chord, and the other 41 miles long for the lower or Garbetta-Panchkura chord. With these lines of railway, he hoped to be able to compete with the East Indian railway for the coal trade, and make a material reduction in railway rates. There is still one more advantage claimed for the depôt which is a most important one. This was put forward by coal proprietors on the Jherria field represented by Messrs. Bankier and Ashton, who maintained that if a reduction of twelve annas to one rupee per ton were made, there would be a considerable expansion of the trade even if Bengal coal did not oust Japan coal from Singapore.

7. As the report of the Committee has been with the Government of India for some little time, it is unnecessary to refer in detail to the evidence brought forward by either the opponents or supporters of the scheme. I am therefore merely to state in few words the conclusions arrived at by the Committee, after a review of the evidence which was placed before them.

8. As regards gain in time, the Committee, after weighing all considerations, concluded that a saving of 36 hours only was possible for ships using Luff Point, and that the probable advantage to shipowners, based on a daily demurrage rate of Rs. 750 for a ship of 6,000 tons, was equivalent to three annas per ton. As to the possibility of larger vessels being able to load at Luff Point,

it was pointed out to the Committee that, although deep draft vessels could enter Bombay harbour, they would be unable to proceed direct either to certain ports on the coast of India or to others in the Straits. Taking this factor into consideration, as well as the improvement of the river and docks contemplated by the Port Commissioners, the Committee were of opinion that, although Luff Point would give some advantage to the owners of very large vessels, they were unable to say that it would give any tangible advantage to the coal industry.

9. Regarding the avoidance of risks which are supposed to attend the navigation of the upper reaches of the river, the Committee considered that no appreciable value could be attached to this. There is a serious miscalculation by Mr. Beckett, and the saving in pilotage would only amount to 8½ pies per ton, so that the total advantage to shipowners would be 3¾ annas per ton. The Committee, therefore, concluded that it was improbable that so small a saving could be of any value to the coal-producer.

10. As to the supposed advantage to be gained in lower railway freights, a reference to the distances from the coal-fields, which are given on page 9 of the report, is sufficient to show that with Mr. Beckett's first proposal the Bhoura and Bhaga collieries would be a little nearer Luff Point than Kidderpore; but for the remainder of Jherria and the other coal-fields the mileages would still be in favour of Kidderpore. From Mr. Beckett's second proposal, the advantage to be gained as to distance is more favourable. For the Jherria, Chowrashi, and Sanctoria fields, the distances would be distinctly in favour of Luff Point; for the Raniganj field (Asansol and Sitarampur) the distances would be practically the same; while for the fields to the north of the East Indian railway, the Kidderpore route would be the shortest. In money value, Sanctoria would benefit about 2½ annas a ton, and Chaurashi and Jherria from 4½ to 7 annas; but, in order to give this benefit, seventy miles of new railway would have to be constructed, and an additional 19 miles for Sanctoria, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,07,36,000. If, however, the Bishenpur-Howrah railway were constructed, the table of distances, given on page 10 of the report, shows that by this line the Jherria and Chaurashi coal-fields would be almost equidistant from Kidderpore by Shalimar wagon ferry, and Luff Point by the chords.

11. During the enquiry, it was necessary to ascertain the approximate output of coal from the different fields, and the following are the figures for 1902:—

	Tons.
Jherria	6,29,000
Raniganj	1,229,000

Of the output from the Jherria field, 464,000 tons had to be sent by the Bengal-Nagpur railway along the East Indian railway. From Ondal 378,000 tons and from Sitarampore 221,000 tons were despatched, for which Kidderpore is the natural route. With these figures before them, it was evident to the Committee that under no circumstances could Luff Point expect to draw the whole of the coal export trade, and that the Bishenpur-Howrah railway would, as far as the Jherria field is concerned, give a route to Kidderpore of the same length as that to Luff Point by the chords. This conclusion is, in the opinion of the Lieutenant-Governor, accurate in respect of circumstances at present contemplated. But if at any future time it should become necessary to construct the chord line from Ondal to Bankura, the Bengal-Nagpur railway would then be in a position to compete for the Ondal coal traffic.

12. There only remains one other advantage for consideration, *viz.*, the possibilities of increased expansion of the coal trade due to the cheaper price of coal at the port of shipment owing to reduced railway rates and lower steamer freights. As has been already stated in this letter, it was claimed by Messrs. Bankier and Ashton that if a reduction of twelve annas to one rupee per ton were made, there would be a considerable expansion of the trade

even if Bengal coal did not drive Japanese coal from the Singapore market. Mr. Lee, who is interested in Jherria, stated that expenditure of capital on a new coal shipment depôt would only be justified if the expansion of the coal export trade was being crippled by the inadequacy of the existing facilities, while the representative of the Bengal Coal Company gave it as his opinion that the coal trade is suffering from over production, and that any reduction in charge is a step in the right direction; but any reduction is ineffective unless the quality of the coal is on a par with the Australian and Japanese coal. From the evidence tendered, it was evident to the Committee that the probabilities or possibilities of an expansion of the trade were necessarily hypothetical and those who were in favour of the scheme had to bear in mind that similar reductions of charges on the part of their rivals might also be possible. It was also pointed out to the Committee that there was great fluctuation in freight between Calcutta and Bombay, which the Committee considered would quite outweigh any advantage which exporters might hope to gain by shipping at Luff Point. The Committee also concluded that Kidderpore can deal with existing trade, and can adapt itself to such natural increase as can be expected.

13. It is now only necessary to refer to the views of the mercantile community regarding the scheme. Mr. Beckett's proposal is favoured by those interested in Jherria: opinion as regards Sanctoria is divided; while the coal proprietors in the Raniganj field are opposed to it. Taking the industry as a whole, the Committee consider the opinion to be adverse, and quote a statement made by Mr. McLeod, of the Bengal Coal Company, at one of the Committee meetings, to the effect that it is inconceivable that Government should sanction a scheme, costing over a crore of rupees, which would benefit almost exclusively a particular group of collieries on the fringe of the Jherria coal-field.

14. The shipping industry, as a whole, is opposed to the scheme. Messrs. Turner, Morrison, Messrs. Graham and Company, and Messrs. Finlay, Muir and Company have emphatically stated that they do not want a port at Luff Point, and they do not anticipate any general reduction in freight charges, if there was one. Mr. Baker's Committee, which was appointed to enquire into the working of the Port Trust, considered this very question in 1900, and their conclusion, which was very strongly emphasised, was most decidedly antagonistic. The Port Commissioners have vigorously opposed the scheme throughout, and the following are the mames of the non-officials and the Associations which they represent:—

Mr. Sutherland	Nominated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.
The Hon'ble Mr. Apcar ...	
Mr. James Turner	
Kumar Denendra Narain Roy ...	Calcutta Corporation.
Mr. Larmour	Calcutta Trades.
Mr. D. Currie	By the Lieutenant-Governor.
Babu Nalin Behary Sarkar ...	Bengal Chamber of Commerce.
" Murali Dhar Roy ...	National Chamber of Commerce.
Mr. Rivers Currie	Bengal Chamber of Commerce.

A glance at the names and the Associations which they represent is sufficient guarantee that the Commissioners have an intimate acquaintance with the trade of Calcutta, and the facilities for shipment which the trade demands. When, therefore, the opinion of the great majority of the Commissioners is opposed to any scheme which concerns the port, the Lieutenant-Governor naturally attaches considerable weight to that opinion.

15. The following are the replies of the Committee to questions (*a*), (*b*), and (*c*) which were submitted for their consideration:—

"(*a*) We are of opinion that it is not under existing conditions desirable to establish a coal depôt at or near Luff Point as this would be of little, if any, use to the coal industry as a whole.

"(b) We consider that there is no physical impossibility in providing facilities at Luff Point for the accommodation and shipment of coal. We consider, however, that it would not be prudent to incur any large expenditure without first ascertaining by means of careful observations of the current and eddies throughout the year whether vessels could at all times make use of jetties or other facilities. We are of opinion that the expenditure required to maintain any works at or in the neighbourhood of Luff Point, would be considerable on account of the erosive action to which the right bank of the Hooghly in this locality is subject.

"We are of opinion that it is not, under existing conditions, desirable to establish a coal depôt at or near Luff Point, as this would be of little or no use to the coal industry as a whole.

"(c) We are of opinion that, if at some future time, it should be found necessary or desirable to establish such a depôt or any auxiliary port at Luff Point, or at any other place in the Hooghly, such depôt or port should be established and controlled by Government through the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta."

16. The evidence which is referred to in the previous paragraphs of this letter shows, without doubt, how distinctly adverse the general feeling of the commercial community is to the establishment of a port at Luff Point. I am, therefore, to say that the Lieutenant-Governor is inclined to accept the decision of the Committee, which is all the more important when it is remembered that it is the decision of a Committee whose members (with one exception) were in no way connected either with the trade or port of Calcutta.

17. Regarding the answer to question (b), the Lieutenant-Governor is advised that there would be no physical difficulty in constructing a depôt for the shipment of coal; but His Honour agrees with the Committee that the need for such a depôt has not been established at present. It is true that the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company is unable to compete on equal terms with the East Indian railway for its share of the coal trade; and it is equally true that with the advent of the Bengal-Nagpur railway into the coal-fields, the coal industry benefited by an appreciable reduction of railway rates on the East Indian railway. Still with these facts before him, the Lieutenant-Governor, as at present advised, considers that the coal trade is not sufficient to require more facilities than have already been provided. He is, therefore, unable to recommend the expenditure of over one crore of rupees in providing additional facilities to enable the Bengal-Nagpur railway to compete for a trade, the bulk of which is being done by the East Indian railway to the evident satisfaction of the coal industry as a whole. By the construction of the Bishenpur-Howrah railway the necessary competition would be equally well secured; and Calcutta would be provided with an additional inlet for the trade from the west of the Province and the United Provinces, as well as with another bridge across the Hooghly in the immediate neighbourhood of Calcutta.

18. Besides, the Lieutenant-Governor is advised that the proposed jetties would be of no great assistance towards relieving the general trade of the port of Calcutta, and Sir Andrew Fraser is satisfied that should it be found necessary, in the future, to provide an auxiliary port on the Hooghly, nothing short of a dock equipped with all the latest modern appliances would suffice.

19. The Committee, on page 17 of their report, have stated it as their opinion that "the Port Commissioners can, without unduly taxing the rest of the trade, provide for coal export as well as for the export of general cargo at Kidderpore." Looking, however, at the great railway development, which has taken place in this Province and is still in progress, it seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that this is a convenient opportunity, which might be utilized by the Port Commissioners, to cause a detailed enquiry to be made, in consultation with the railway officers, in order to ascertain what increased demands are likely to be made on the docks at Kidderpore, say within the next ten years. At the present moment, there is no bridge across the Ganges below Benares; but it may be safely assumed that this state of things will not be allowed to continue much longer. The Lieutenant-Governor thinks that, if a bridge at Sara Ghat is not commenced within the next year or two, the merchants and the public of Calcutta will have some reason to be dissatisfied with the Railway Administration.

20. The port of Calcutta has to serve almost the whole of Bengal, portions of Assam, the United Provinces, and the Central Provinces. It may be confidently expected that, with direct railway communication established across the Ganges, the increase of traffic will be considerable. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor almost impossible to expect that one port could continue to suffice for so large a tract of highly cultivated country. In any case, it is more than probable, even if traffic does not increase in proportion to the improved facility of communication between the two banks of the Ganges, that the traffic will be delivered more rapidly at the port, and unless timely measures are taken, the facilities for dealing with it may not be ready. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor that the question of an auxiliary port is likely to be a larger one than is at present contemplated by the Bengal-Nagpur railway.

21. There only remains for consideration the question of agency. This question was discussed in 1882, when the Bengal Government proposed to construct docks at Diamond Harbour. Although that scheme was supported by the official members of the Committee, it was vetoed by the mercantile members. Mr. Keswick, of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company, was the principal dissentient, and the following extract on the question of agency is abstracted from his note of dissent:—

"That the docks, if constructed at Diamond Harbour, and the railway to them should be under one administration. I grant; but would deprecate permitting any company to construct and work docks at Diamond Harbour. If docks are to be constructed there, or anywhere else, to serve Calcutta, they and the present port property must, in my opinion, be under one administration and worked for the general good, so that in considering either the Diamond Harbour scheme or Mr. Bruce's scheme, the reduction of income in connection with the existing property of the Port must be considered along with the probable income of the new scheme."

The Calcutta Port Trust was constituted in 1870, and when the amendment of the Act was before the Council in 1890, the Hon'ble Mr. Allen, who was Legal Remembrancer at the time, made the following statement in the discussion on the rights of individuals in private jetties:—

"The principle upon which the Act of 1870 was based was that the responsibility for taking care of the Port of Calcutta, for levying tolls in trade, and for raising money to construct works of utility, by which the facilities for shipping and unshipping goods would be increased, should not rest upon private individuals; but that a public body under the control of the Government should be incorporated, on which the management would vest; looking not for dividends to be divided among shareholders or profits to be carried off by transitory merchants, but this public body should borrow money and simply provide for paying interest thereon, not charging the shipping anything more than was necessary for the purpose."

The following standing order of the House of Commons may also be quoted:—

"No Railway Company shall be authorised to construct or enlarge, purchase, or take on lease, or otherwise appropriate any canal, dock, pier, harbour or ferry, or to acquire any steam-vessels for the conveyance of goods and passengers, or to apply any portion of their capital or revenue to other objects, distinct from the undertaking of a Railway Company, unless the Committee on the Bill report that such a restriction ought not to be enforced, with the reasons and facts on which their opinion is founded."

Railway Company not to acquire Canals, Docks, Steam-vessels, etc.

The Port Commissioners have administered the business of the port for the last 34 years, and, in order to illustrate the progress made during the first twelve years of its existence, the following extract from a minute by Sir Rivers Thompson, dated the 17th February 1883, is interesting:—

"Now, in considering the measures which have been adopted during the last twelve years to extend the facilities within the port, it is desirable to notice the great improvements which have been made under the Port Trust. Twelve years ago (I am quoting from the report of the Committee on the Diamond Harbour Dock project) 'there were no jetties, wharves, warehouses, or appliances available generally for loading or unloading vessels in the port of Calcutta. Vessels were moored in the river and cargoes were discharged and taken in by means of cargo boats. The Port Trust was established in 1870, and since then great

facilities have been provided by the construction of jetties supplied with suitable goods-sheds, hydraulic and steam cranes, and a line of tramway in rear of the jetties in connection with the Eastern Bengal railway. During the period in question the number of jetties has been doubled. There are now eight of them, and the extent and growth of their advantages may be gathered from the fact that, while the number of vessels accommodated by the jetties was in 1869-70 only 75, in 1880-81 there were 193."

22. Since this minute was written the facilities for dealing with the trade have been greatly extended. In 1883 when the merchants asked for the construction of docks at Kidderpore, the Commissioners raised the necessary funds and at once set to work to provide the facilities required. The Kidderpore Docks were completed in 1892-93, but the merchants declined to use them until August 1897, so that the facilities provided were in advance of requirements. It was the rapid and unexpected development of the coal trade which led to the docks being used, and, without the facilities provided there, it is questionable if the coal trade would have developed as rapidly as it has done. With the knowledge of this fact that the merchants, up to six years ago, considered that the jetties sufficed for both the import and export trade of the port, and that dock No. 2 is still capable of providing for an additional 13 berths, it is evident that the Commissioners are in a position to meet more than a reasonable expansion of trade for some years to come.

23. With the above quoted opinions and in view of the statement of shipping facilities which have been provided in the past, the Lieutenant-Governor is satisfied that the Commissioners may be trusted to provide facilities for the expansion of the trade of the port in the future. He, therefore, accepts the Committee's conclusion, *viz.*, that, if an auxiliary port should be required, it should be established and controlled by Government through the Commissioners of the port of Calcutta. Should the expansion of the trade of the port in the future become so great as to be beyond the effective control of the Commissioners, and should it be found necessary to accept the assistance of private capitalists or of any outside agency, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that such agency should only be employed on terms which had the approval of the Commissioners.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
			Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
	During 2nd-half of 1903.	During official year 1902-03.	1903.	1904.	22nd August 1903.	20th August 1904.	1903.	1904.	22nd August 1903.	20th August 1904.			22nd August 1903.	20th August 1904.		
	R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Standard gauge.																
East Indian	658	689	1.971	1.970	10 53 443	12,36 000	534	627	88.71,873	93 19.000	4 47,127	...	2 67 20 006	2,86.87 000	19,66,994	...
Bengal Central	246	212	139	139	31,542	37 300	227	268	1.91 534	2.03 000	11,466	...	4 98 094	5 09 000	10 906	...
Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2′ 6″)	153	175	1 805	1.937	2 02,925	2 34 000	112	121	17 12.108	20 97 000	3 84 892	...	57 20 654	68 53 000	11 32.346	...
Great Indian Peninsula system	459	560	1 569	1 569	5 18 051	5 98 000	330	381	41 33 230	49 50 000	8.16,770	...	1.75.83.839	1 80.48 000	4 64.161	..
Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	156	182	916	924	1 08 997	1 11 000	119	120	8 34 989	8.55 000	20 011	...	34,60 085	34 82,000	21.915	..
Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	243	260	21	21	3.786	5 000	180	238	31 910	31,900	...	40	1.13 060	1 19,000	5.934	...
North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2′ 6″)	301	307	3,266	3,328	9 23 942	13 25 000	283	398	65,40 959	94 87 000	29 46,041	...	1 97 35 848	2 41 84,000	44.47.152	...
Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	202	229	1.162	1.216	1 89 125	2 37 000	163	195	16 36 109	17.64.000	1.27.891	...	57 95 939	61.86 000	3 90.061	...
Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2′ 6″)	466	400	899	(a) 977	3.27,643	(a) 3 74,000	304	383	21 91 423	(a) 21.10 000	...	81 423	56,24,044	(a) 57.36,000	1,11.956	...
Bombay, Baroda and Central India	591	692	461	504	1,99.795	2 42 000	433	480	16,41.196	17.42,000	1 00.804	...	71 23,062	70 03 000	...	1,20,062
Madras	262	275	900	905	2 34 814	2 57 000	201	284	17,98.564	18.79 000	80 436	...	52 71.201	54 31 000	1 59 799	...
„ North-East line	165	179	494	495	66,116	85 000	134	172	5 72.334	5 92 000	19.666	...	18 30 331	18 87,000	56 669	...
Hardwar-Dehra	145	159	32	32	3,751	3.900	117	122	32 196	29.200	...	2.996	1.11,251	1 05 000	...	6 251
Metre gauge.																
Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nágdá 5′ 6″)	213	236	1.784	1 784	3.36 036	3 46 000	188	194	25,70,343	25 23,000	...	47.343	89 65 728	83,14 000	...	6 51,728
Palanpur-Deesa	28	32	17	17	427	500	25	29	3 517	3 600	83	...	12,698	11.400	...	1 298
South Indian	209	210	1.124	1,124	2.12,115	2 57 000	189	229	17 55 634	17.54 000	...	1 634	50,40 077	49 96 000	...	44 077
Tinnevelly-Quilon	104	99	50	78	4 452	7.200	89	92	25.399	44 800	19 401	...	51 924	1 13 000	61 076	...
Tanjore District Board	104	101	71	99	6,848	9,700	96	98	59.188	77.600	18.412	...	1,69,822	2 19 000	49 [illegible]78	...
Southern Mahrattá (incldg. Gl.-M. Fron. sec.)	109	123	1.165	1.165	1.14 777	1 41,000	99	121	9 89 746	10.90 000	1,00,254	...	32 23,515	36.54 000	4 30 48[illegible]	...
Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	94	102	296	296	25 940	27,100	88	92	1 96.315	1,83 000	...	13 315	6.26 298	5,99,000	...	27,298
Bengal and N.-W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	153	176	1,330	(b) 1.406	1,68 607	(b) 2 02 000	127	144	14,75 623	(b) 13.92.000	...	83.623	50.83.592	(b) 51 57 000	73 408	...
Lucknow-Bareilly	113	130	200	200	18,426	20 800	92	104	1,65.127	1.70,000	4.873	...	6 02,412	6 34,000	31 588	...
Assam-Bengal	79	75	643	740	34 496	48,500	54	66	2.84,609	3.70,000	85 391	...	8,13 571	9,62,000	1.48.429	...
Burma	176	204	1,337	1 337	2,05 823	2,28,000	154	171	15 58.197	15 74.000	15 803	...	49 02 623	51,62,000	2.59.377	...
Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	88	94	124	124	12 733	10,300	103	83	82,739	77.900	...	4 839	2,45,026	2.52,000	6,974	...
Nilgiri	273	319	17	17	4.166	5 400	245	318	32,200	41,800	9,600	...	1,28 819	1.31,000	2,181	...
Special gauge. Jorhat	67	57	28	30	2,046	1.400	73	47	15.660	10,400	...	5,260	36,663	30,000	..	6,663
Total	276	297	21,821	22,434	50,10,822	60,50,100	230	270	3,94,02,752	4,43,71,200	49,68,448	...	12,94,91,188	13,84,64,400	89,73,212	...

	All other Railways.																
Standard gauge.	Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	214	213	162	162	28,281	27,800	175	172	2,06,273	2,06,000	...	273	6,57,026	6,76,000	18,974	...
	Tarkessur	257	292	22	22	3,782	4,500	172	205	44,043	38,600	...	5,443	1,39,468	1,37,000	...	2,468
	South Behar	121	128	79	79	7,697	7,000	97	89	67,289	60 400	...	6,889	2,00,144	2,12,000	11,856	...
	Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasáta)	93	98	425	425	38 345	54 500	90	128	2 46 476	3,99,000	1,52,524	...	8,06,021	10,64,000	2,57,979	...
	Rájpura-Bhátinda	164	180	107	107	13,711	14 900	128	139	1,11 978	1,24,000	12,022	...	3,78,988	3,71,000	...	7,988
	Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	81	76	79	79	6,680	6,700	85	85	46,387	45 700	...	687	1,19,626	1,27,000	7,374	...
	The Nizam's Guaranteed State	211	237	334	334	58 025	72,000	174	216	4 30,945	5,44,000	1,13,055	...	16,51,460	16,59,000	7,540	...
	Tapti Valley	80	91	155	155	7,739	5,500	50	36	61,212	49,800	...	11,412	2,65,270	2,41,000	...	24,270
	Petlád Cambay	68	81	32	33	1,603	2,400	52	73	13,940	16,200	2,260	...	56,385	62,800	6,415	..
	Nágdá-Ujjain	51	65	34	34	1,026	1,500	30	44	11,300	10,100	...	1,200	52,797	47,800	...	4 997
	Bina-Goona-Bárán	39	44	148	148	4,361	3 000	29	20	32,247	27,700	...	4,547	1,17,705	1,58,000	40,295	...
	Bhopal-Ujjain	61	70	114	114	4,229	5,100	37	45	52,545	40,000	...	12,545	1,84,827	1,65,000	...	19,827
	Kolar Gold-fields	405	425	10	10	4,257	4,600	426	460	31,357	35,400	4,043	...	85,414	97,000	11,5[illegible]	...
Metre gauge.	Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	157	158	66	66	7,832	8 800	119	133	69 238	81,900	12,662	...	2,26,830	2 46,000	19,170	...
	Noakhali (Bengal)	30	30	30	35	763	900	25	26	4,683	5 900	1,217	...	(c) 9,625	19,000	9,375	...
	Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	97	85	51	53	3,339	3,600	65	68	25,101	21,600	...	3,501	67,836	59,800	...	8,036
	Bengal-Dooars	210	171	36	36	6,085	6,300	169	175	49 151	50,000	849	...	1,02,813	1,16,000	13,187	...
	Bengal-Dooars extensions	90	66	117	93	5,229	6,800	45	73	45 349	48,300	2,951	...	1,23,333	1,31,000	7,667	...
	Dibru-Sadiya	239	232	78	78	20,553	17,300	263	222	1,46,289	1,24,000	...	22,289	3,74,719	3,72,000	...	2 719
	Shoranur-Cochin	105	109	65	65	6,839	9 200	105	142	50,624	58,900	8,276	...	1,48,725	1,63 000	14 275	...
	Ahmedabad-Párantij	47	57	55	55	1,889	2,900	34	53	17,738	18,700	962	...	63,761	74,400	10,639	...
	Ahmedabad-Dholka	49	50	34	34	950	1,200	28	35	9,992	11,300	1,308	...	29,558	37,000	7 442	...
	The Gaekwar's railway	54	62	134	134	4,793	5 500	36	41	45,688	48,800	3,112	...	1,72,783	1,80,000	7,217	...
	Kolhápur	81	88	29	29	1 945	2 100	67	72	16,606	17,800	1,194	...	51,646	62,100	10,454	...
	Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangúd)	80	85	67	67	5,063	7,600	76	113	36,020	56,400	20,380	...	1,13 595	1,62,000	48,405	...
	Birur-Shimoga	29	33	38	38	1,084	900	29	24	7,344	7,900	556	...	24,625	26,600	1,975	...
	Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley	87	108	392	392	22,002	26,100	56	67	1,91,148	2,33,000	41,852	...	9,65,184	9,00,000	...	65,184
	Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar	75	96	334	331	19 453	19,800	58	59	1,53,668	1,55,000	1,332	..	6,67,814	7,64,000	96,186	...
	Jetalsar-Rajkot	65	75	46	46	2,388	2,500	52	54	19,755	19 900	145	...	68,351	73 300	4,949	...
	Jamnagar	49	53	54	54	1,722	2,500	32	46	15 732	14,800	...	932	59,850	53,000	...	6,850
	Dhrángadrá	31	40	21	21	505	800	24	38	4 894	6,000	1,106	...	21,468	23,500	2,032	...
	Jodhpur-Bikaner	49	59	700	700	29,540	29,200	42	42	2 57 451	3,02,000	44 549	...	9,09,712	9,61,000	51,288	...
	Udaipur-Chitor	45	51	67	67	3,274	3 200	49	48	23,162	19,900	...	3,262	71,468	50,300	...	21,168
Special gauge.	Darjeeling-Himalayan	348	366	51	51	14,333	14,000	281	275	1,19 775	1,10,000	...	9,775	4,16,495	4,10 000	...	6,495
	Kalka-Simla (d)	73	108	...	59	..	11 000	...	186	...	74,000	74 000	...	. .	2,49,000	2,49,000	...
	Cooch Behar	81	73	34	34	1,644	2 100	48	62	17,197	15 100	...	2,097	44,691	44 700	9	...
	The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	44	59	88	88	3 237	3,100	37	35	25 074	23 900	...	1,174	1,22,963	1,25 000	2,037	...
	Rajpipla	19	24	37	37	670	700	18	19	4,877	4,700	..	177	19 737	20,100	363	...
	Morvi	59	63	94	94	4,308	5 900	46	63	38,127	45 400	7,273	...	1,28 238	1,66,000	37,762	...
	Barsi	105	141	22	22	1,534	2 200	70	100	15 044	16,200	1,156	...	60,802	66,500	5,698	...
	TOTAL	97	107	4,441	4,484	3,50,771	4,05 700	79	90	27 65,719	31,88,300	4,22,581	...	97,81,753	1,05,72,900	7,91,147	...
	GRAND TOTAL	246	265	26,262	26 918	53 61 593	64,55 800	204	240	4 21,68,471	4,75,59 500	53,91,029	...	13 92,72 941	14,90,37 300	97,64 359	...

(a) Includes the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur and Ranaghat-Krishnagar Light railways purchased by the State.

(b) Includes the Sagauli-Raxaul railway purchased by the State.

(c) From 15th May to 22nd August 1903.

(d) Opened from 9th November 1903.

SIMLA, the 1st September, 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the Government of India *at the* Government Central Printing Office, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901 :—

" It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Offg. Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 8th September 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4067 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 3rd September 1904:—

No. 372 of 1904.—Frank Staines, manager, of 290, Collins street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Improved portable draining tray for domestic purposes.*

No. 373 of 1904.—Friedrich Albrecht, metal worker, of 379, Swanston street, Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Means for coupling pipes or cocks to fluid mains, branches, receptacles and tanks.*

No. 374 of 1904.—La société dite Peignages et filatures de Bourre de Soie, spinners, of 19, Rue Cambon, Paris. *Improvements in and relating to preparatory machines and to spinning, doubling, winding and the like processes and to apparatus therefor.*

No. 375 of 1904.—James Howden, engineer, of 195, Scotland street, Glasgow, Scotland, and Samuel Edward Haskin, gentleman, of 62, St. Vincent street, Glasgow, Scotland. *Improvements in the process and apparatus for curing tea leaf, coffee beans and analogous vegetable substances.*

No. 376 of 1904.—James Hereford McDermott, Public Works Inspector, North Western Railway, Jhelum, Punjab, India. *An adjustable device for boring holes in sleepers used on railways.*

No. 377 of 1904.—Mahomed Abdul Kuddus Badsha Sahib, son of the late Haji Mahomed Badsha Sahib, of No. 16, North Line Beach, Madras, a member of the firm of Messrs. Haji Mahomed Badsha Sahib and Company, general merchants and commission agents, Mica and Diamond miners. *Invention for making tumblers or drinking glasses of mica.*

No. 378 of 1904.—R. A. Manly, in state employ, c/o A. V. Manly, Kalka, Punjab. *Locking of railway wagon doors inside from outside.*

No. 379 of 1904.—Alfred W. K. Schnarré, brewer, Rose and Crown Brewery Co., Ltd. Aruvankad P. O., Nilgiris, Madras Presidency. *Invention for prevention of carriage and riding accidents owing to runaway horses.*

No. 4068 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Government Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 32 of 1904.—Edward Lloyd Pease, engineer, of Hurworth Moor, Darlington, Durham, England. *Improvements in details of construction as applied to roofing, walling and the like structural purposes.* (Specification filed 27 August 1904.)

No. 46 of 1904.—Benjamin Parker, farmer, of Coimadai in the state of Victoria, Australia. *Method of and means for destroying rabbits, wild dogs, foxes, rats, and other like vermin.* (Specification filed 27 August 1904.)

No. 286 of 1904.—Robert E. Kimball, of 371, East Prospect street, Cleveland, Ohio, United States of America. *Means for hulling rice.* (Specification filed 30 August 1904.)

No. 4069 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the under-mentioned inventions for the periods shown against each :—

No. 192 of 1894.—Sidney Straker and the Central Cyclone Co., Ltd. *Improvements in machines for grinding, crushing or disintegrating grain and other materials.* (From 3 September 1904 to 3 September 1905.)

No. 336 of 1894.—Alfred Dieudonne Estienne. *Improvements in machines for decorticating ramie and other plants.* (From 15 February 1905 to 15 February 1906.)

No. 110 of 1896.—Hall Signal Co. *Improvements in railway signals.* (From 11 December 1904 to 11 December 1905.)

No. 53 of 1897.—Charles James Grist. *Improvements in the manufacture of water proofing coating compositions for wearing apparel covers, etc.* (From 6 September 1904 to 6 September 1905.)

No. 54 of 1897.—Charles James Grist. *Improvements in the manufacture of insulating compositions for electrical purposes.* (From 6 September 1904 to 6 September 1905.)

No. 22 of 1899.—Sidney Prescott Wood. *Improvements in or relating to lamp signals suitable for use on railways and tramways.* (From 18 September 1904 to 18 September 1905.)

No. 38 of 1899.—Henri Jules Caillet. *Improvements in the rolling stock and permanent-way of single railways.* (From 25 September 1904 to 25 September 1905.)

No. 59 of 1899.—Arthur Kitson. *Improvements in vapour-burning apparatus and in means for distributing liquid hydrocarbon thereto.* (From 4 September 1904 to 4 September 1905.)

No. 115 of 1900.—Heinrich Spuhl. *An invention for an electric punkah-motor.* (From 4 September 1904 to 4 September 1905.)

No. 120 of 1900.—Charles Victor Rote, John William Holman, and Richard Blickenderfer. *Improvements in car brakes.* (From 4 September 1904 to 4 September 1905.)

No. 136 of 1900.—James Gresham and Frank James Gresham. *Improvements in injectors.* (From 13 November 1904 to 13 November 1905.)

No. 323 of 1900.—Prasanna Kumar Datta and Lalit Mohun Dutta. *A boat to be called the "Panicot."* (From 15 April 1905 to 15 April 1906.)

No. 4070 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 402 of 1899.—John Daniel Jones and Alexander Grey. *Reduction of the temperatures of buildings, sheds, and other structures.* (Specification filed 1 June 1900.)

No. 10 of 1900.—John Vaughan Sherrin. *Improvements in the manufacture of varnishes, drying oils, enamel paints and wool washes; applicable also as insecticides and for other purposes.* (Specification filed 28 May 1900.)

No. 88 of 1900.—The Gillette Roller Bearing Company. *Improvements in roller bearings.* (Specification filed 29 May 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof.

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions

No. 103 of 1890.—Arthur Marie Francois Laurent-Cely and Illius Augustus Timmis. *Improvements in and relating to and in the manufacture of electric secondary cells.* (Specification filed 27 May 1892.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*i*) After the expiration of the eleventh year and before the expiration of the twelfth year from the date of the filing of the specification.

The sum of R50 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 3rd September 1904.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st August 1904.

	TOTAL AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION.			RESERVE IN COIN AND BULLION.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	TOTAL.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for notes under Act VIII of 1900.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta . .	3,29,50,000	13,19,48,710	16,48,98,710	3,58,80,725	10,72,84,334	...	...	14,31,65,059
Allahabad .	...	2,50,14,990	2,50,14,990	66,73,138	16,93,890	...	...	83,67,028
Lahore . .	...	3,45,14,870	3,45,14,870	1,14,99,000	12,22,268	...	...	1,27,21,268
Bombay . .	2,61,38,835	9,66 76,290	12,28,15,125	3,39,03,159	5,98,97,460	...	...	9,38,00,619
Karachi . .	...	79,83,535	79,83,535	19,65,360	6,84,930	...	...	26 50 290
Madras . .	40,13,125	3,66,12,655	4,06,25,780	1,09,27,370	1,19,98,245	...	...	2,29,25,615
Calicut . .	...	24,97,860	24,97,860	20,20,025	67,650	...	..	20,87,675
Rangoon . .	...	1,51,92,990	1,51,92,990	2,72,86,160	7,90,200	...	..	2,80,76,360
	6,31,01,960	35 04,41,900	41,35 43,860					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			*Nil*					
TOTAL R .			41,35,43,860	13,01,54,937	18,36,38,977	...	...	31,37,93,914
Deduct- Amount due on Bills drawn by one circle on another								2,50,000
NET TOTAL R .								31,35,43,914
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R10,20,81,500 held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL R .								41,35,43,860

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

BANK OF BENGAL—PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st August 1904.

PARTICULARS.	3 PER CENT. OF 1896-97.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS							4 PER CENT. LOANS							4½ PER CENT. LOANS			GRAND TOTAL.
		of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	of 1865.	of 1879.	of 1893-94.	of 1900-01.	TOTAL.	of 1832-33.	of 1835-36.	of 1842-43.	of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. Loan of 1879.	TOTAL.	of 1870.	TRANSFER LOAN OF 1879, 4½ PER CENT. PORTION.	TOTAL.	
Balance of 15th August 1904	94,43,700	1,64,36,700	10,36,71,400	2,38,15,700	1,24,54,300	100	24,62,000	15,88,43,200	6,934	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,83,80,134
Add— Amount of Loan certificates transferred to stock in London	..	...	94,500	...	..	...	...	94,500		..	.	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	94,500
Amount enfaced at Madras up to 22nd August 1904	...	...	22,500	...	...	..		22,500	..	..	..	..	.		..	..	..	..	22,500
Amount enfaced at Bombay up to 27th August 1904	...	...	1,06,500	14,500	...	.	1,700	1,22,700	...	.	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	1,22,700
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st August 1904	2,000	18,500	7,100	2,000	...	...	4,000	31,600	...	..	...	..	..	.	.	..	.	...	33,600
	94,45,700	1,64,55,200	10,39,05,000	2,38,32,200	1,24,54,300	100	24,67,700	15,91,14,500	6,934	5,000	...	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,86,53,434
Deduct— Amount written off in the London Registers	75,000	39,100	4,04,200	58,300	8,100	...	...	5,10,000			...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	5,85,000
Balance on 31st August 1904	93,70,700	1,64,16,100	10,35,00,800	2,37,73,900	1,24,45,900	100	24,67,700	15,86,04,500	6,934	5,000	.	3,500	40,800	2,500	58,734	5,000	29,500	34,500	16,80,08,434

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th June 1904 enfaced from India 11,274 lakhs, re-transferred from London, 10,935 lakhs.
" 1st July 1904 " 15th July " ditto 3 lakhs ditto 5 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto ... ditto 3 "
" 1st August " " 15th August " ditto 1 lakh ditto 4 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " ditto 3 lakhs ditto 6 "

11,281 lakhs 10,953 lakhs.
10,953 "
Balance against India 328 lakhs

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE,
BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, the 3rd September 1904.

HENRY GRAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 6th September 1904.

LIABILITIES.		R	a.	p.	ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0	Government Securities	1,87,99,615	4	8
					Other authorised Investments	48,43,381	12	2
Reserve Fund		1,28,50,000	0	0	Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	2,01,74,716	12	3
Public Deposits at Head Office	R 68,44,756 a. 8 p. 5	1,83,16,466	10	4	Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	1,84,24,380	1	4
Public Deposits at Branches	1,14,71,710 1 11				Bills discounted and purchased	2,90,26,466	4	6
					Balances with other Banks	14,32,217	13	4
					Bullion	640	0	0
					Dead Stock	18,07,137	13	1
					Stamps	12,094	12	6
					Sundries	12,27,325	5	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		9,25,66,222	14	9		9,57,47,975	15	7
Bank Post Bills, etc.		10,66,897	14	1	Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *R 1,94,43,183 a. 7 p. 0	5,11,52,484	10	6
Sundries		21,00,873	2	11	Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †3,17,09,301 3 6			
RUPEES		14,69,00,460	10	1	RUPEES	14,69,00,460	10	1

* includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 36,68,205 0 0
† Do. do. do. „ 2,63,190 0 0
R39,31,395 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 8th September 1904.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

HENRY GRAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.

Percentage 44·85.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 30th August 1904.

No. 52.—Mr. A. L. H. Palmer, Deputy Director, is granted privilege leave for two months and twenty-two days, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations in combination with furlough for three months and nine days under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*), with effect from the forenoon of the 26th August 1904.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

The 7th September 1904.

No. 23. The following alterations in the names of Railway Telegraph Offices are notified:—

On the Indian Midland Railway.

"Jeruwa-Khera" instead of "Mundra."
"Salamatpur" instead of "Gulgaon."

H. T. PINHEY,
Officiating Deputy Director, Traffic Branch.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 23RD TO 31ST AUGUST 1904.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas).

	COINAGE OF BRITISH INDIA GOVERNMENT COINS.											COINAGE OF BRITISH DOLLARS.		
	RECEIPTS.				COINAGE.			BALANCES OF GOVERNMENT BULLION AND COIN.						
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	TOTAL.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	TOTAL.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	TOTAL.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	...*	22	...	22	11	...	11	3	16	19	38	...	...	...
Bombay	32	2	...	34	18	...	18	2	107*	2	111	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 87 of purchased silver brought on the Mint premises but not yet received.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 5th September 1904.

SURVEY OF INDIA—FOREST SURVEY BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 1st September 1904

No. 3.—Mr. James Marten, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted three months' privilege leave combined with one year eight months and twenty-six days' furlough under Articles 233, 260 and 338 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st November 1904, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

C. W. H. SYMONDS, Major, I.A.,
Offg. Superintendent, Forest Surveys.

MILITARY ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th September 1904.

No. 36.—Mr. H. M. Lewis, Deputy Examiner, 1st grade, Military Accounts Department Madras Command, is granted an extension of furlough for six months under Article 338 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations.

No. 38.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave to proceed out of India on medical certificate under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army: the leave to have effect in India from the date of being struck off duty till the date of sailing; the specified period to count from the date of leaving India.

Captain K. H. Jackson, I.A., 11th Prince of Wales' Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, for six months. Pension service 14th year commenced 17th June 1904.

H. F. S. RAMSDEN, Lieut.-Col.,
Offg. Accountant General, Military Department.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 5th September 1904.

No. 29.—Mr. W. Beechey, Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for twenty-eight days, combined with furlough for one year and seven months, under Articles 260, 233 (*i*) and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th September 1904, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 7th September 1904.

No. 30.—Captain C. L. Magniac, R.E., Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, in class I, grade 3, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for ten months, under Articles 260, 233 (i), 303 (ii) and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th October 1904, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

J. MANSON,
Offg. Manager

NORTHERN INDIA SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Agra, the 6th August 1904.

No. 116.—Mr. W. F. Hicks, Superintendent of the Pachbadra Division, is granted privilege leave for two months from the 1st September 1904.

(330 P. of 1904.)

R. M. DANE,
Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue.

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 26th August 1904.

Reprint from the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 20th August 1904.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 11th August 1904.

No. 1344.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 1st October 1904.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that to the rule to regulate the transport of petroleum from one Province of British India to any other, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, the brackets, figure and words "(*1*) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (*2*)" be prefixed and the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(*2*) Nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the exercise, for the due enforcement of the rules rendered applicable by the said sub-rule, of any powers of inspecting or detaining petroleum in transport, which may be exerciseable by any Magistrate or Police Officer, under any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), in the Province within which the petroleum is being transported."

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

REPORT OF DESERTIONS.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, dated at Jhansi, this 6th day of September 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—7426, Private Walter John Dymock.
Age,—23 years and 1 month.
Height,—5 feet 8¼ inches.
Colour of - Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, grey.
Trade,—Fitter.
Date of enlistment,—26th January 1903.
Place of enlistment,—London.
Parish and County in which born,—Waltham Cross Herts.
Date of desertion or absence,—Tattoo, 31st August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Jhansi, Bengal, India.
Marks,—Scar back of head, moles back of neck, chest, face, belly, waist left side. Has served in 5th Lancers and Imperial Yeomanry.
Under 2 years' service.

W. T. W. SCOTT, Major,
Commanding 1st Bedfordshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, Bedfordshire Regiment, dated at Jhansi, this 6th day of September 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—8017, Private William George Kimpton.
Age.—22 years and 9 months.
Height,—5 feet 7½ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, hazel.
Trade,—Collier.
Date of enlistment,—2nd January 1901.
Place of enlistment,—Doncaster.
Parish and County in which born,—Arrington Buntingford Herts.
Date of desertion or absence,—Tattoo, 31st August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Jhansi.
Marks—*Nil.* Transferred from 9th Lancers.
Under 4 years' service.

W. T. W. SCOTT, Major,
Commanding 1st Bedfordshire Regiment.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 23rd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, dated at St. Thomas Mount, this 5th day of September 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—23910, Driver Frederick Taylor.
Age,—25 years 6 months.
Height,—5 feet 4¼ inches.
Colour of—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, grey.
Trade,—Miner.
Date of enlistment,—9th June 1902.
Place of enlistment,—York.
Parish and County in which born,—Kippex, Leeds, York.
Date of desertion or absence,—29th August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—St. Thomas Mount.
Marks,—mole over right nipple, mole on back.
Under 3 years' service.

G. CALVERT, Major, R.F.A.,
Commanding 23rd Battery, R. F. A.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Peshawar, the 23rd August 1904.

No. 84.—Whereas it appears to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that land is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, a Hostel at Peshawar:

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

District.	Pargana.	Mauzah.	Area in acres.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
Peshawar .	Peshawar .	Abadi, Peshawar.	4·41	North	City Wall.	Deputy Commissioner's Office, Peshawar.
				South	Land of Lala Sarab Dyal.	
				East	Do. and Huts of Abdul Latif.	
				West	Oil Godown land of Lala Sarab Dyal and Lakkar Mandi.	

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894; and under section 7 of the said Act the Deputy Commissioner, Peshawar, is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the land specified above.

J. E. DICKIE, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Secy. to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner, N.-W. Frontier Province, P. W. Department.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathia Gali, the 22nd August 1904.

No. 1028-*N*.—The following Notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department, publishing a draft of a clause which it is proposed to add to the Home Department Notification No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, regarding the duties and powers of Magistrates and of the Police to inspect and detain petroleum which is in transport from one province to another, is published for general information :—

No. 1344.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 11th August 1904.

The following draft of a Notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 1st October 1904.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that to the rule to regulate the transport of petroleum from one province of British India to any other, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, the brackets, figure and words "(*1*) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (*2*)" be prefixed and the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(2) Nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the exercise or the due enforcement of the rules rendered applicable by the said sub-rule, of any powers of inspecting or detaining petroleum in transport, which may be exerciseable by any Magistrate or Police Officer under any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), in the Province within which the petroleum is being transported."

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The 31st August 1904.

No. 1121-*N*.—In accordance with the provisions of section 24 (1) of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the following draft rules, which, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 9 (1) of the said Act, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner proposes to issue, are published for the information of all persons likely to be concerned, and notice is hereby given that these rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of two months from the date of this Notification.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any persons, with respect to these draft rules within the period mentioned will be taken into consideration.

3. This Notification supersedes Notification No. 544-N., dated the 14th of July 1904.

DRAFT RULES.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the granting of

licenses to possess or to transport petroleum in the North-West Frontier Province, namely :—

Definition.

1. For the purposes of these rules, "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities of three hundred gallons or upwards contained in any one vessel or receptacle.

Possession of petroleum.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum shall ordinarily be granted only where (1) the quantity of petroleum to be kept in one place does not exceed fifty thousand gallons, and (2) the place to be used for the keeping of the petroleum fulfils the following conditions, namely :—

(*a*) where the quantity of petroleum to be kept does not exceed five thousand gallons, the building in which the petroleum is to be kept shall be constructed of masonry, with a terraced or iron roof, and the doorways and other openings of such building shall be built up to a height of not less than two feet above the level of the road or street or the floor of such building, whichever is the higher, or the floor shall be sunk at least two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out of such building in case of fire.

(*b*) where the quantity of petroleum to be kept exceeds five thousand gallons, the building in which the petroleum is to be kept shall be constructed of masonry, with a terraced or iron roof and the doorways and other openings of such building shall be built up to a height of not less than three feet above the level of the road or street or the floor of such building, whichever is the higher, or the floor shall be sunk at least three feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out of such building in case of fire, and there shall be a clear open space of at least twenty feet round such building.

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything in rule 2, and subject to the conditions prescribed in this rule and to such further conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner in each case, a license may be granted for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum in a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Chief Commissioner.

(2) The capacity in gallons shall be conspicuously marked on every storage tank or other receptacle in such place.

4. (1) *Every* tank or other receptacle *for the storage of petroleum* shall be protected by an efficient lightning conductor :

Provided that a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain 10,000 gallons of petroleum need not be protected by a lightning conductor, if it is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, *i. e.*, if it is not in close proximity to any other such tank or receptacle or to any building, and if it is surrounded by a wall or moat or combination of both sufficient to prevent the flow of petroleum beyond certain circumscribed limits in the event of the escape of the whole contents of the tank when full.

(2) Not less than once in every year the licensee of a petroleum-depôt provided with a lightning conductor under sub-rule (1) shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the authority granting the license may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), an officer appointed in writing by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf may enter any place which is provided with a lightning conductor under sub-rule (1) for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

5. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall, subject to the provisions of rule 31, remain in force until the 31st December next following the date of *its* issue.

6. (1) The District Magistrate, any Magistrate of the First Class, the District Superintendent of Police or any Police Officer of or above the rank of Deputy Inspector appointed in writing by the District Magistrate or the District Superintendent of Police in this behalf may—

(*a*) enter any place in respect of which a license for the possession of petroleum has been granted, for the purpose of inspecting the same at any time after sunrise and before sunset;

(*b*) require a sample to be delivered to him, on payment, from any tank or receptacle containing petroleum kept in any such licensed premises; and

(*c*) exercise any of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), on officers referred to in that section.

(2) The procedure prescribed in section 13 of the said Act shall apply to the testing of such samples.

7. Every license for the possession of petroleum in any place shall specify the maximum quantity of petroleum which may be kept in such place.

8. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namely:—

License for the possession of dangerous petroleum.

	Rs.
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds forty gallons (section 5), for every forty gallons or fraction of forty gallons.	5
Where the quantity to be kept does not exceed forty gallons (section 6)	3

Licenses for the possession of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

	R
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds five hundred gallons, but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds one thousand gallons, but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12 *plus* R2 extra for every additional one thousand gallons or part of one thousand gallons.
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20 and R 4 extra for additional one thousand gallons or part of one thousand gallons.
Where any stated quantity of petroleum has been specially licensed under rule 3.	Such fee as the Chief Commissioner may in each case prescribe.

Transport of petroleum.

9. (1) Dangerous petroleum shall not be transported in bulk or without a special license and it shall not be carried in receptacles of greater capacity than *10* gallons.

(2) Licenses for the transport of petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum) in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons may be either special or general, and may be granted for the transport of such petroleum in bulk or otherwise.

(3) Licenses for the transport otherwise than in bulk of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum shall be granted only where the petroleum to be transported is contained in air-tight tins, or other vessels, not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

(4) Licenses for the transport in bulk of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum may, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained in this rule, be granted for the transport of such petroleum in any steamer, barge, cart, protable tank or railway wagon.

(5) Licenses for the transport in bulk of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum by cart shall be granted only if—

(*a*) the cart in which the petroleum is transported is of iron, and has been specially passed and marked as suitable for the transport of petroleum in bulk in accordance with such conditions as the Chief Commissioner may prescribe in this behalf, and

(*b*) if such cart is securely fastened and covered, and, where the petroleum is intended for delivery from such cart in small quantities to purchasers by retail, is provided with proper taps and cocks.

The number of the license under cover of which the petroleum is transported shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on such cart, or on such cart itself; and the person or persons in charge of such cart shall not permit it to be moved after sunset or before sunrise or to carry any light.

(6) Licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in bulk in any portable tank or railway wagon shall be granted only if such petroleum is contained in a tank or wagon approved by the Railway Administration over whose lines it is proposed to transport it.

(7) Licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in bulk by steamer or barge: provided that—

(*a*) the vessels shall be certified to be fit for such service by an officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf;

(*b*) where the vessel is a steamer, she shall have a certificate of survey under the Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), in force and applicable to the service on which she is about to be employed.

(8) A vessel carrying petroleum in bulk shall not carry at the same time any other inflammable cargo, such as jute, cotton, straw or the like, or any passengers, and shall not after having discharged the petroleum, load any cargo until the petroleum compartments

have been thoroughly cleaned and certified by an officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf to be quite free from petroleum ; and no person shall use any naked light on any such vessels.

(9) A barge carrying petroleum in bulk shall be towed by a steamer.

(10) A steamer towing a barge carrying petroleum in bulk shall not carry any inflammable cargo of the nature referred to in sub-rule (8), and shall not tow at the same time any other vessel carrying any such cargo.

10. General licenses for a period not exceeding twelve months may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, by road, by rail or by water. Such licenses shall authorise the holders to transport any petroleum, being their own property, without restriction as to destination or quantity, provided that no petroleum shall be transported except in accordance with the conditions under which licenses can be granted for the transport of such petroleum under rule 9.

11. (1) The holder of a general license shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover thereof, issue a pass in Form G appended to these rules. Every such pass shall be numbered and shall be deemed to be issued subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(*a*) if the petroleum is carried by steamer, it shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such a manner as may be approved by the licensing officer, or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf ;

(*b*) if the petroleum is carried by boat, such boat shall from sunrise to sunset show at its stern a red flag, 18 inches long and 12 inches broad, bearing the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters, and no smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed to such boat ;

(*c*) if the petroleum is carried by cart, such cart shall not move after sunset and before sunrise, or carry any light, and the number of the general license under which the petroleum is carried shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on such cart or in some other conspicuous manner ;

(*d*) if the petroleum is carried by rail, such petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may from time to time be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried ;

(*e*) when the pass is granted for the transport of petroleum in bulk the steamer, barge, cart, protable tank or railway wagon in which the petroleum is carried must be duly approved or certified, as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rules (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 ;

(*f*) when the pass is granted for the transport of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, the petroleum must, as required in rule 9, sub-rule (3), be contained in air-tight tins or other vessels not easily broken or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

(2) In addition to any penalty that may be incurred by the holder of the general-license or by the pass-holder under section 15, clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the Act, a pass issued under sub-rule (1) of this rule shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act or of this rule or of any condition prescribed by sub-rule (1) of this rule or for any other good and sufficient reason to be recorded in writing by the licensing officer who issued the general license, of which the holder issues the pass.

12. Special licenses for the transport of petroleum shall be in force for such period, not exceeding six months from the date of the grant of such license, as may be specified in such license.

13. The licensing officer may, for special reasons to be reported to the Chief Commissioner, refuse a license in any case. The reason for refusing a license shall be communicated to the applicant, if a request to that effect is preferred by him.

14. Every special license for the transport of petroleum shall specify the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be carried, the quantity of petroleum covered by such license, and the time for which such license is in force.

15. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by steamer, barge, cart or rail or by two or more of these modes of carriage, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be transported, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained, or, in the case of petroleum to be transported in bulk, shall state that the cart, portable tank, wagon or vessel in which it is to be transported has been approved or certified, as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rules (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*).

16. Where a license has been granted under these rules for the transport of petroleum the District Magistrate, any Magistrate of the First Class, the District Superintendent of Police or any Police officer of or above the rank of Inspector appointed by the District

Magistrate or District Superintendent of Police in writing in this behalf, may, at any time after sunrise and before sunset, and on or before the arrival of such petroleum at its place of destination, board any steamer or barge, or detain any cart, used for such transport, for the purpose of inspecting such license and seeing whether its provisions are being complied with.

17. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum, namely:—

Licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

	R
Where the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons (section 5) for every forty gallons or fraction of forty gallons	4
Where the quantity to be transported exceeds three gallons, but does not exceed forty gallons (section 6)	2

Special licenses for the transport of other petroleum.

	R
Where the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred gallons, but does not exceed five thousand gallons	1
For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons . .	1
General license for the transport of petroleum by cart for twelve months . .	100

The possession by owners of motor vehicles of petrol for use in such vehicles and its transport on such vehicles for the purpose of use therein.

18. In these rules :—

"*Motor vehicle*" *includes also all vehicles propelled by mechanical means on ordinary roads:*

"*Petrol*" *means petroleum spirit or other dangerous petroleum used for the propulsion of motor vehicles.*

19 Petrol kept by the owners of *motor vehicles* for the purpose of use therein shall be stored in a building or store-house constructed of uninflammable materials, well ventilated, and having a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble; provided that where such store-house forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the store-house and no portion of such store-house shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble.

20. The amount of petrol which may be kept *by the owner of a motor vehicle under rule 19* shall not exceed 60 gallons at any one time, and shall be contained in iron or steel vessels so substantially constructed as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective or insecure. Every such vessel shall be so constructed and maintained that no leakage, whether of liquid or vapour, can take place therefrom.

21. Every such vessel, not forming part of a *motor vehicle*, when used for transporting or keeping petrol shall bear the words "Petrol—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metalic or enamelled label attached thereto, and shall not contain more than two gallons, and shall have an air space equal to $\frac{1}{10}$th of its capacity to allow for expansion of the petrol.

22. The store-house shall be liable to inspection by an Inspector of Police or any other officer that the Chief Commissioner may depute for that purpose.

23. Petrol may be transported on *motor vehicles* in receptacles forming part of the machine in such quantity as is actually required for use therein, *and when required for the purpose of replenishing, such receptacles in vessels of the nature described in rules 20 and 21.*

24. No such patrol shall be kept, used or transported without a special license in Form H, for which no fee will be charged and which will be granted, if the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons by the District Magistrate; and if it exceeds 40 gallons, under the signature of the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province on application made through the District Magistrate.

25. Save in the cases provided for in rules 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, and 23, the possession and transport of patrol for use in *motor vehicles* shall be regulated by the rules hereinbefore and hereinafter contained relating to the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum.

26. The filling or replenishing of any vessel with petrol shall not be carried on nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position or character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour arising from the petrol, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing petrol is being kept.

27. In the case of all petrol kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with, any *motor vehicles*—

(*a*) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorized persons having access to any petrol kept or transported, and to the vessels containing or intended to contain or having actually contained the same; and

(*b*) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any *motor vehicles* shall abstain from every act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

General.

28. Licenses for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding forty gallons, and licenses for the possession of petroleum in bulk, shall be granted, subject only to the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, in the case of dangerous petroleum, under the signature of the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province. Applications for such licenses shall be made through the District Magistrate.

29. Licenses for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and licenses for the possession or transport of other petroleum, except the possession of petroleum in bulk, shall be granted by the District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by order in writing, direct in this behalf.

30. Subject to the restrictions contained in section 5 of the Indian Petroleum Act. 1899, and in rule 2, the licensing officer may, in his discretion, grant a license for the possession or transport of such quantity of petroleum as he thinks fit.

31. Licenses granted under these rules shall be in the forms, and shall have endorsed on them the rules and conditions, respectively, prescribed for them in the schedule hereto annexed. In addition to any penalty that may be incurred by the license-holder under clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of section 15 of the Act, every such license shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other good and sufficient reason to be recorded in writing by the licensing officer.

32. Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license. Every such application shall be made at a date not less than fifteen days before the date on which the original license expires. The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

33. The holder of a license in Form B or Form F or the holder of a pass under Form G may, at any time before the expiry of such license or pass, apply for permission to transfer the same to another person. Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate or such other authority as the Chief Commissioner may, by order in writing, direct in this behalf, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon such license or pass an endorsement under his signature to the effect that such license or pass has been transferred to the person named. The person to whom the license or pass is so transferred, shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under such license or pass as the original holder thereof.

A fee of R5 shall be charged on every such application.

34. (1) An appeal shall lie to the Chief Commissioner against every order of the District Magistrate refusing or cancelling a license: provided that the appeal be filed within one month after the communication of such order to the appellant.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

LICENSE to possess dangerous petroleum granted under section 5 or section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

LICENSE is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province.

District Magistrate or Officer appointed under rule 29. } Where the amount of dangerous petroleum does not exceed forty gallons.

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form A.].

RULES.

[Here enter rules 2 to 8 (inclusive) and 28 to 32 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

1. All dangerous petroleum in the licensed place shall be contained in vessels labelled in accordance with section 7 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

2. No goods of a combustible nature shall be kept in the licensed place.

3. No cask or other vessel containing dangerous petroleum shall be opened or such petroleum drawn off, within the place in which such petroleum is kept.

4. No smoking, light or fire in any form shall be permitted at any time within such place.

5. The license-holder shall not deliver any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of that Act as to the vessels in which such petroleum must be contained.

FORM B.

License to possess petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, granted under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to for the keeping, in the place described below, of cases containing gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate.
(Officer appointed under rule 29.)

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form B.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 2 to 8 (inclusive) and 28 to 33 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

1. No goods of a combustible nature shall be kept in the licensed place.

2. No cask or other vessel containing petroleum shall be opened, or such petroleum drawn off, within the place in which such petroleum is kept.

3. No smoking, light or fire in any form shall be permitted at any time within such place.

FORM C.

License to possess petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in bulk, granted under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899.)

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to for the keeping, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form C.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 1 to 8 (inclusive) and rules 28 and 30 to 3' (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

Such conditions as the Chief Commissioner may in each case prescribe.

FORM D.

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum, granted under section 5 or section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to of to transport cases containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to , subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license, and by the following route, namely :—

The amount of the dangerous petroleum in each case is stated below.

This license shall continue in force only till the day of 19 .

Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province.

District Magistrate or Officer appointed under rule 29. } Where the amount of dangerous petroleum does not exceed forty gallons.

[Endorsement on Form D.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 9, 12 to 17 (inclusive) and 28 to 31 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

1. The petroleum shall be contained in air-tight tins, or other vessels not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage, of not greater capacity than two gallons and all such tins, bottles and other vessels shall be labelled in accordance with section 7 of the Act.

2. The petroleum shall be carried (*here describe mode or modes of carriage*).

3. Where the petroleum is carried by steamer, it shall be stowed in such part of such steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

4. Where the petroleum is carried by boat, no smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in such boat so long as it is within the limits of any Municipality in this province. The boat carrying the petroleum shall also, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

5. Where the petroleum is carried by cart, the cart carrying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

6. Where the petroleum is carried by rail, it shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

7. The license-holder shall not deliver any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to any one who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, or any less quantity of dangerous petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of that Act as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

8. The license shall be valid only for the route specified in it, and shall be produced to any railway or other carrying agency employed for the transport of the petroleum and shall be returned to the licensing authority on the expiry of the term for which it is valid.

FORM E.

Special licenses to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, granted under section 11 of the Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

LICENSE is hereby granted to to transport from to cases containing* gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force only till the day of 19 .

District Magistrate.
(Officer appointed under rule 29.)

The 19 .

[Endorsement on Form E.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 1, 9, 12 to 17 (inclusive) and 28 to 31 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by steamer.

1. The petroleum shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by boat.

2. No smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in the boat in which the petroleum is carried, so long as it is within the limits of any Municipality in this Province.

3. The boat carrying the petroleum shall also, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by cart.

4. The cart carrying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by rail.

5. The petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

General conditions.

6. When the license is granted for pertoleum in bulk, the steamer, barge, cart, portable tank or railway wagon in which the petroleum is transported must be approved or certified as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rule (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

7. Where the license is granted for petroleum otherwise than in bulk, the petroleum must, as required in rule 9, sub-rule (3), be contained in air-tight tins, or other vessels not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

8. This license shall be valid only for the route specified in it, and shall be produced to any railway or other carrying agency employed for the transport of the petroleum, and shall be returned to the licensing authority on the expiry of the term for which it is valid.

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* Omit these words when petroleum is transported in bulk.

FORM F.

General license to transport in bulk (or otherwise than in bulk as the case may be) petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, granted under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R100.

A GENERAL license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum (in bulk, or otherwise than in bulk as the case may be) within the North-West Frontier Province, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force only till the of 19 .

District Magistrate.
(Officer appointed under rule 29.)

The 19 .

[Endorsement on Form F.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 9 to 11, 13, 16, 17, 28 to 31 (inclusive) and 33 of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

Where carried by steamer.

1. The petroleum shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

Where carried by boat.

2. No smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in the boat in which the petroleum is carried.

3. The boat carrying the petroleum shall, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

Where carried by cart.

4. The cart carrying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

5. The number of the license shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on such cart or in some other conspicuous manner.

Where carried by rail.

6. The petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may from time to time be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

General conditions.

7. Where this license is granted for petroleum in bulk, the steamer, barge, cart, portable tank or railway wagon in which the petroleum is carried must be duly approved or certified, as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rules (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*), of the rules framed under Section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

8. Where the license is granted for petroleum otherwise than in bulk, such petroleum must, as required in rule 9, sub-rule (3), be contained in air-tight tins or other vessels not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM G.

Pass granted subject to the rules endorsed on the back hereof, by the holder of General License No. for the transport in bulk (or otherwise than in bulk as the case may be) of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No.]

THIS pass covers cases containing* gallons of petroleum, being the property of , while in transport from
to

Dated the 19 . Holder of General License No.

*The words "cases containing" to be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

[Endorsement on Form G.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 9, 10 and 11 of the rules framed under Section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act.]

FORM H.

License to possess petrol for use in motor vehicles and to transport it on such vehicles for the purpose of use therein, granted under Section 5 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

[No fee chargeable.)

LICENSE is hereby granted to for the storage in the place described below, of gallons of petrol for use in a and for its transport on such in such quantity as is actually required for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules and conditions on the back hereof.

Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province

District Magistrate or Officer appointed under rule 24. } When the amount of petrol does not exceed forty gallons.

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form H.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 18—27, 31 and 32 (inclusive) of the rules framed under Section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITION.

Before repairs are done to any vessel used for transporting or keeping petrol and not forming part of a *motor vehicle*, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleared by the removal of all petrol and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

The 5th September 1904.

No. 1165-*N*.—The next half-yearly Examination in the Pushtu language by the Higher Standard will be held at Peshawar, Dera Ismail Khan, Gilgit, Chitral and Mian Mir on Monday the 31st October 1904 and following day.

The Examination for Tashildars, Naib Tashildars and subordinate officers of the Police and Irrigation Departments will be held at Peshawar and Dera Ismail Khan on the 2nd November 1904.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,

Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 1st September 1904.

No. 1083-*A*.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section [illegible]) (*b*) of Act VII of 1878 (the Indian Forest Act), the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province is pleased to declare the area described below to be absolutely closed and all rights therein

suspended, with effect from 1st March 1905, for the rest of the term of the Peshawa Settlement—

Name of District.	Name of Tahsil.	Area closed in acres.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
Peshawar . .	Nowshera .	400	North—By the Wuch Khwar. South—By Government Forest. East—By Ziarat Karim Baba, Tapu Shakhel Pond and Government Forest. West—By Nowshera-Kohat Road.	

The 2nd September 1904.

No. 1102-*A*.—Whereas the Municipal Committee of Abbottabad has applied to the Chief Commissioner under the provisions of Section 40, Act XX of 1891 (the Punjab Municipal Act), and whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province that land is required by the said Municipal Committee for a public purpose, namely, extension of the Abbottabad town, it is hereby declared, in supersession of *Gazette of India* Notification No. 997-A of 21st September 1903, that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Tahsil.	Mouza.	Area.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
			A. R. P.			
Hazara .	Abbottabad	Sheikhan-bandi.	12 2 9	East of present Abbottabad town.	North—Road. East—Dhobighat Nullah. South—Estate of L. Rooha Ram. West—Estate of Mr. Sohan Lal.	Office of Deputy Commissioner, Hazara.

This declaration is made under the provision of section 6, Act I of 1894, and under section 7 of the said Act, the Deputy Commissioner, Hazara District, is hereby directed to take orders for the acquisition of the land specified above.

The 2nd September 1904.

No. 4-*H*.—*Addendum.*—In the second column of the schedule annexed to Notification No. 1380-G., dated the 13th July 1904, add Tanauli to the tribes noted opposite the Hazara District.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue and Financial Secy. to Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 13th August 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births. Males.	Births. Females.	Births. Total.	Deaths. Total.	Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	Cause of death. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Infants under one year of age. Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	15	1
2		Nawashahr	4,114	3	4	7	7	2	5	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	2	1	2	3	89	89	2
3		Buffa	7,029	3	2	5	7	1	6	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	37	52	3
4		Haripur	5,578	1	3	4	4	4	..	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	37	37	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	26	24	50	55	30	25	...	1	...	33	1	1	1	18	10	10	20	36	39	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	...	7	7	7	2	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	20	20	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	9	2	11	10	9	1	...	...	..	4	1	...	...	5	5	...	5	57	52	7
8		Lakki	5,218	1	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	1	...	1	20	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	3	2	5	21	9	12	...	...	...	9	...	5	...	7	1	4	5	9	39	9
10		[illegible]áchi	9,125	5	...	5	3	3	...	...	...	..	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	29	17	10
		TOTAL	1,64,251	51	45	96	117	62	55	...	1	...	64	3	8	1	40	22	17	39	30	37	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 13th August 1904.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 96 births were registered (51 males and 45 females), giving a birth-rate of 30 per mille of population; 117 deaths were registered (62 males and 55 females), giving a death-rate of 37 per mille of population.

Peshawar; the 29th August 1 ,04.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN CENTRAL INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Central India Agency, Indore, the 6th September 1904.

No. 7874.—Major E. W. Hore, M. B., I. M. S., Agency Surgeon in Baghelkhand is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 10th September 1904 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

By order,

R. E. HOLLAND,
First Assistant Agent to the Governor General
for Central India.

DIRECTOR OF RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 5th September 1904.

No. 25.—Mr. H. L. Cole, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent in class III, grade 3 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as District Locomotive Superintendent on the North-Western Railway in class II of that Establishment with effect from the afternoon of the 9th August 1904 and until further orders.

G. F. WILSON, Colonel, R.E.,
Director of Railway Traffic.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 6th September 1904.

No. 1268-*S-Ap*.—The following appointments are made *vice* Mr. A. Cordeiro, postmaster, Karachi, retired:—

Mr. E. F. Connor, postmaster, Dacca, to be postmaster, Karachi, with effect from the date on which he joins that office;

Babu Hari Prasanna Khan, postmaster, Bankipore, to be postmaster, Dacca, with effect from the date on which he joins that office:

Babu Gagan Chandra Ghosh to be postmaster, Bankipore, with effect from the date on which he joins that office.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1876, that about the 14th August 1904 treasure consisting of a sum of R 15 was found by a boy named Gorle Ammatalli while he was playing with a stick on the vacant house site of one Budireddi Gangayya in the village of Ammulapalem hamlet of Narapadu in the Ankapalle Taluk. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by Agent before the Collector of Vizagapatam at his office at Vizagapatam on the 10th of February 1905, in view to the matter being enquired into or determined according to law.

for Collector.

II D

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine	1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8	
	½	"	R8,	"	R8-6
	¼	"	R4,	"	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1	"	R12,	"	R12-8
	½	"	R6,	"	R6-6
	¼	"	R3,	"	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Chinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R18	or post-free	R18-8.
½ lb	"	R9	"	R9-6.
¼ lb	"	R4-8	"	R4-14.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

For the week ending 3rd September 1904.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers:—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, are also Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann } Leipzig.
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, N. W. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rué Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
Messrs. Williams and Norgate, Oxford.
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AGENTS IN INDIA.

Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta and Simla.
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Messrs. R. Cambray & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. S. K. Lahiri & Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras.
Messrs. V. Kalyanarama Iyer & Co., Madras.
Messrs. G. A. Natesan & Co., Madras.
Messrs. Thacker & Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. A. J. Combridge & Co., Bombay.
Messrs. D. B. Taraporevala, Sons & Co., Bombay.
Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Bombay.
Superintendent, American Baptist Mission Press, Rangoon.
Rai Sahib M. Gulab Singh & Sons, Mufid-i-Am Press, Lahore.
Mr. N. B. Mathur, Superintendent, Nazair Kanun Hind Press, Allahabad.
Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandnyr Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
Lala Debi Prasad, Vakil and Manager of Law Press, Cawnpore.*
Superintendent, Basel Mission Book and Tract Depository, Mangalore.*
Messrs. P. Varadachary & Co., Madras.*
Mr. Sunder Pandurang, Bombay.*
The Mercantile Mission Branch, Calicut.*

*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, June and July 1904, Nos. 15 and 16. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

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Monthly Weather Review, February 1904. (Illustrated by 6 plates.) Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED BY THE METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 30TH JUNE 1904.

Monthly Weather Review of India, August to December 1903. By W. L. Dallas, (illustrated by 6 plates). Quarto. Paper cover. R1 per month.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XV, Part III. By R. Ll. Jones. Quarto. Paper cover. R1.

Indian Meteorological Memoirs, Vol. XVII. By Sir John Eliot. Quarto. Paper cover. R3.

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The Gazette of India.

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Estate Colonel A. Taylor, deceased.

PURSUANT TO SECTION 42, ACT 28 OF 1866.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the late Addington Taylor, a Colonel in His Majesty's Indian Army, who died at Petra Villa, South Road, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, on 8th February 1903, Letters of Administration to whose Estate have been granted to Joseph Carstairs Roberts Johnston, of the Firm of MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA, are required to send in the same on or before 6th October next to the said MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co., CALCUTTA, after which date the said Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized, and all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are also hereby requested to pay without delay the amount owing by them, or deliver the said securities or property to the said Administrator whose receipt alone is valid for the same.

J. C. R. JOHNSTON,
Administrator to Estate Colonel A. Taylor, deceased.

CALCUTTA;
The 25th August 1904.

Estate of Benjamin Evers, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, that all persons having claims against the late Benjamin Evers, a Lieutenant Colonel in His Majesty's Medical Service, Bengal Establishment, who died at No. 11, Girdles Road, Brook Green, Hammersmith, in the county of Middlesex in England, on the 29th day of March 1904, and Letters of Administration of whose Estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 9th day of August 1904 to Edward Cecil Brindley Acworth, the Administrator in Bombay of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to Messrs. Little & Co, Solicitors for the abovenamed Administrator, at their office in the Old Secretariat, Apollo Street Fort Bombay, after which date the Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice, and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognized.

And all persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said Estate are required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them or to deliver up the said securities or property, as the case may be, to the said Messrs. Little & Co., the attorneys of the abovenamed Administrator.

LITTLE & CO.
Attorneys for Edward Cecil Brindley Acworth,
Administrator in Bombay of the Estate and
Effects of Benjamin Evers, deceased.

Dated this 13th day of August 1904



SUPPLEMENT TO

The Gazette of India.

No. 37.} CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1904.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT *to the* GAZETTE OF INDIA *will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known. The Debates of the Legislative Council of His Excellency the Gover nor General will in future be published in* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on a payment of five Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or eight Rupees if sent by Post. The* SUPPLEMENT *and* PART VI *of the* GAZETTE *can also be subscribed for separately on a payment of Rupees six per annum if delivered in Calcutta or Rupees nine if sent by Post.*

No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA *is required by Law, or which has been customary to publish in the* CALCUTTA GAZETTE, *will be included in the* SUPPLEMENT. *For such Orders and Notifications the body of the* GAZETTE *must be looked to.*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PRICES IN THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1904 OF:

RICE
WHEAT AND FLOUR
BARLEY
JAWAR AND BAJRA
RAGI
KANGNI
MAIZE
GRAM AND PULSE
GHI
SUGAR
SALT
TOBACCO
TURMERIC
GRASS AND STRAW
JAWAR STALKS
BHUSA
SHEEP, GOATS, AND BULLOCKS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Burma*—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	27·59	31·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	35·16	35·56	55·65	55·65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	20·78	22·86	27·12	29·63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thôngwa	...	...	31·68	31·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	32·49	44·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	28·19	38·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	26·89	34·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	32·49	37·87	18·99	31·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakôkku	...	...	33·51	43·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	30·77	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	11·87	13·75	28·75	28·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal*—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	...	...	30	31·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	...	...	27·5	27·5	21·25	21·25	...	...	12·5	20	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	...	...	26·87	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta	...	...	42·5	42·5	32·5	32·5	...	...	28·75	23·75	22·5	23·75
Central—												
Bardwan	...	...	31·25	42·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pabna	...	...	24·06	33·28	20·62	24·22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	...	...	35	30	35·31	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Cuttack	...	...	23·28	25	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Patna	...	...	21·69	30	21·87	23·12	...	...	15	18·12	15	21·37
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	...	...	28·75	35·05	24·37	28·75	...	...	16·25	20·31	...	...
Muzaffarpur	...	...	26·25	31·87	25	27·5	...	...	15	18·75	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	19·37	18·33	33·33	33·33	24·84	26·35	32·6	29·95	16·98	19·17	...	18·54
Central—												
Cawnpore	18·18	22·86	30·78	34·79	23·91	25·42	26·25	28·59	15·99	18·59	...	...
Jhánsi	19·74	20	39·06	41·09	25·42	28·59	...	...	14·27	19·06	15·1	15·52
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	36·46 to 50	36·46	22·86	24·22	28·59	32·5	14·27	17·76	14·82	22·24
Agra	25	19·06	51·56	47·03	24·69	25·94	29·06	29·53	16·09	20·47	15·83	17·76
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	22·86	24·22	...	...	12·92	15·21	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	20	20	33·33	34·43	23·96	25·31	28·44	31·98	14·79	16·51	19·06	18·44
Northern—												
Fyzabad	17·5	20	37·5	40	23·91	25·83	...	...	15·94	17·71	...	...

* The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of common rice

(*The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds*)

Bajra		Bagi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Ghi		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	40·76	40·76	50	50	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·88	24·62	25·4	28·07	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	28·19	32·16	...	...	...	...	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	33·87	...	45·71	48·12	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	36·90	38·1	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	13·31	...	25	28·32	40·76	45·39	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	16·67	26·67	40·25	41·29	...	...	Pakôkku
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	38·1	40	50	50	...	...	Akyab
												Assam—
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	31·25	31·25	45	42·5	350	330	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	25	22·5	25	425	400	Dacca
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	23·75 to 28·75	26·25 to 31·25	32·5	40	330	330	Midnapur
26·25	26·25	...	...	...	23·75	27·5	25	45	42·5	300	300	Calcutta
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	24·37	27·5	30·94	42·5	330	320	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	23·12	33·75	39·53	530	530	Pabna
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	23·75	22·19	26·25	33·33	35	336·25	300	Rangpur
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	20·62	21·25	21·37	330	345	Cuttack
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	14·06	18·75	18·75	20	24·37	18·75	300	300	Patna
												Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	16·56	20	19·37	20·31	26·25	31·35	340	305	Bhágalpur
...	...	15·62	...	15·62	19·06	19·06	19·06	23·44	27·5	320	278·12	Muzaffarpur
												United Provinces:
												(a) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	19·06	20·21	26·07	33·91	315·05	335·26	Benares
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	18·16	19·53	...	...	304·74	320	Cawnpore
15·83	19·53	...	...	...	...	16·72	19·53	...	...	297·66	304·74	Jhánsi
												Western—
15·99	21·04	...	...	11·72	15·99	17·6	21·04	22·24	30·78	336·87	304·74	Meerut
16·3	19·48	...	...	...	...	17·55	20·99	26·87	38·07	312·19	304·74	Agra
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	...	...	20·78	20·52	...	...	330	330	Shahjahánpur
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
19·06	18·44	...	...	17·03	17·81	20	20	16·67	...	340	330	Lucknow
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	18·28	18·12	...	...	340	340	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*continued*

Districts	Sugar, raw (Gúr)		Salt		Tobacco leaf		Turmeric		Grass		Straw	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	13·56	9·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tavoy	...	...	22·54	22·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moulmein and Amherst	...	...	18·77	18·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Rangoon	...	...	19·05	19·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thóngwa	...	...	22·46	22·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bassein	...	...	22·61	22·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Henzada	...	...	21·26	21·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toungoo	...	...	24·24	24·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	...	...	22·51	22·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhamo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pakókku	...	...	24·71	24·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arakan—												
Kyaukpyu	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	21·05	36·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	55	42·5	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gauhati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Chittagong	55	50	37·5	27·5	160	112·5	..	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	60	55	29·37	35	85	80	...	...	2·19	1·56	...	...
Deltaic—												
Midnapur	50 to 52·5	52·5 to 56·25	28·75	28·12	50 and 80	70 and 100	...	...	...	...	6·87	12·5
Calcutta	42·5	42·5	26·25	26·25	80	90	...	...	11·25	11·25	7·5	7·5
Central—												
Bardwan	50	43·75	27·5	27·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7·5
Pabna	47·5	43·75	30	31·25	110	110	...	...	...	...	8·75	8·75
Northern—												
Rangpur	62·19	52·5	33·33	30	44·58	90	...	...	1·87	1·56	7·5	4·37
Orissa—												
Cuttack	51·56	41·25	25	25	42·5	42·5	...	...	4·69	4·37	5·31	5
Bihár, south—												
Patna	42·5	40	29·37	31·87	35	40	...	...	2·5	2·5	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Bhágalpur	46·25	45	28·91	28·59	45·62 to 50	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	38·12	30·78	31·67	31·87	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United Provinces:												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Benares	47·34	43·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Cawnpore	47·08	42·08	...	...	59	60	70	50	...	...	...	...
Jhánsi	55	52·03	..	...	...	...	69·37	50	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra	40	38·07	...	...	80	123·07	45	48·75	5	3·75	5	4·01
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	55 and 60	50 and 55	...	...	...	...
(b) Oudh—												
Southern—												
Lucknow	45	55	...	...	70	60	...	...	2·5	3·75	...	...
Northern—												
Fyzabad	35	36·25	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Sheep, per score		Goats, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
										Burma—
										Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Moulmein and Amherst
										Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bassein
										Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Henzada
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Toungoo
										Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bamo
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pakôkku
										Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Akyab
										Assam—
										Brahmaputra
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gauhati
										Bengal—
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca
										Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Calcutta
										Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Pabna
										Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rangpur
										Orissa—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuttack
										Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Patna
										Bihár, north—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bhágalpur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Muzaffarpur
										United Provinces:
										(a) Agra—
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Benares
										Central—
...	...	...	...	70	70	...	...	...	...	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jhánsi
										Western—
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	...	...	Meerut
...	...	...	...	50 and 60	40 and 60	...	...	30	26·25	Agra
										Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	50 and 55	50 and 60	...	...	40 and 60	40 and 60	Shahjahánpur
										(b) Oudh—
										Southern—
...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	...	...	Lucknow
										Northern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	Fyzabad

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*continued*

Districts	Rice, unhusked		Rice, husked		Wheat		Flour (wheat)		Barley		Jawar	
	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern— Ajmer	12·5	12·5	...	...	27·34	32·03	...	...	19·06	24·22	16·67	20
Panjab—												
Southern— Ferozpur	19·06	20	44·37	44·37	21·09	22·19	26·72	30	12·97	14·84	13·75	20
Central— Lahore	24·22	22·86	38·07	44·43	22·55	22·86	25·99	27·5	14·53	16·3	13·12	19·53
South-eastern— Delhi	...	...	42·13	40	24·58	25·78	30·78	31·3	14·84	17·81	14·27	20
Submontane— Amritsar	21·04	24·22	39·01	40	21·61	21·04	23·54	25·78	...	...	12·13	...
*Northern—*Ráwalpindi	20	20	50	45·68	23·54	25·42	26·67	28·59	13·33	18·75	15·09	22·19
Western— Multan	14·27	20	27·55	30·78	25	26·67	30·73	33·33	15·05	19·06	13·33	21·04
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	39·53	39·69	29·37	30·94	...	...	...	...	20	...
Shikárpur	...	...	38·75	37·5	26·87	25·94	...	...	16·87	...	13·12	16·09
Quetta	...	...	...	...	31·25 to 33·75	30 to 33·75	57·5	57·5	20 to 21·25	22·5	16·87	20
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak— Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	23·85	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15·73	...
Poona	...	...	...	38·07	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan— Ahmadnagar	...	...	35·26	...	24·01	31·77	...	...	...	...	...	13·02
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gujarat— Surat	21·61	...	...	...	33·85	...	...	...	...	...	26·67	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—(a)												
Western— Nagpur	...	...	28	30	26	30	33·25	40	...	...	21	20·62
Central— Jubbulpore	...	...	29·62	33·25	24·5	25·75	29·62	33·25	...	...	...	16
Eastern— Raipur	...	...	24	30	23	25	28	30	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Básim	...	...	...	...	26·75	33·87	...	...	...	...	20·62	15·37
Akola	...	...	50	75	33·25	41·62	40·5	50	...	...	20·75	20·81
Ellichpur	...	...	47	61·5	34·75	36·31	44·37	44·44	...	..	26·62	22·19
Amraoti	...	...	40	47·5	32·5	37	36	40	...	...	22·5	20
Madras—												
South, central— Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·4	13·7
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central— Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	12·2	15·9
Cuddapah	19·5	20·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16·8	14·5
Karnul	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
East Coast, central— Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coast, south— Madras	21·7	21·3	35·6	35·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	20·9	20·9	31·3	33·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern— Madura	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·1	18·3
Mysore—												
Mysore	19·66	22·69	31·09	43·22	35·27	39·19	48	49·93	...	...	9·25	14·62
Bangalore	15·67	20·44	34·07	43·36	31·83	35·02	56·95	56·95	...	...	...	...

(a) The figures under "Rice, husked" represent the prices of cleaned rice or *chanwál*

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Bajra		Ragi		Maize		Gram		Arhar dál		Ghi		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
21·04	25	...	...	16·41	18·75	20·31	24·22	...	...	320	320	Ajmer
												Panjab—
												Southern—
14·84	23·59	...	...	11·41	19·06	14·84	17·34	40	40	355	315	Ferozpur
												Central—
17·03	23·18	...	...	12·71	16·93	14·84	17·66	40	38·07	366·09	328·44	Lahore
												South-eastern—
19·06	20·52	...	...	13·75	17·81	17·4	20	30·78	30·78	365·62	345	Delhi
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	...	...	14·01	16·67	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
												Northern—
17·34	21·56	...	...	15·99	19·06	15·99	19·06	33·33	33·28	336·56	266·25	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
17·76	22·86	...	...	13·75	20	16·98	21·04	...	...	355·52	320	Multan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
20·62	...	...	...	...	...	21·87	23·75	...	...	...	...	Karáchi
16·25	...	...	...	...	...	18·28	21·41	...	...	342·5	308·12	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	21·25	20	...	...	40	40	342·5 to 372·5	320 to 340	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	19·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	16·51	...	...	...	...	21·61	...	...	...	333·33	...	Ahmadnagar
21·82	14·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
24·84	...	...	...	...	...	26·67	...	50·47	...	...	...	Surat
23·85	...	...	...	...	...	21·04	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	24	30	44	400	366·62	Nagpur
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	16·62	18·62	25	33·25	300	290	Jubbulpore
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	16	25	22·5	35	280	280	Raipur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27·37	...	...	...	Básim
...	31·25	...	...	...	...	23	27	33·25	43·75	400	323·75	Akola
...	25	...	...	...	...	26·62	25·75	36·25	44·44	400	290·87	Ellichpur
...	22·5	...	...	...	...	25	27·5	30	42·5	380	320	Amraoti
												Madras—
												South, central—
13·9	19·9	...	...	...	...	30·4	35·3	...	...	353·2	326	Coimbatore
...	...	13·2	15·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	359·6	Salem
												Central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	26·4	28·4	...	...	285·7	317·4	Bellary
14·9	15·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	263·2	279·6	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
												East Coast, central—
...	...	16·4	15·6	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	...	...	27·5	30·7	...	...	329·2	329·2	Madras
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	13·9	17·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
22·7	26·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·4	28·8	...	...	Madura
												Mysore—
...	...	10·75	15·66	...	...	14·7	13·39	53·44	71·25	309·68	309·75	Mysore
...	...	11·43	15·24	...	...	15·31	14·31	45·71	60·95	342·85	351·43	Bangalore

WHOLESALE PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST—*concluded*

Districts	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1904	Sugar, raw (Gúr) 1903	Salt 1904	Salt 1903	Tobacco leaf 1904	Tobacco leaf 1903	Turmeric 1904	Turmeric 1903	Grass 1904	Grass 1903	Straw 1904	Straw 1903
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Ajmer	44·06	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·37	5	3·33	5
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Ferozpur	40	40	...	...	80	80	57·19	76·25	4·01	3·28	5	4·06
Central—												
Lahore	52·45	42·08	...	..	47·03	57·13	66·67	72·71	6·67	8·02	4·43	6·25
South-eastern—												
Delhi	36·3	..	...	...	61·56	61·56	66·67	66·67	...	6·67	6·87	3·96
Submontane—												
Amritsar	44·43	38·07	...	...	55	...	..	...	...	...	4·69	5·42
Northern—												
Ráwalpindi	40	45·62	...	...	30·78	...	80	68·75	4·01	4·06	6·15	7·4
Western—												
Multan	45·38	43·23	...	...	80	80	80	80	4·01	4·01	3·59	4·43
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikárpur	41·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quetta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay—												
Deccan and Karnátak—												
Dharwar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dhulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Gujarat—												
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmadabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nagpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central—												
Jubbulpore	...	...	34·5	84	66·62	66·62	66·62	57	...	...	...	...
Eastern—												
Raipur	...	...	80	80	100	140	50	50	...	...	...	...
Berar—												
Básim	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Akola	...	52·38	34·37	...	127·25	133·25	52·37	47·56	4	...	...	...
Ellichpur	...	61·54	34·75	...	133·25	160	61·5	61·5	...	10	...	...
Amráoti	...	42·5	30·5	...	140	190	62·5	52·5	4	...	...	...
Madras—												
South, central—												
Coimbatore	44·8	38·4	...	...	...	...	41·6	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	102·7	115·6	34·3	20·8	...	...	6·9	6·9
Central—												
Bellary	47·6	27·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	24·6	...	...	...	...
Karnul	...	...	...	...	49·4	49·4	41·1	32·9	...	...	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·9	2·9
East Coast, south—												
Madras	59·7	39·5	...	...	123·4	123·4	34·6	31·2	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	.	92·6	25·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southern—												
Madura	...	...	...	...	106·8	106·8	...	...	...	...	4·3	4·2
Mysore—												
Mysore	38·5	48	...	...	260·28	274·28	64	63·5	5	5	4	4
Bangalore	51·43	49·29	...	...	308·57	308·57	40·9	40·71	7·61	9·1	6·86	7·31

(The figures state prices in rupees per ten maunds)

Jawar stalks		Bhusa		Sheep, per score		Goats, per score		Plough bullocks, per pair		Districts
1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	
										Rajputana—
										Eastern—
3·91	3·33	...	...	140	140	...	...	80	80	Ajmer
										Panjab—
										Southern—
...	5	...	...	50	50	...	...	75	75	Ferozpur
										Central—
...	...	...	...	100	100	...	...	112·5	112·5	Lahore
										South-eastern—
3·02	5	...	...	75	80	...	...	120	120	Delhi
										Submontane—
...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	Amritsar
										Northern—
...	3·28	...	...	70	70	...	...	80	80	Rawalpindi
										Western—
...	10	...	...	50	50	...	...	70	70	Multan
										Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	95	...	...	...	90	...	Karachi
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Shikarpur
...	...	5·62	7·97	40 to 140	40 to 140	...	...	...	...	Quetta
										Bombay—
										Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona
										Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhulia
										Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmadabad
										Central Provinces—
										Western—
...	...	...	...	60	60	...	...	100	100	Nagpur
										Central—
...	...	...	...	55	55	...	...	35	42·5	Jubbulpore
										Eastern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	Raipur
										Berar—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Básim
15	...	...	...	70	65	...	...	90	80	Akola
6	...	...	...	60	50	...	...	150	150	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	65	65	...	...	80	80	Amráoti
										Madras—
										South, central—
1·6	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	75	75	75	75	...	...	Salem
										Central—
3·4	3·7	...	...	80	80	80	80	100	100	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Karnul
										East Coast, central—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nellore
										East Coast, south—
...	...	...	...	53·75	55	53·75	55	...	...	Madras
...	...	...	...	80	80	80	80	...	...	Tanjore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trichinopoly
										Southern—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	Madura
										Mysore—
3·75	5	...	...	100	100	...	...	70	70	Mysore
...	...	...	...	160	140	...	...	120 to 150	120 to 150	Bangalore

J. A. ROBERTSON

Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, September 9, 1904

B

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1904 (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Burma—												
Tenasserim—												
Mergui	...	...	.	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	...	..	..	...
Tavoy	...	...	.	...	13 1	13 1	14 1	14 1	...	..	..	...
Moulmein and Amherst	6 13	6 13	...		9 12	9 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	.	...
Pegu (deltaic)—												
Pegu	...	...			9 3	9 3	10 4	10 4		..		...
Rangoon	13 12	13 12	..	.	16 4	16 4	17 12	17 12	.		..	...
Thôngwa	..	..	.	.	10 11	10 11	11 9	11 9		.	...	...
Bassein	.				10 14	10 14	11 5	12 5	..	.	...	...
Pegu (inland)—												
Tharawadi	..	...	.		10 9	9 6	11 10	10 12	.	...	...	...
Henzada	...	..	..		10 6	10 6	13 13	13 13	..	...	...	...
Prome	..	...			10 12	10 12	12 10	11 8	...	...	..	...
Toungoo	..		.		10 6	10 6	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Thayetmyo	..	.			11 10	11 10	13 12	13 12	...	...	..	...
Upper Burma—												
Mandalay	19 8	20 1		.	11 6	11 2	12 2	11 13	.	..	...	...
Bamo	...	..	..	.	8 14	8 14	12 6	12 6	.	...	...	...
Pakôkku	..	..		..	9 13	9 13	11 9	11 9		...	...	...
Meiktila	..	..			11 4	11 4	13 8	13 8	30 —	30 —	...	...
Arakan—												
Sandoway	..	..	.		14 —	14 —	19 1	19 1	...	...	...	...
Kyaukpyu	...	...	..	..	12 —	10 4	13 2	11 3	...	...	...	...
Akyab	...	...	...		11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Assam—												
Surma—												
Sylhet	...	...	...	.	5 —	5 —	17 8	17 8	.	..	...	...
Cachar	10 —	...	...	.	11 6	10 10	17 12	14 8	...	...	...	..
Hill tracts—												
Khási and Jáintia Hills	8 —	8 —	..		5 2	5 8	11 —	11 8	...		...	...
Gáro Hills	...	...	...	.	4 —	4 —	12 —	13 —	...	..	...	...
Manipur	..	...	.		23 —	24 —	30 —	27 —	..	...		...
Nagá Hills	...	...	...		12 —	11 —	12 8	11 8	...		..	...
Lushai Hills	..	...	.	..	5	5 —	8 —	8 —	.	..	...	.
Brahmaputra—												
Goálpára	18 —	17 —	...		5 8	5 8	14 —	16 —	...	..	...	...
Kámrúp	10 —	10 —	..	..	9 —	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	..	..	..
Darrang	10 —	10 —	.	.	8 —	9 —	14 —	14 —		..	..	...
Nowgong	...	...	..		8 —	8 —	13 —	13 —	...	.	.	..
Sibságar	...	...			6 —	6 —	13 —	13 —	.	..	...	...
Lakhimpur	9 8	9 8		.	6 8	6 8	12 8	13 —	.	...	...	..
Bengal—												
Eastern—												
Backerganj	...	...				.	14 4	14 4	...	..	...	..
Noakhali	...	...	.	.		...	16 —	14 5	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...		...	...	..	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Tippera	...	...	...	.	..	...	12 5	13 5	...	...	...	...
Dacca	16 —	16 —	29 —	29 —	...	...	14 —	15 —	...	...	...	.
Maimensingh	12 8	12 8	11 —	11 —		..	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Deltaic—												
Khulna	..	.	..	..		..	14 —	14 —	...	...	..	...
24-Parganas	..	..	...	.	.	...	13 —	12 —	...	..	...	...
Midnapur	12 —	12 —	...	..	..	.	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...
Howrah	13 —	...	...	...	.	.	10 —	13 —	...	...	...	..
Calcutta	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	...		9 6	9 6	17 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Hooghly	12 —	12 —	...	...		...	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Nadia (Krishnagarh)	15 —	15 4	...	...	...	...	12	12 —	...	...	...	...
Jessore	11 —	11 8	12 12	12 4	.	.	15 8	14 .	...	...	...	...
Faridpur	18 —	18 —	32 —	33 —	.	...	14 8	14 4	...	..	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Burma—
												Tenasserim—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 14	18 14	Mergui
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	15 15	15 15	Tavoy
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	7 9	7 9	16 4	16 4	Moulmein and Amherst
												Pegu (deltaic)—
...	...	...	...	9 5	9 5	...	...	8 8	8 8	17 —	17 —	Pegu
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	14 12	14 12	15 12	15 12	Rangoon
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	Thôngwa
...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...	15 1	15 1	Bassein
												Pegu (inland)—
...	...	...	...	8 8	8 8	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	Tharawadi
...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	8 2	8 2	16 2	16 2	Henzada
...	...	...	...	17	14 14	..	...	8 2	8 2	14 3	16 2	Prome
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	...	...	...	..	10 15	10 15	Toungoo
...	...	...	...	18 4	18 4	...	...	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Thayetmyo
												Upper Burma—
...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	28 7	28 7	8 10	8 10	14 8	14 8	Mandalay
...	...	...	...	7 1	7 1	...	...	7 1	7 1	11 3	14 3	Bamo
...	...	...	...	22 —	22 —	...	..	8 2	8 2	14 3	14 3	Pakôkku
...	...	...	...	18 5	18 5	21 —	21 —	9 —	9 —	14 10	14 10	Meiktila
												Arakan—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 10	18 10	Sandoway
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Kyaukpyu
...	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	16 —	16 —	Akyab
												Assam—
												Surma—
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	10 8	11 8	12 —	12 8	Sylhet
...	...	...	...	13 14	13 5	...	...	10 10	10 10	12 12	12 13	Cachar
												Hill tracts—
...	...	...	...	9 12	9 8	16 —	17 —	7 4	7 —	8 —	8 —	Khási and Jaintiá Hills
...	...	...	...	10 —	9 —	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	Gáro Hills
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 4	5 —	5 4	5 —	Manipur
...	...	...	...	6 —	6 —	...	...	6 —	5 8	6 —	5 8	Nágá Hills
...	...	...	..	8 —	8 —	...	...	5 4	5 4	6 8	6 8	Lushai Hills
												Brahmaputra—
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	Goálpára
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kámrúp
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Darrang
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Nowgong
...	...	...	...	14 —	12 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 —	11 —	Sibságar
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10	10 —	Lakhimpur
												Bengal—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Backerganj
...	...	...	...	10 8	10 12	...	...	...	...	12 8	11 6	Noakhali
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	..	9 8	9 8	13 —	13 —	Chittagong
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	Tippera
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	Dacca
...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	12 12	12 12	Maimensingh
												Deltaic—
...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	...	...	10 10	10 10	13 5	13 5	Khulna
...	...	...	...	16 8	15 —	...	...	12	12 —	12 5	12 5	24-Parganas
...	...	...	...	13 — to 15 —	13 — to 15 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	11 8	11 8	Midnapur
...	...	...	...	16 —	13 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	13 —	13 —	Howrah
...	...	8 —	8 —	13 —	14 —	...	...	8 10	8 10	11 —	11 —	Calcutta
...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 —	13 —	Hooghly
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	10 10	10 10	13 4	13 4	Nadia (Krishnagarh)
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	16 —	15 8	12 —	12 —	Jessore
...	...	...	...	12 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Faridpur

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1904—*continued (The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Bengal—*continued*												
Central—												
Bankura	13 —	16 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	...	...
Bardwan	15 8	15 8	...	...	...	...	12 12	13 8	...	...	...	...
Birbhum	15 —	15 —	...	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	...	...	...	...
Murshidabad	16 —	16 —	25 —	24 —	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	..	...
Santhal Parganas	13 —	13 —	18 —	16 —	...	...	12 8	13 —	...	...	...	...
Pabna	18 12	18 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	16 8	15 8	...	...	...	...
Bogra	13 14	14 1	...	...	...	...	14 4	15 —	...	...	...	...
Rajshahi	16 8	17 13	26 4	27 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	...
Malda	17 —	18 —	...	...	..	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rangpur	10 11	9 8	...	...	...	...	11 —	11 4	...	...	...	...
Dinajpur	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	13 4	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...	11 12	12 —	...	...	...	...
Hills—												
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 —	...	...	...	...
Orissa—												
Puri	13 2	13 2	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	...	...	...	...
Cuttack	13 2	14 7	...	...	...	...	17 1	17 11	...	...	...	...
Balasore	13 —	13 —	..	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	..	...
Chota Nagpur—												
Singhbhum	12 —	12 —	..	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Mánbhum	13 —	14 —	16 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	22 —	24 —	...	...
Ránchi	9 — to 12 —	9 8 to 12 —	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Palámau	16 14	16 14	20 4	21 15	...	...	12 15	13 8	...	...	...	...
Hazáribágh	13 8	13 8	17 8	17 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, south—												
Monghyr	17 —	17 —¼	...	30 —	...	...	13 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Gaya	17 7	17 15	23 9	23 1	...	...	12 13	13 —	20 8	...	...	...
Patna	18 —	19 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	26 —	26 —	...	...
Shahabad	17 —	17 —	24 —	24 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Bihár, north—												
Purnea	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
Bhágalpur	16 6	16 8	24 —	20 12	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga	16 8	17 10	27 8	27 —	...	...	15 15	15 6	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpur	15 —	15 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
Sáran	16 —	17 —	25 —	26 —	...	...	15 —	14 8	...	...	...	...
Champáran	18 8	18 —	28 —	28 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	...	...
United Provinces												
(a) Agra—												
Eastern—												
Mirzapur	17 —	17 —	21 8	21 8	6 —	6 —	12 —	12 —	20 —	20 —	23 —	23 —
Benares	15 3	15 3	22 4	22 4	7 13	7 13	11 6	11 6	...	...	22 12	23 —
Ghazipur	16 16	16 13	24 8	24 8	7 4	7 4	12 10	12 10	...	...	23 8	22 12
Jaunpur	17 8	17 —	22 8	25 —	7 —	7 —	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Allahabad	16 —	16 —	24 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	24 —	24 —	24 —	24 —
Central—												
Bánda	17 8	19 8	25 —	27 —	5 4	5 4	11 —	11 —	26 —	26 —	26 —	26 —
Fatehpur	13 8	17 8	26 —	26 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	..
Hamirpur	17 4	17 4	25 4	25 4	6 8	6 8	9 —	10 —	25 4	25 4	25 4	25 4
Jalaun	21 —	21 —	26 —	26	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	28 —	28 —	23 —	23 —
Cawnpore	16 4	16 8	24 8	25 —			12 —	12 —	25 —	26 —	26 —	27 —
Jhánsi	15 8	16 4	27 12	25 4	10 —	10 4	11 8	12 —	26 4	26 —	25 —	28 —
Etáwah	17 8	16 4	23 8	23 4	5 —	5 —	10 —	11 —	20 8	19 8	19 8	19 8
Farukhabad	18 —	18 6	27 4	27 1	6 2	5 7	11 9	10 15	24 8	19 1	...	...
Mainpuri	18 12	19 —	25 8	25 8	4 8	4 8	12 4	12 4	...	...	...	...
Etah	18 —	19 —	27 —	28 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	...	...	...	...
Western—												
Meerut	16 8	16 4	27 —	27 —	4 —	4 —	11 —	11 —	24 —	22 —	23 —	22 —
Agra	15 8	15 14	24 —	24 6	6 12	7 4	9 —	9 8	24 —	24 6	25 —	24 —
Muttra	17 8	17 2	27 —	25 —	7 —	7 —	11 —	11 —	25 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
Aligarh	18 —	18 —	21 —	24 —	5 —	4 —		7 8	20 —	18 8	16 —	15 8
Bulandshahr	17 12	18 8	25 —	26 —	5 8	5 8	8 8	8 8	24 —	24 —	22 —	22 —
Submontane, east—												
Ballia	17 4	17 —	23 12	23 12	6 8	6 8	11 4	11 4	19 4	19 4	19 —	19 —
Azamgarh	16 14	16 14	22 12	22 12	8 6	8 6	13 2	13 2	...	...	..	...
Gorakhpur	16 4	17 2	26 2	26 4	11 4	11 4	14 4	4 4	...	...	...	...
Basti	16 12	17 —	27 8	28 —	9 —	9 —	12 12	12 12	24 —	24 —	...	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Bengal—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	17	17 8	..	...	13 —	13 —	14 —	14 —	Bankura
...	...	..	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	18 —	13 —	14 8	14 8	Bardwan
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 4	...	...	16 —	18 —	12 —	12 —	Birbhum
...	...	...	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —	15 —	13 —	13 —	Murshidabad
...	...	...	...	14 8	16 —	16 —	20 —	19 8	20 —	11 —	11 —	Sauthal Parganas
...	...	...	...	18 —	17 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	12 12	12 12	Pabna
..	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	...	...	17 4	17 4	12 12	12 12	Bogra
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 12	12 12	Rajshahi
...	...	...	...	20 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	14 —	12 —	12 —	Malda
												Northern—
...	...	...	...	16 —	18 —	...	...	11 —	12 —	12 1	12 1	Rangpur
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	..	12 —	12 —	13 4	13 4	Dinajpur
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 8	10 —	12 —	12 —	Jalpaiguri
												Hills—
13 —	13 —	...	...	12 8	13 —	18 —	18 —	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	Darjeeling
												Orissa—
...	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	...	...	10 8	10 8	15 8	16 —	Puri
...	...	...	...	17 1*	17 1*	...	...	19 11	18 6	15 —	15 —	Cuttack
...	...	...	...	13 —	...	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 —	13 —	Balasore
												Chota Nagpur—
...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Singhbhum
...	...	...	..	16 —	16 8	...	...	11 8	12 8	12 —	12 —	Mánbhum
32 —	32 —	...	...	14 —	14 8	22 —	20 —	7 8 to 8 8	8 — to 9 4	11 —	11 —	Ránchi
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	20 4	20 4	13 8	13 8	12 6	12 6	Palámau
26 8	26 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	18 —	19 —	10 8	10 8	10 8	10 8	Hazáribágh
												Bihár, south—
...	...	...	...	22 —	21 8	...	23 —	15 —	14 8	12 —	12 8	Monghyr
...	...	...	...	20 8	19 15	23 9	24 9	13 5	13 5	12 15	12 15	Gaya
...	...	22 —	22 —	21 —	21 —	28 —	27 —	16 —	16 —	13 —	13 —	Patna
...	...	..	...	21 —	21 —		...	14 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Shahabad
												Bihár, north—
...	...	..	...	18 8	18 —	...	...	10 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	Purnea
...	...		.	20 4	20 4	24 —	20 12	15 2	15 4	12 8	12 8	Bhágalpur
28 10	27 8	...	...	23 2	23 2	23 2	23 2	17 10	17 10	13 4	13 4	Darbhanga
25 —	26 —	...	...	20 —	20 —	25 —	26 —	16 —	16 —	12 4	12 4	Muzaffarpur
21 —	22 —	..	...	21 —	20 8	25 —	26 —	17 —	14 —	13 4	13 5	Sáran
35 —	35 —	.	...	23 —	23 8	29 8	29 —	15 —	15 8	12 8	12 8	Champáran
												United Provinces:
												(*a*) Agra—
												Eastern—
...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	16 —†	16 —†	12 —	12 —	Mirzapur
...	.	21 2	21 11	20 1	20 1	...	..	13 2¼†	13 2¼†	11 5	11 5	Benares
...	...	14 4	14 4	22 12	22 12	...	...	14 6†	14 6†	11 2	11 2	Ghazipur
...	...	...	...	19 8	21 —	...	...	16 8†	16 —†	12 11	3 10	Jaunpur
...	...	21 —	21 —	22 —	22 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	12 —	12 —	Allahabad
												Central—
...	22 —	..	..	26 —	26 —	...	...	16 —	16 8	12 —	12 8	Bánda
...	...	...	...	21 —	20 —	..	...	18 —†	17 —†	12 —	12 —	Fatehpur
...	..	...	...	24 8	25 4	...	...	16 —†	16 —†	12 —	12 —	Hamirpur
...	...	...	...	25 8	[illegible] 8	...	...	15 —†	15 —†	11 —	11 —	Jalaun
...	...	18 8	18 —	21 8	21 8	...	...	17 —†	17 —†	14 —	14 —	Cawnpore
...	...	...	...	23 5	24 4	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Jhansi
24 —	24 —	16 —	16 —	20 8	19 8	21 8	20 8	18 —†	13 —†	13 4	12 12	Etáwah
...		21 13	...	19 1	19 1	...	...	15 —†	15 —†	13 10	13 10	Farukhabad
...	...	...	...	19	19 4	...	...	16 8	16 8	12 8	12 8	Mainpuri
...	.	..	...	20 —	20 —	...	...	14 —†	14 —†	13 8	13 8	Etah
												Western—
...	...	...	...	21 12	21 12	32 —	29 —	13 —†	14 —†	13 8	13 —	Meerut
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 12	...	...	26 —	13 10	14 —	14 —	Agra
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	16 —†	16 —†	14 —	14 —	Muttra
...	...	15 —	14 8	20 8	20 8	28 8	27 8	16 —	14 8	13 4	13 4	Aligarh
...	..	18 —	18 —	20 8	21 8	30 —	28 —	14 —†	14 —†	13 4	13 4	Bulandshahr
												Submontane, east—
...	...	11 4	11 —	22 4	22 —	24 12	25 —	15 4†	15 4†	11 —	11 —	Ballia
...		9 8	9 8	18 12	18 12	...	...	14 6	14 6	10 10	10 10	Azamgarh
...	...	13 12	13 12	22 —	21 6	25 3	25 3	15 4†	16 —†	11 4	11 3	Gorakhpur
24 8	24 8	15 —	15 —	19 12	20 —	27 —	27 —	14 8†	14 8†	11 —	11 —	Basti

* Kulai † Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1904—*continued* (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice: Best sort		Rice: Common		Jawar or Cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
United Provinces—*continued*												
(*a*) AGRA—*continued*												
Submontane, west—												
Shahjahánpur	17 4	17 12	30 8	30 8	8 8	8 8	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Budaun	18 2	18 2	28 —	28 8	5 —	5 —	9 8	9 12	17 —	17 —	18 —	18 —
Pilibit	17 12	17 12	26 —	26 —	5 —	5 —	13 —	13 —	26 —	26 —	...	...
Bareli	16 14	17 8	25 —	25 —	6 14	6 4	11 4	11 4	25 —	24 12	20 —	20 —
Moradabad	17 14	18 4	31 2	31 2	5 —	5 —	10 4	10 4	25 2	25 —	...	...
Bijnor	19 —	19 —	32 —	32 —	...	4 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	16 8	17 3	28 10	30 13	9 14	9 14	11 —	11 —	26 5	25 5	23 10	25 5
Sahéranpur	17 3	17 8	29 8½	30 1½	4 5	4 5	10 3	10 5½	24 11	21 8	23 10	23 1½
Dehra-Dún	15 8	16 —	24 8	26 —	5 —	5 —	9 —	9 —	22 —	20 —	22 —	24 —
Hills—												
Naini Tal	12 —	13 —	18 —	17 —	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	...	...	13 —	14 —
Almora	16 4	16 —	22 4	23 —	4 8	4 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	13 —	13 —	16 —	16 —	5 —	5 —	7 8	7 8	...	...	...	...
(*b*) OUDH—												
Southern—												
Partábgarh	18 —	17 —	25 —	24 —	9 —	9 —	13 4	13 —	...	...	...	...
Sultanpur	17 8	18 —	23 —	24 —	8 —	8 —	13 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Rae-Bareli	17 4	17 8	25 —	25 —	5 8	5 8	13 8	13 8	22 —	22 —	20 —	20 —
Unao	17 8	16 8	24 —	24 —	6 —	6 —	11 —	11 —	22 —	22 —	26 —	21 —
Lucknow	16 12	16 8	27 —	27 —	5 —	5 —	11 8	11 8	22 —	22 —	22 —	21 —
Hardoi	17 —	17 —	31 —	27 —	..	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	22 —	24 —
Northern—												
Fyzabad	16 8	17 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	18 —	19 —	...
Barabanki	15 12	15 12	22 8	24 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	10 —	...	...	...	...
Gonda	17 8	18 12	28 8	28 8	...	...	13 —	12 8	21 —	13 8	16 —	13 —
Bahraich	18 —	18 8	35 —	33 —	7 —	7 —	13 —	13 —	21 —	17 —	18 —	20 —
Sitapur	17 8	18 —	29 —	29 —	5 —	5 —	10 —	10 —	21 —	21 —	19 —	19 —
Kheri	16 4	18 8	32 —	33 4	5 —	5 —	10 —	11 —	32 —	34 —	22 —	22 —
Rajputana—												
Eastern—												
Partábgarh		14 8		30 —		5 8		10 8		31 —	...	...
Bánswára	21 —	21 —	36 —	36 —	6 —	6 —	10 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Mewar (Udaipur)	16 —	16 8	26 11	25 15	7 1	7 1	7 14	7 14	31 7	28 —	14 9	14 15
Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)	23 —	23 5	41 8	41 10	7 14	8 —	13 6	12 1	...	...	...	...
Sirohi	15 4 and 16 4	15 8 and 16 12	23 —	23 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	7 8	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Erinpura	16 —	16 —	23 —	27 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	19 —
Ajmer	14 8	14 12	21 —	21 —	6 8	6 8	8 2½	8 2½	24 —	24 —	19 —	19 —
Abu	14 2 and 14 15	13 15 and 14 4	20 2	19 5	6 5	6 5	8 3	6 8	17 13	17 13	17 12	17 13
Kishangarh	15 —½ to 16 —½	16 —	22 8	22	5 —	6 —	9 —	10 —	26 — to 27 —	25 — to 32 —	...	22 —
Bundi	25 1	25 7	42 12	43 5	7 6	7 8	10 4	10 6	57 —	58 1	...	...
Kotah	17 8	17 —	26 8	28 —	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	23 4	27 4	13 —	13 —
Jhalawar	15 2	15 6	27 5	28 —	6 10	6 10	8 14	8 14	22 4	23 4	22 8	22 8
Tonk	18 13	18 7	28 —	26 5	4 13	4 13	6 —	6 —	37 1	32 12	31 4	30 8
Jaipur	16 11	16 6	23 1	22 12	5 13	5 13	6 15	6 15	26 6	26 6	22 4	22 4
Karauli	18 2	17 13	24 6	23 12	10 4	10 —	11 14	11 14	28 12	28 12	25 —	25 —
Dholpur	18 4½	18 8	26 15	26 15	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	24 6½	24 6	26 15	26 2½
Bharatpur	18 4	18 8	25 8	24 8	5 —	5 —	7 —	7 —	26 4	26 4	26 4	26 4
Alwar		15 7		21 15		8 —		8 7		22 4		21 8
Deoli	17 4	17 —	29 —	25 13½	5 —	6 —	6 —	8 —	32 4	33 5	27 —	27 —
Nasirabad	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	26 —	26 —	20 8	20 8
Pálmer	14 2	14 8	...	...	6 —	6 —	8 8	8 8	19 1	18 9	18 1	18 1
Anádra	14 12 and 16 8	14 12 and 16 8	..	...	6 8	8 3	8 8	8 8	...	...	18 —	18 —
Shahpura	15 —	15 4	26 —	26 —	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	38 —	38 —	25 —	25 —
Western—												
Jodhpur	14 12 and 15 7	14 6 and 15 1	19 10	19 8	6 4	6 4	7 8	7 8	19 8	19 2	15 5 and 16 9	15 8 and 16 6
Jaisalmer	12 2	13 3	...	...	6 3	6 3	9 5	9 5	17 1	17 8	15 8	15 10
Bikaner	13 4	13 8	22 —	22 —	3 4	3 4	7 —	7 —	...	...	15 —	15 8
Central India—												
Indore	14 —	13 12	22 —	22 —	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	20 —	20 —	19 —	18 —
Nimach	13 12	14 12	...	...	8 —	8 —	8 8	8 8	28 —	28 —	16 8	17 —
Gwalior	13 8	13 10	26 2	26 6	6 15	7 —	8 8	8 9	24 10	24 1	24 10	24 1
Panjab—												
Southern—												
Hissar	16 8	16 8	27 —	27 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	26 —	26 —	22 —	21 —
Ferozpur	18 —	18 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	28 —	28 —	26 —	26 —
Central—												
Lahore	16 12	17 8	26 8	28 8	...	...	9 8	9 8	29 8	27 8	22 8	24 8
Gujranwála	18 —	18 12	30 8	32 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	19 8	19 8	27 8	27 8
Gujrat	18 —	19 8	29 —	30 —	..	...	11 8	11 8	23 —	22 —	22 —	20 —
Jhelam	18 —	19 —	29 8	29 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	30 —	30 —	27 —	26 —

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee;

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												United Provinces—*continued*
												(a) Agra—*continued*
												Submontane, west—
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 4	32 —	...	14 —	14 —	11 —	11 —	Shahjahánpur
...	...	12 —	12 —	19 10	19 12	25 —	25 —	17 —*	16 8*	12 —	1: -	Budaun
...	...	...	...	20 4	20 4	26 —	26 —	15 8*	15 8*	12 —	12 —	Pilibit
...	...	16 9	16 9	20 5	20 10	31 4	30 10	18 12	18 12	13 2	13 2	Bareli
...	...	12 10	18 10	21 4	21 2	...	...	16 6*	16 4*	13 —	13 —	Moradabad
...	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 —	13 —	Bijnor
...	...	...	...	23 2	23 2	28 1	28 10	8 13	8 13	13 3	12 11	Muzaffarnagar
24 11	22 9	23 10	21 8	24 3	23 7	32 4	29 9	11 13*	13 15*	13 6½	13 6½	Sahéranpur
22 —	22 —	...	...	20 8	20 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	11 8	12 —	Dehra-Dún
												Hills—
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	16 —	17 —	8 —*	10 —*	8 —	8 —	Naini Tal
24 —	21 —	...	...	13 8	14 —	...	...	11 —*	11 —*	9 8	9 8	Almora
18 —	18 —	20 —	20 —	10 —	10 —	...	.	7 8	7 8	8 —	8 —	Garhwál
												(b) Oudh—
												Southern—
...	...	...	.	22 —	22 —	...	...	16 —*	16 —*	13 —	13 —	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	22 —	23 —	...	...	15 —*	15 —*	12 —	12 —	Sultanpur
25 —	25 —	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	15 —*	15 —*	13 —	13 —	Rae-Bareli
...	...	16 —	16 —	18 8	18 8	25 —	25 —	17 —*	17 —*	11 —	11 —	Unao
...	...	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	23 —	25 —	15 —*	15 —*	12 8	12 8	Lucknow
20 —	22 —	16 —	16 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —	14	14 —	12 —	12 —	Hardoi
												Northern—
...	...	19 —	19 —	21 —	21 12	25 —	...	15 —*	15 —*	12 8	12 8	Fyzabad
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 —	...	...	14 —*	14 1*	13 —	13 —	Barabanki
21 —	23 —	15 —	13 —	22 —	21 8	25 —	24 8	14 —*	14 —*	11 8	12 —	Gonda
...	...	18 —	19 —	25 —	25 —	29 —	27 —	17 —*	17 —*	12 8	12 8	Bahraich
24 —	24 —	19 —	19 —	22 —	22 —	22 —	23 —	15 —	15 8	12 8	12 8	Sitapur
28 —	28 —	10 —	10 —	22 —	23	33 —	33 —	17 *	17 —*	12 12	12 12	Kheri
												Rajputana—
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...		33 —		34 8		8 —		12 8	Partábgarh
...	...	...	...	41 —	42 —	60 —	48 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	Bánswára
...	...	16 —	16 8	20 13	22 7	31 7	28 13	10 10	10 10	12 3	12 3	Mewar (Udaipur)
...	...	...	...	36 8	34 9	42 —	37 8	...	...	11 8	11 10	Hilly Tracts of Mewar (Dungarpur)
...	...	19 —	19 —	20 —	21 —	21 —	21 —	12 8	12 8	13 4	13 —	Sirohi
...	...	...	...	18 12	19 8	...	...	...	...	15 —	14 4	Erinpura
...	...	14 8	11 8	19 10	19 10	24 10	27 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Ajmer
...	...	...	...	17 12	17 12	18 12	18 15	8 8	8 8	13 11	13 11	Abu
..	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	27 — to 30 —	23 — to 32 —	...	...	16 —	16 —	Kishangarh
...	...	...	...	45 10	45 10	51 5	52 —	...	...	11 12	11 10	Bundi
...	...	...	...	25 4	27 4	...	...	8 —	8	11 —	11 —	Kotah
...	...	...	...	24 2	24 1	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 10	10 10	Jhalawar
...	...	...	.	24 8	23 11	36 1	36 1	...	...	13 —	13 —	Tonk
...	...	15 —	15 —	20 14 and 25 10	21 7 and 25 —	25 10	25 10	26 11	26 10	15 13	15 13	Jaipur
...	...	26 4	26 4	26 4	27 8	...	..	24 6	23 2	12 8	12 13	Karauli
...	...	16 —	16 —	25 13½	25 15½	...	...	20 —	19 11¾	13 9½	13 8	Dholpur
...	...	18 8	18 8	21 8	21 8	21 ɔ	24 8	15 10	15 10	13 12	13 13	Bharatpur
...	...		15 —		22 3		22 8		21		15 4	Alwar
...	...	...	...	23 8	23 8	34 —	35 —	8 —	8 —	13 12	13 12	Deoli
...	...	...	...	19 —	19 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	15 8	15 8	Nasirabad
...	...	...	...	16 14	16 14	20 1	20 —	..	...	16 —	16 —	Bálmer
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	18 8	18 8	...	...	14	14 —	Anádra
...	...	..	...	18 —	18 —	36 —	35 8	...	...	13 12	13 12	Shahpura
												Western—
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 6	20 15	20 12	9 6	9 6	16 8	16 8	Jodhpur
...	...	...	...	14 6	14 14	...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	Jaisalmer
...	...	...	...	19 4	19 8	...	...	8 5	8 —	13 8	13 8	Bikaner
												Central India—
...	...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	24 —	10 —	9 —	12 —	12 —	Indore
...	...	...	...	24 —	21 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	11 —	14 —	Nimach
...	...	18 8	15 12	22 8½	22 8	...	...	15 6	15 9	12 3½	12 4	Gwalior
												Punjab—
												Southern—
...	...	...	...	26 8	26 —	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	Hissar
...	...	10 —	10 —	26 —	25 —	34	34 —	10 —	10 —	14	14 —	Ferozpur
												Central—
...	...	21 8	23 8	26 8	27 —	30 8	37	9 8	9 8	13 8	13 4	Lahore
...	...	26 —	26 —	30 4	31 8	28 8	28 8	...	...	16 —	16 —	Gujranwala
...	...	...	...	28 —	29 —	23 —	26 —	...	...	14 8	13 8	Gujrat
...	...	...	...	29 —	29 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Jhelam

*Husked

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1904—*continued (The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Panjab—*continued*												
South-eastern—												
Gurgáon	15 12	15 4	24 8	23 4	..	...	8 —	8 —	26 —	23 8	23 8	21 8
Delhi	15 10	15 8	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	27 —	26 —	20 —	20 —
Rohtak	17 —	16 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	21 —
Karnál	18 —	18 —	28 —	28 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	30 —	30 —	18 —	18 —
Submontane—												
Ambala	19 4	19 15	23 —	24 —	...	...	11 12	11 12	39 —	39 —	24 8	24 8
Ludhiána	18 8	19 —	25 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	34 —	32 —	20 —	20 —
Jalandhar	19 —	20 —	25 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	32 —	31 —	20 —	...
Hoshiárpur	20 —	19 8	28 —	28 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	32 —	28 —	22 —	22 —
Gurdáspur	19 —	19 8	32 —	32 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	28 —	28 —	...	...
Amritsar	18 —	19 —	26 —	27 —	...	...	9 12	10 —	32 —	30 —	26 —	27 —
Siálkot	17 8	18 4	30 —	32 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	26 —	25 —	24 —	29 —
Hills—												
Simla	13 14	13 11	17 6	17 3	...	...	8 —	8 —	16 —	17 —	14 —	15 —
Kángra	21 —	21 —	30 —	30 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Northern—												
Rawalpindi	17 —	18 8	30 —	30 —	..	...	8 —	8 —	25 —	27 —	23 —	25 —
Western—												
Sháhpur	19 8	20 8	32 —	32 —	...	...	8 8	8 8	26 —	26 —	26 —	26 —
Jhang	17 —	18 —	25 —	26 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	32 —	32 —	21 —	21 —
Multan	15 12	16 12	26 —	27 —	...	..	14 —	14 —	29 —	26 —	22 —	22 —
Montgomery	17 12	17 14	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	...	..	..	...
Muzaffargarh	16 8	17 —	25 —	25 —	...	...	12 —	13 —	23 —	21 —	20 —	20 —
Dera Ghazi Khan	15 10	16 14	28 3	28 2	...	...	13 12	13 12	26 4	26 4	25 —	27 8
N.-W. Frontier Province—												
Hazára	15 4	15 8	23 8	23 —	5 —	5 —	8 4	8 14	23 12	21 6	16 —	16 —
Peshávar	19 —	19 —	34 —	34 —	6 3	6 3	9 7	9 12	27 —	27 —	20 —	22 —
Kohát	18 13	18 13	29 14	29 14	5 14	5 14½	10 13	10 13	...	...	24 4	24 4
Bannu	22 —	23 5	36 4	37 8	16 4	16 4	17 8	17 8	32 8	31 4	23 2	25 10
Dera Ismail Khan	17 10½	18 10	26 13½	27 15¼	5 2¼	5 4	8 1	8 2	36 15½	40 6¼	30 14	32 11
Sind and Baluchistan—												
Karáchi	12 8	12 8	...	...	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	18 —	18 —
Hyderabad	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 4	8 —	9 —	9 —	19 —	19 —	19 —	19 —
Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)	14 8	14 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	17 8	18 —
Shikárpur	15 —	16 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	25 —	26 —	23 —	23 —
Upper Sind Frontier	14 —	14 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	27 —
Quetta	11 14 to 12 14	12 6 to 13 6	16 4	17 12	4 —	4 —	8 —	8 —	22 2	23 —	19 —	19 —
Bombay—												
Konkan—												
Karwar	10 12	10 12	...	...	11 2	10 2	...	11 2	..	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	9 7	9 7	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 11	10 11	...	...	14 9	14 9
Alibag	9 4	9 4	...	...	9 7	9 7	10 13	10 5	...	...	14 13	14 13
Bombay	8 7	8 7	...	...	6 6	6 6	7 13	8 7	13 8	13 8	13 4	13 4
Tanna	10 15	10 15	...	...	9 4	9 4	10 3	10 3	15 11	18 11	16 3	16 3
Deccan and Karnatak—												
Dharwar	14 4	14 4	..	...	11 8	12 7	12 7	13 8	23 9	23 9	21 5	21 5
Belgaum	13 11	13 11	...	...	11 9	11 9	12 10	12 10	21 13	21 13	20 8	20 8
Satara	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 2	8 2	10 2	10 2	18 —	18 6	16 5	16 10
Sholapur	14 14	13 15	...	...	10 8	10 8	11 11	11 8	25 —	24 2	25 —	22 5
Bijapur	15 6	15 6	...	...	11 8	11 6	12 3	12 3	25 3	25 8	26 7	26 7
Poona	11 14	11 14	...	...	7 8	7 8	8 12	8 12	16 6	18 6	16 7	16 7
Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—												
Ahmadnagar	14 8	14 8	...	...	8 11	8 14	9 13	9 13	24 12	23 6	20 8	20 8
Násik	14 —	14 11	...	...	8 12	8 12	10 8	10 8	...	...	16 13	16 13
Dhulia	12 7	12 7	...	...	7 6	7 6	9 6	9 6	20 9	18 13	19 15	18 2
Gujarat—												
Surat	12 —	12 8	...	...	8 5	8 5	9 4	9 4	14 13	16 3	14 13	14 13
Broach	14 —	14 —	...	...	6 8	6 8	10 —	10 —	17 8	17 8	15 —	15 —
Kaira	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 8	9 8	17 8	17 8	17 —	17 —
Baroda	12 8	12 8	..	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	16 —	17 —	14 —	14 —
Ahmadabad	15 —	15 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	11 —	20 —	20 —	16 —	16 —
Godhra	12 —	12 —	...	..	9 8	9 8	10 8	10 8	...	...	17 —	17 —
Disa	16 —	16 6	...	...	8 —	8 —	9 —	9 —	21 4	23 —	18 12	18 —
Kathiawar—												
Rajkot	16 —	16 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	21 8	22 8	16 —	17 —
Central Provinces—												
Western—												
Nimar	14 —	14 —	...	...	5 13	5 13	10 4	10 8	21 12	22 —	...	...
Asirgarh Cantonment	12 —	12 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	18 —	18 —
Hoshangabad	15 6	16 —	...	...	...	6 4	9 5	9 6	22 —	19 —	...	...
Betul	16 3	16 3	...	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	28 13	21 12	...	...
Chhindwara	17 8	17 9	...	...	8 15	8 15	13 5	13 6	20 —	28 13	...	...
Nagpur	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 12	13 12	23 —	17 4	...	...
Wardha	13 12	13 12	...	..	5 —	5 —	8 —	8 1	17 4	17 12	..	...

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, chenna, chola, kadalay, or sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or thur, cadjan pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Panjab—*continued*
												South-eastern—
...	...	...	...	22 4	21 4	24 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	13 —	Gurgáon
...	...	11 —	12 —	22 —	22 —	28 —	28 —	12 8	12 8	13 —	13 —	Delhi
...	...	10 —	10 —	23 8	22 —	25 —	26 —	12 —	12 —	13 —	12 8	Rohtak
30 —	31 —	20 —	20 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	25 —	13 —	14 —	13 —	13 —	Karnál
												Submontane—
...	...	...	...	26 10	26 7	34 —	34 —	11 12	11 12	15 4	15 4	Ambála
...	...	20 —	21 —	28 —	27 8	35 8	36 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	Ludhiána
...	...	20 —	18 —	28 4	28 8	33 —	36 —	...	...	14 —	15 —	Jalandhar
...	...	12 —	12 —	27 —	26 8	32 —	32 —	6 —	6 —	14 8	13 —	Hoshiárpur
...	...	...	...	31 —	32 —	26 —	26 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Gurdáspur
...	...	23 8	23 —	28 —	30 —	28 —	29 —	10 —	10 —	15 —	15 —	Amritsar
...	...	...	...	28 —	29 —	28 —	30 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	Siálkot
												Hills—
22 —	22 —	12 —	12 —	16 7	16 1	17 13	17 6	8 —	8 —	10 5	10 12	Simla
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	25 —	25 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Kángra
												Northern—
...	...	16 —	16 —	25 —	25 10	25 —	23 —	12 —	12 —	16 —	16 —	Ráwalpindi
												Western—
22 —	22 —	18 —	18 —	30 —	30 —	23 —	23 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	Shahpur
32 —	32 —	35 —	36 —	23 —	24 —	32 —	31 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	14 —	Jhang
...	...	20 —	20 —	23 4	23 4	28 —	23 —	...	...	14 12	15 —	Multan
...	...	...	...	27 8	27 8	...	...	...	...	13 —	13 —	Montgomery
...	...	...	...	23 8	24 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	14 —	14 —	Muzaffargarh
...	...	...	...	23 —	25 10	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 15	14 6	Dera Ghazi Khan
												N.-W. Frontier Province—
...	...	12 —	12 —	19 12	20 4	19 12	20 —	10 —	10 —	12 —	12 —	Hazára
...	...	17 —	17 —	25 —	25 —	26 —	27 —	11 —	11 —	18 —	18 —	Peshawar
...	...	...	...	24 9	24 14	24 4	24 4	...	...	20 6	20 6	Kohát
...	...	...	...	32 1	33 9½	32 3	35 10	11 4	11 4	21 14	21 14	Bannu
...	...	...	...	27 12	30 —½	22 8	22 8	11 8	12 —	15 — and 17 —	14 13	Dera Ismail Khan
												Sind and Baluchistan—
...	...	...	...	17 —	17 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	16 —	16 —	Karáchi
...	...	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	15 —	15 —	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	8 —	8 —	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	Thar and Párkar (Umarkot)
...	...	...	...	21 —	21 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	14 —	14 —	Shikárpur
...	...	...	...	21 8	21 8	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 —	13 —	Upper Sind Frontier
...	...	6 —	6 —	16 —	16 14	18 —	18 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	Quetta
												Bombay—
												Konkan—
19 —	19 15	...	...	11 9	12 8	...	...	11 —	10 —	11 9	11 9	Karwar
14 2	14 2	...	...	11 11	12 6	...	...	9 7	9 7	13 —	13 —	Ratnagiri
...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	8 12	8 12	11 14	11 14	Alibág
9 —	9 —	...	...	13 12	13 12	...	...	8 5	8 5	10 —	10 —	Bombay
15 8	15 8	...	...	14 3	14 3	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Tanna
												Deccan and Karnátak—
...	...	...	...	14 11	14 11	...	...	9 4	9 11	12 12	12 —	Dharwar
24 —	25 —	...	...	16 —	15 —	...	...	11 —	10 8	12 6	12 6	Belgaum
...	...	...	...	16 11	16 5	...	...	12 10	12 10	13 8	13 8	Satara
...	...	...	...	20 11	20 4	...	...	13 2	13 2	11 12	11 12	Sholapur
...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	...	...	13 —	13 —	12 11	12 11	Bijapur
...	...	...	...	16 13	16 13	...	...	10 4	10 4	12 12	12 12	Poona
												Khandesh and N.-E. Deccan—
...	...	...	...	18 1	17 3	...	...	13 5	13 5	13 12	13 12	Ahmadnagar
...	...	...	...	17 4	17 4	...	...	10 —	10 —	13 4	13 4	Násik
...	...	...	...	17 4	15 8	...	...	11 5	11 5	13 —	13 —	Dhulia
												Gujarat—
...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	...	...	9 4	9 4	14 13	14 13	Surat
...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	16 —	16 —	Broach
19 8	19 8	...	...	15 —	15 —	...	...	10 8	10 8	16 —	16 —	Kaira
18 —	18 —	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	14 —	14 —	Baroda
...	...	...	...	18 —	19 —	...	...	10 5	11 —	16 8	16 8	Ahmadabad
22 8	25 —	...	...	21 —	22 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	15 8	15 8	Godhra
...	...	...	...	16 8	16 12	...	...	9 12	10 —	15 —	15 —	Disa
												Káthiawár—
...	...	...	...	16 8	17 —	...	...	9 —	9 —	80 —	80 —	Rajkot
												Central Provinces—
												Western—
...	...	...	...	19 8	17 9	...	...	10 12	10 12	11 10	11 10	Nimar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	10 —	10 —	Asirgarh Cantonment
...	...	...	...	20 9	20 9	...	...	14 6	14 6	12 —	12 —	Hoshangabad
...	...	...	...	21 6	21 6	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 10	10 11	Betul
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	12 —	12 —	10 10	10 11	Chhindwara
...	...	...	...	18 12	18 12	...	...	13 —	13 1	11 —	11 —	Nagpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	14 3	14 3	11 —	11 1	Wardha

RETAIL PRICES FOR THE FIRST HALF OF AUGUST 1904—*concluded* (*The figures*

Districts	Wheat		Barley		Rice — Best sort		Rice — Common		Jawar or cholum (*Andropogon sorghum*)		Bajra or cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum*)	
	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month
Central Provinces—*continued*												
Central—												
Narsinghpur	14 3	15 6	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 5	11 5	19 —	...	...	...
Saugor	15 —	16 —	...	.	8 —	..	11 10	11 11	21 5	21 6	...	...
Damoh	16 -	16 —	..	..	9 14	9 14	10 10	10 11	27 6	27 6	...	...
Jubbulpore	15 13	15 12	...	.	9	9 —	13 —	13 —	...	...	...	...
Mandla	23 8	23 8	...	...	10 4	10 4	14 2	14 -	...	...	...	...
Seoni	15 8	16 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	22 —	26 —	...	...
Bálághát	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	15 —	16 4	...	..	...	...
Bhandára	15 —	15 —	...	...	8 12	8 12	13 8	12 8	...	.	...	...
Chánda	13 —	13 —	...	...	11 —	11 —	13 8	12 2	...	20 15	...	..
Eastern—												
Biláspur	16 —	16 —	..		8 —	8 —	18 5	18 5	...	...	...	...
Raipur	17 —	17 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	17 —	17 —	...	...	.	...
Sambalpur	...	15 —	..		...	14 —	...	18 —	...	.	...	...
Berar—												
Buldána	12	12 —	..	...	6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	19 —	...	...
Básim	14 14	14 6	...	...	7 —	7 —	10 —	10 2	18 15	16 10	...	.
Akola	11 10	11 10	...	...	6 8	5 11	8 —	8 —	19 —	17 11	...	..
Ellichpur	10 —	10 —	...		6 —	6 —	8 —	8 —	14 —	14 —	...	..
Amráoti	12 —	12 11	...	...	6 —	7 6	8 —	9 9	17 —	17 —	...	.
Wun	13 —	13 —	...	...	7 —	7 —	8 —	8 —	22 —	22 —	...	...
Nizam's Territories—												
Secunderabad	11 9	11 9	13 14	13 12	5 12	5 12	13 14	13 12	20 13	20 11	32 2	32 —
Boláram	11 9	11 9	...	...	6 6	6 6	11 4	11 5	25 8	25 4	...	...
Madras—												
Malabar Coast—												
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
S. Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 2	...	...	...	...
South, central—												
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 10	24 5	24 5	24 11	24 11
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	26 11	26 11	22 10	22 5
Central—												
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	31 2	27 —	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	23 10	23 10	26 13	28 5
Karnul	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	26 5	25 11	...	...
East Coast, north—												
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 10	13 10	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	12 5	...	...	27 —	27 —
Godávari	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 14	12 6	25 8	26 8	...	...
East Coast, central—												
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	19 8	15 11	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	17 10	17 10	22 14	21 13	24 —	20 —
East Coast, south—												
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 11	10 11	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	..	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	...	...
N. Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	...	...
S. Arcot	...	...	...	..	...	...	12 6	12 6	...	...	20 10	20 10
Tanjore	...	..	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	...	...	20 8	20 8
Trichinopoly	...	..	...	...	...	...	12 13	12 13	25 14	28 10	24 11	24 —
Southern—												
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	12 6	21 3	21 3	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	21 3	20 6	16 6	16 6
Mysore—												
Mysore	11 8	14 8	...	...	9 —	10 2	11 3	13 8	40 8	40 8	...	...
Bangalore	11 12	11 12	...	...	9 12	9 2	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	...
Kolar	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	...	...	...	...
Tumkur	10 8	10 —	10 —	10 —	11 8	11 —	13 —	12 8	32 —	30 —	40 —	40 —
Hassan	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	11 —	11 —	12 —	12 —	...	...	...	...
Kadur	10 —	10 —	10 —	10 —	9 —	9 —	11 —	11 —	30 —	30 —	...	..
Shimoga	12 10	13 10	13 10	14 11	9 7	10 8	14 11	14 11	...	...	...	...
Chitaldrug	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	12 —	14 —	14 —	30 —	30 —	26 —	26 —
Coorg—												
Coorg	8 —	9 8	8 8	8 —	9 —	9 —	12 —	12 8	...	...	...	...
Aden	8 —	8 —	...	...	6 9	6 9	7 7	7 7	12 7	12 7	11 3	11 3

state the number of sers (of 80 tolas) and chittacks sold for one rupee)

Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*)		Kangni or Kakun, Italian millet (*Setaria italica*)		Gram, Chenna, Chola, Kadalay, or Sunaga (*Cicer arietinum*)		Maize (*Zea Mays*)		Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)		Salt		Districts
Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	Half-month of report	Previous half-month	
												Central Provinces—*continued*
												Central—
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	15 5	15 6	10 11	10 11	Narsinghpur
...	...	...	...	22 10	22 10	...	...	12 13	12 13	12 13	12 13	Saugor
...	...	...	...	24 —	24 —	...	...	9 2	9 2	10 10	10 —	Damoh
...	...	...	...	22 —	23 —	...	...	15 —	15 —	11 4	11 4	Jubbulpore
...	...	...	...	35 —	35 —	...	...	13 —	14 —	10 —	10 8	Mandla
...	...	...	...	20 —	21 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11 —	Seoni
...	...	...	...	18 —	16 —	...	...	13 12	13 12	9 8	9 8	Bálághát
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	12 8	11 4	11 —	11 -	Bhandára
...	...	...	...	14 10	14 1	...	...	11 4	11 4	9 8	9 8	Chánda
												Eastern—
...	...	...	...	21 5	21 5	...	...	16 —	16 —	10 10	10 11	Biláspur
...	...	...	...	23 —	23 —	...	...	17 —	17 —	11 —	11 —	Raipur
...	...	...	...	...	17 —	...	...	...	11 —	...	11 8	Sambalpur
												Berar—
...	...	...	...	17 8	18 8	...	...	11 —	11 —	11 —	11 —	Buldána
...	...	...	...	18 —	18 —	...	...	13 14	13 14	11 —	11 1	Básim
...	...	...	...	17 —	16 8	...	...	11 —	11 1	10 8	10 8	Akola
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	11 —	11	Ellichpur
...	...	...	...	16 —	16 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	13 —	13 —	Amráoti
...	...	...	...	14 —	14 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	11 —	11 —	Wun
												Nizam's Territories—
34 12	34 8	...	...	20 12	20 8	...	...	23 12	21 15	9 13	9 12	Secunderabad
...	...	...	...	19 8	19 4	...	...	...	...	10 6	10 5	Bolárum
												Madras—
												Malabar Coast—
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 13	11 8	Malabar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 6	13 5	S. Canara
												South, central—
26 10	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 2	12 2	Coimbatore
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 —	9 —	Nilgiris
27 6	27 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	11 6	Salem
												Central—
34 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 3	11 6	Bellary
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Anantapur
26 10	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 3	13 3	Cuddapah
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	Karnul
												East Coast, north—
29 14	29 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 3	14 5	Ganjam
26 13	26 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 13	14 13	Vizagapatam
24 5	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 8	15 6	Godávari
												East Coast, central—
20 14	22 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 13	15 13	Kistna
23 13	24 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Nellore
												East Coast, south—
21 8	21 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 5	15 5	Madras
21 5	21 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 14	15 14	Chingleput
26 10	25 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	N. Arcot
22 3	22 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 6	14 —	S. Arcot
23 11	23 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 6	14 6	Tanjore
28 2	26 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	Trichinopoly
												Southern—
20 11	20 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 5	16 5	Tinnevelly
25 14	25 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 13	14 3	Madura
												Mysore—
29 6	29 6	...	...	12 9	12 9	...	...	6 12	6 12	11 8	11 8	Mysore
34 —	34 —	...	...	11 8	11 8	...	...	8 8	8 8	12 10	12 10	Bangalore
40 —	40 —	...	...	10 —	10 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Kolar
40 —	40 —	38 —	35 —	12 —	11 —	...	...	9 —	8 8	11 8	11 8	Tumkur
36 8	36 8	...	...	12 —	12 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	11 —	11 —	Hassan
35 —	35 —	...	...	13 —	13 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Kadur
42 —	42 —	...	...	13 10	14 11	...	...	10 8	9 7	12 10	12 10	Shimoga
34 —	34 —	32 —	32 —	14 —	14 —	...	...	8 —	8 —	10 —	10 —	Chitaldrug
												Coorg—
27 8	28 8	...	...	20 8	20 —	...	...	7 8	7 8	11 —	11 —	Coorg
...	...	...	...	11 3	11 3	...	...	9 5	9 5	32 —	32 —	**Aden**

J. A. ROBERTSON

Director-General of Statistics

E. N. BAKER

Secretary to the Government of India

Calcutta, September 9, 1904

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

Total Gross Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue)

[In thousands of Rupees]

	In the five months, April to August, of									
	1895-96	1896-97	1897-98	1898-99	1899-1900	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05
SEA CUSTOMS										
Imports										
Special Import Duties										
Arms, ammunition, and military stores	1,27	1,38	1,30	1,21	1,12	1,02	1,13	1,30	1,19	1,65
Liquors—										
Ale, beer, porter, cider and other fermented liquors	68	68	81	80	84	80	86	88	1,09	1,17
Spirits and liqueurs	24,42	23,89	23,45	25,55	26,91	26,31	26,52	26,95	30,00	30,49
Wines	1,63	1,59	1,34	1,38	1,37	1,32	1,34	1,47	1,37	1,32
Opium	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Petroleum	19,81	14,82	18,20	17,81	15,69	17,83	22,69	22,06	18,79	19,58
Sugar (countervailing duties, 1899)	—	—	—	—	1,36	7,96	14,28	14,06	1,92	6
" (" " 1902)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,81	12	3
General Import Duties										
Articles of food and drink (excluding sugar)	4,33	4,38	4,79	4,29	4,73	5,14	4,56	4,63	4,78	5,32
Sugar (ordinary duties)	7,29	4,71	7,05	5,73	5,22	9,98	11,41	10,38	9,48	11,33
Chemicals, drugs, medicines and narcotics, and dyeing and tanning materials	3.96	3,96	3,96	4,09	4,47	4,04	4,63	4,72	5,47	5,17
Cotton Manufactures—										
Piece goods, grey	26,01	22,28	16,09	18,74	21,38	18,40	20,12	21,90	20,66	21,91
" white	9,07	8,73	6,58	7,43	8,52	7,70	13,07	7,33	8,11	11,47
" coloured	8,99	9,02	4,74	7,10	10,13	7,63	8,93	8,32	10,63	12,00
Other goods	6,96	55	41	52	93	82	94	63	1,04	1.87
Metals and Manufactures of—										
Silver, bullion and coin	12,58	10,18	15,97	15,68	12,45	4,63	12,39	19,25	14,83	19,44
Other metals and manufactures of metals	9,56	9,05	8,47	8,07	6,61	8,77	9,32	13,00	11,84	15,30
Oils (excluding petroleum)	24	57	95	78	56	56	67	67	41	40
Manufactured articles	19,29	20,57	15,56	17,21	20,31	20,01	23,48	21,95	25,08	29,12
Raw materials and unmanufactured articles	4,58	3,73	3,41	3,04	2,57	3,40	3,84	3,42	3.32	4,07
Total Imports	1,60,68	1,40,10	1,33,09	1,39,44	1,45,18	1,46,33	1,80,20	1,85,75	1,70,19	1,91,71
Excise duty on cotton goods	3,15	3,36	4,24	5,57	5,61	4,32	6,36	7,01	7,65	7,90
Export Duties— Rice and rice-flour	34,41	30,65	19,53	42,41	38,52	33,72	33,40	45,96	47,47	51,20
Land Customs and Miscellaneous	2,27	2,59	2,97	2,84	3,05	3,34	3,35	3,59	3,69	4,01
GRAND TOTAL	2,00,51	1,76,70	1,59,83	1,90,26	1,92,36	1,87,71	2,23,31	2,42,31	2,29,00	2,54,82
Provincial distribution of Imports and Exports										
Bengal — Imports	63,53	53,49	48,13	55,62	60,15	61,55	67,06	68,62	61,15	67,53
Bengal — Exports	7,79	6,01	2,62	7,48	7,09	8,37	5,29	5,67	5,79	7,04
Bombay — Imports	60,02	57,05	53,90	52,27	51,97	45,69	65,87	72,40	62,46	74,23
Bombay — Exports	1,06	1,11	92	1,45	62	1,41	98	1,49	82	1,09
Sind — Imports	8,71	8,79	8,11	8,99	9,23	13,91	18,64	18,24	14,24	14,70
Sind — Exports	25	14	28	61	44	19	84	55	34	64
Madras — Imports	16,02	10,30	13,03	10,57	12,50	12,92	14,96	14,56	16,31	16,34
Madras — Exports	1,91	2,80	4,06	2,06	2,84	1,28	2,32	2,87	3,77	3,33
Burma — Imports	12,40	10,47	9,92	11,99	11,33	12,26	13,67	11,93	16,03	18,91
Burma — Exports	23,40	20,59	11,65	30,81	27,53	22,47	23,97	35,38	36,75	39,10

J. A. ROBERTSON
Director-General of Statistics

Calcutta, September 6, 1904

E. N. BAKER



The Gazette of India.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 9th September, 1904.

No. 707.—The services of Mr. E. D. Maclagan, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 5th September 1904.

SANITARY.

The 5th September, 1904.

No. 1239.—Major J. T. W. Leslie, M.B., I.M.S. (Bengal), is appointed to be Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India.

JUDICIAL.

The 8th September, 1904.

No. 1525.—In the Home Department notification no. 1342, dated the 11th August 1904, regarding an arrangement made in the Chief Court, Punjab, *for* the words "to officiate as temporary additional Judge" *read* "to be until further orders temporary additional Judge."

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 9th September, 1904.

No. 390.—The services of the Reverend L. F. D. Blair of the Madras ecclesiastical establishment are transferred to the Bengal ecclesiastical establishment and are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

No. 393.—The Reverend Horace Octavius Penley has been appointed a Chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) ecclesiastical establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 398.—The services of the Reverend J. M. Macdonald are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 1st July 1904.

EDUCATION.

The 8th September, 1904.

No. 778.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that, notwithstanding anything contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department no. 717, dated the 20th August 1904, any college situated elsewhere than in Bengal, Burma or Assam, affiliated to the University of Calcutta before the passing of the said Act may continue to exercise the rights conferred upon it by such affiliation until the 31st day of December 1906, and students from any of such colleges may be examined by the said University up to that date and degrees may be in due course conferred upon them.

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

GENERAL.

Simla, the 6th September, 1904.

No. 2668—258-9.—The services of Mr. E. D. Maclagan of the Indian Civil Service are placed at the disposal of the Home Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 5th September 1904.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 6th September, 1904.

No. 1594-*G.*—Major H. E. Lowis, 119th Infantry (The Multan Regiment), is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his own duties, from the 12th to 18th August, 1904, both days inclusive.

No. 1595-*G.*—Lieutenant T. C. Lethbridge, 119th Infantry (The Multan Regiment), is appointed to be Cantonment Magistrate of the Cantonment of Baroda, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 19th August, 1904, and until further orders.

No. 1597-*G*—Captain S. G. Knox, an officiating Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as Political Agent at Koweit.

No. 1598-*G.*—Captain A. P. Trevor, an officiating Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as First Assistant to the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.

The 8th September, 1904.

No. 1619-*G.*—The following changes are sanctioned among Agency Surgeons under the Foreign Department consequent on the retirement of Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fullerton, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class, and with effect from the 25th June, 1904:

Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. V. Harrington, Indian Medical Service (Madras), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd (officiating 1st) class, to be an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class.

Captain J. Fisher, D.S O., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, to be an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class.

No. 1622-*G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Sykes, D.S.O, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class (on combined leave), is confirmed as Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan, with effect from the 25th June, 1904, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Fullerton, Indian Medical Service, retired.

No. 1624-*G.*—Lieutenant-Colonel P. A Weir, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 1st class, is confirmed as Administrative Medical Officer in the North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 25th June, 1904, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Sykes, D.S.O., Indian Medical Service.

No. 1626-*G.*—Major J. R. Roberts, Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd (officiating 1st) class and Residency Surgeon at Indore, is confirmed as Administrative Medical Officer in Central India, with effect from the 25th June, 1904, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Weir, Indian Medical Service.

The 9th September, 1904.

No. 3471-*F.B*—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the holder, as such, of the office of Director of the Persian Gulf Telegraphs, to be an Assistant to the Political Agent, Kalat.

No. 3472-*F.B.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the holder, as such, of the office of Director of Persian Gulf Telegraphs, being a European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Kalat and Las Bela States, and to direct that the Chief Court of the Punjab shall be the Court to which the said Justice of the Peace shall commit European British subjects for trial.

No. 1629-*G.*—Major J. Ramsay, C.I.E, a Resident of the 2nd class, substantive *pro tempore*, and Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 13th September, 1904, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 1630-*G.*—Major C. Archer, a Political Agent of the 2nd (officiating 1st) class, is appointed to officiate temporarily as a Resident of the 2nd class, and as Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan.

No. 1631-*G.*—Major A. McConaghey, a Political Assistant of the 1st (officiating Political Agent of the 3rd) class, is posted temporarily as Political Agent and Deputy Commissioner in Quetta and Pishin.

No. 1632-*G*—Captain A. B. Dew, a Political Assistant of the 3rd (officiating 1st) class, is posted temporarily as Assistant Political Agent for Chageh.

L. W. DANE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Simla, the 2nd September, 1904.

No. 5609-*S.R.*—In accordance with section 7, sub-section (*1*), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (IX of 1903), the Governor General in Council is pleased to publish, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, the following draft rules which His Excellency in Council proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by that section.

The draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor General in Council on or after the 10th October 1904.

I.—In addition to the eleven appointments provided for by section 4, sub-section (*2*), clauses (*a*) and (*b*), of the Indian Tea Cess Act, 1903 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"), nine of the members of the Tea Cess Committee shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the following bodies, namely:

Two on the recommendation of the Assam Branch, Indian Tea Association.

Two on the recommendation of the Surma Valley Branch, Indian Tea Association.

One on the recommendation of the Darjeeling Planters' Association and the Terai Planters' Association, jointly;

One on the recommendation of the Dooars Planters' Association;

One on the recommendation of the Dehra Dun Planters' Association;

One on the recommendation of the Kangra Valley Planters' Association; and

One on the recommendation of the United Planters' Association of Southern India.

II.—A member of the committee shall hold office for not more than five years at a time, but shall be eligible for reappointment.

III.—(i) Before a member of the Committee leaves India—

(*a*) he shall intimate to the Chairman the date of his departure and the date of his expected return; and

(*b*) if he intends to be absent for a longer period than six months, he shall tender his resignation.

(ii) If any member leaves India without taking either of the courses prescribed by clause (i) of this Rule, he shall be deemed to have resigned with effect from the date of his departure.

IV.—If on the occurrence of a vacancy the body by which the retired or deceased member was recommended for appointment fails for two calendar months, after being called upon to do so, to recommend a successor, the Governor General in Council may proceed to fill up the vacancy.

V.—The Committee shall, as soon as may be, and in such manner as the members think fit, appoint one of their number to be their first Chairman for the purposes of these rules. Thereafter the Committee shall hold such meetings in Calcutta as may be necessary for the despatch of business, on one month's notice from the Chairman, and shall in any case meet twice a year, namely, in January and in July, or as near thereto as may be convenient.

VI.—(*a*) Not less than six weeks before the date fixed for the meeting to be held in January of each year, the Committee shall cause to be prepared and circulated a draft budget showing the expected receipts and proposed main heads of expenditure for the ensuing financial year. The main heads of expenditure shall then be considered and settled at the meeting.

(*b*) At the meeting to be held in or about July of each year the business shall include the consideration and adoption of the Annual Report and the Accounts for the year which ended on the 31st March preceding, and the election of a Chairman and such office bearers as the Committee may think fit.

VII.—In the event of an equality of opposing votes at any meeting, the Chairman, or in his absence the member appointed by the others present to take the chair, shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a member. Voting by proxy shall be permitted; and eleven members present, in person or by proxy, shall form a quorum.

VIII.—The actual out-of-pocket expenses of members attending meetings of the Committee shall be chargeable to the funds of the Committee.

IX.—The accounts shall relate to the financial year, *i.e.*, to the year commencing on the 1st April, and shall be made up for each financial year and forwarded to the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department as soon after its close as possible.

X.—The receipts shall include all sums received by the Committee during the financial year to which the accounts relate, and shall be shown under the following heads:

(1) Sums received under section 5 (*1*) of the Act.

(2) Other sums received under section 5 (*2*) of the Act.

(3) Any interest that may have accrued from the investment of such sums as aforesaid.

(4) Any receipts that may have been obtained from measures taken for promoting the sale or increasing the consumption of tea.

The total receipts only shall be shown under each of the above sub-heads; and the opening balance (if any) shall be added.

XI.—The expenditure shall be shown under the following heads:

(1) Office rent and establishment.

(2) Measures taken for promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea in India.

(3) Measures taken for promoting the sale and increasing the consumption of tea in other countries.

(4) Contribution to Industrial Exhibitions.

(5) Miscellaneous.

The closing balance of the year shall be shown at the foot of the account on the expenditure side.

XII.—In addition to the statements required by Rule XI, separate statements under heads (*2*), (*3*), and (*4*) of that Rule shall be drawn up, and shall show on one side the amount allotted for the year by the Committee under Rule VI, and on the other side the details of expenditure, the sums paid to each firm or agent being shown independently. These separate statements shall also show the amount of liabilities incurred but not discharged at the close of the financial year to which they relate. Any unexpended balance, after allowing for such liabilities, shall be transferred to the General Account.

XIII.—The statements of receipts and expenditure prescribed by Rules X and XI shall be published annually in the *Gazette of India.*

XIV.—All funds received by the Committee under the Act, except petty cash, shall be lodged in the Bank of Bengal.

XV.—Cheques issued against the Committee's account shall be signed by the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman of the Committee.

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 7th September, 1904.

No. 5679-*P.*—Mr. W. S. Meyer, C.I.E., Editor of the Imperial Gazetteer for India, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in this Department, in addition to his own duties, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. E. N. Baker, C.S.I., or until further orders.

R. A. MANT,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 7th September, 1904.

No. 5683-*P.*—Mr. E. W. Saxton, Officiating Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Bombay Circle Audit Office, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 8th of August 1904.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

The 7th September, 1904.

No. 5702-*S.R.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exempt from the import duty to which they are liable under schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, 1894 (VIII of 1894), the following dairy appliances when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power, *viz.*, cream separators, milk sterilizing or pasteurizing plant, milk aërating and cooling apparatus, churns, butter dryers and butter workers.

E. N. BAKER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 9th September, 1904.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 865.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Lieutenants—

Henry Frank Whitby, 2nd Battalion (supernumerary, 1st Battalion), The Durham Light Infantry; officiating Squadron officer, 19th Lancers (Fane's Horse). Dated 18th August 1904.

Roderic O'Connor Vivian Henry Vere Malone, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Fusiliers, attached as a supernumerary to the 1st Battalion, The Northamptonshire Regiment; Double Company officer, 4th Prince Albert Victor's Rajputs. Dated 14th August 1904.

James Leslie Rose Weir, Royal Garrison Artillery; Squadron officer, 5th Cavalry. Dated 16th August 1904.

Second-Lieutenant Alfred Henry Parsons, 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles; officiating Double Company officer, 7th Duke of Connaught's Own Rajputs. Dated 20th August 1904.

No. 866.—With reference to paragraph 6 of the regulations published with clause 92, India Army Circulars, 1891, the undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India:

Second-Lieutenant George Herbert Edgar Twemlow. Dated 23rd July 1904.

JUDICIAL.

No. 867.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Article 190 of the Indian Articles of War (Act V of 1869, as amended by Act XII of 1894), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Rules of Procedure (Native Army) issued with the notification of the Government of India in the Military Department, No. 710 (Judicial), dated the 30th June 1899, namely:

I. In rule 97, *after* the figures "137" *insert* clause "(*b*)".

II. In rule 141 (*b*), *for* the words "*second Appendix to the Indian Articles of War*" *substitute* "*seventh Appendix to these Rules*".

III. At the end of the Appendices, *add* the following as a seventh Appendix, namely:

"**Form for Assembly and Proceedings of a Summary General Court-Martial.**

Proceedings.

A.—ORDER CONVENING THE COURT.

At (*place*), this ____________ day of ________________ 19 .

Whereas it appears to me,

[*in cases under Article 90, clause (a)*] an officer empowered in this behalf by an order the $\frac{\text{Governor General in Council}}{\frac{\text{Commander-in-Chief in India}}{\text{General Officer of the Command}}}$,

[*in cases under Article 90, clause (b)*] the officer now in command of *(description of detached troops)* upon active service,

that the $\frac{\text{person}}{\text{persons}}$ named in the annexed schedule, and being subject to military law, $\frac{\text{has}}{\text{have}}$ committed the $\frac{\text{offence}}{\text{offences}}$ in the said schedule mentioned:

[*in cases under Article 90, clause (b)*] and whereas I am of opinion that it is not practicable, with due regard to discipline and the exigencies of the service, that the said $\frac{\text{offence}}{\text{offences}}$ should be tried by an ordinary general court-martial,

I hereby convene, to try the said $\frac{\text{person}}{\text{persons}}$, a summary general court-martial, consisting of (*name, rank and corps of each member*), of whom the senior officer shall sit as president; and I appoint (*name, rank and corps*) to be the interpreter to the said court-martial.

(*Here enter the special order* (*if any*) *under the proviso to Rule of Procedure 141* (*b*), *and any instructions under Article 92.*)

Signature of Convening Officer.

B.—CERTIFICATE OF PRESIDENT AS TO PROCEEDINGS.

I certify that the above Court assembled on the——day of—— 19 , and duly tried the $\frac{\text{person}}{\text{persons}}$ named in the said schedule, and that the plea, finding and sentence in the case of $\frac{\text{such}}{\text{each such}}$ person were as stated in the third and fourth columns of that schedule.

Signed at (*place*) this——day of——19 .

Signature of President.

C.—CONFIRMATION.

(*in cases in which confirmation is required by Article 92.*)

I have dealt with the $\frac{\text{finding}}{\text{findings}}$ and $\frac{\text{sentence}}{\text{sentences}}$ in the manner stated in the last column of the said schedule, and, subject to what I have there stated, I hereby confirm the above $\frac{\text{finding}}{\text{findings}}$ and $\frac{\text{sentence}}{\text{sentences}}$.

Signed at (*place*) this——day of——19 .

Signature of Confirming Officer.

SCHEDULE.

*Date*__________________19 . *No.*_______

Name of alleged offender.*	Offence charged.	Plea.	Finding, and, if convicted, sentence.†	How dealt with by confirming officer.
1	2	3	4	5
Ram Bux (Bunnia) .	Offence against person of inhabitant of country.	Guilty . .	Guilty. H. L. imprisonment for——.	Confirmed. I remit——. P——Q——.
262, Sepoy Jhunda Singh, ——Regiment.	Breaking into house in search of plunder.	Not guilty .	Guilty. Two months' H. L. imprisonment.	Not confirmed. P——Q——.
564, Sowar Hossein Khan, ——Regiment.	Drunk on post . .	Not guilty .	Guilty. Death. Recommended to mercy.	Confirmed, but punishment commuted to H. L. imprisonment for——. P——Q——.
Person accompanying force (name unknown), white jacket and trousers, scar on right cheek.	Impeding provost-marshal.	Not guilty .	Not guilty . . .	......
Sepoy in uniform of—— Regiment (name unknown).	Offence against property of inhabitant of country.	Not guilty .	Guilty. H. L. imprisonment for——.	Confirmed. P——Q——.

P——Q——.
Convening officer.

C——D——.
President.

* If the name of the person charged is unknown, he may be described as unknown, with such addition as will identify him.

† Recommendation to mercy to be inserted in this column.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 868.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval:

INDIAN ARMY.

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

24th August 1904.

Lesley Charles Hamilton Stainforth, 24th Punjabis.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

Madras.

No. 869.—Conductor Charles Cann, Barrack Sergeant, 1st class, is promoted to the grade of Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 5th March 1904.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

Bengal.

No. 870.—Charles William Taylor Montgomery, Assistant Surgeon, 4th class, to be Assistant Surgeon, 3rd class, in recognition of his services with the Aden Column. Dated 1st September 1904.

This Assistant Surgeon is transferred from the Bombay to the Bengal establishment, with effect from the above date.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

India.

No. 871.—Sub-Conductor John Scott, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Ganges Bridge Works, Allahabad-Fyzabad Railway, to be Conductor, and Sergeant Herbert Mervyn Clegbourne Garth, Supervisor, 2nd grade, temporary 1st grade, Assam, to be Sub-Conductor, *vice* Conductor William Whitley, retired; with effect from the 27th August 1904.

No. 872.—Conductor Arthur Malpass, Sub-Engineer, 1st grade, Military Works Services, to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Sub-Conductor Sidney Herbert Sellens, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, Military Works Services, to be Conductor;

Sergeant Edwin Justice Judge, Supervisor, 2nd grade, temporary 1st grade, Military Works Services, to be Sub-Conductor,—

vice Assistant Commissary and Honorary Lieutenant M. Snee, retired; with effect from the 29th August 1904.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

BENGAL.

No. 873.—Conductor James Beverley Dyson to be Assistant Commissary, and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval;

Conductor Thomas Duthie (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Conductor,—

vice Honorary Lieutenant and Assistant Commissary H. D. W. Hutchins, transferred to the retired list; with effect from the 31st July 1904.

No. 874.—Sub-Conductor Frederick Charles Sly (supernumerary to complement) to be absorbed in the grade of Sub-Conductor, *vice* Sub-Conductor (supernumerary Conductor) H. O. Calvesbert, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 31st July 1904.

NATIVE ARMY.

No. 875.—The following promotions are made in the undermentioned regiments.

21st Prince Albert Victor's Own Cavalry (Frontier Force) (Daly's Horse).

Dafadar Mahbub Ali Shah, from the Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's), to be Jemadar, *vice* Mazhar Ali Khan, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th July 1904.

32nd Lancers.

Jemadar Khan Muhammad Khan to be Ressaidar, *vice* Khan Muhammad Khan, transferred to the 5th Light Infantry; with effect from the 1st July 1904.

122nd Rajputana Infantry.

Jemadar Shah-baz Khan to be Subadar, *vice* Nabi Husain, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st July 1904.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 876.—Lieutenant-Colonel Shibram Borah, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal, is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 10th September 1904.

REWARDS.

ORDER OF MERIT.

No. 877.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to sanction the admission to the third class of the Indian Order of Merit of the undermentioned individual :

Subadar Kishen Singh, Bikanir Camel Corps, for conspicuous gallantry at Daratoleh, Somaliland, on the 22nd April 1903, when he assisted Captains W. G. Walker and G. N. Rolland, Indian Army, to save Captain Bruce (who had been wounded) from falling into the hands of the enemy.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 878.—Captain Henry Thomas Pease to be Major, to complete the establishment.

United Provinces Light Horse.

Gorakhpur Squadron.

No. 879.—Captain James Tulloch resigns his commission, with effect from the 13th July 1904, and is granted on retirement the honorary rank of Major, with permission to retain his rank and to wear the uniform of the corps.

Oudh Squadron.

No. 880.—Lieutenant Peter Henry Clutterbuck to be Captain, *vice* Last, promoted ; with effect from the 2nd March 1904.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 881.—Lieutenant George Vance Fieldings Scovell to be Captain, *vice* Gibbs, transferred to the 2nd Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles ; with effect from the 7th June 1904.

Second-Lieutenant James Crossley Jones to be Lieutenant, *vice* Stephenson, promoted ; with effect from the 9th May 1904.

Second-Lieutenant John Oakshott Robinson to be Lieutenant, *vice* Scovell, promoted ; with effect from the 7th June 1904.

1st Punjab Volunteer Rifles.

No. 882.—Lieutenant George Evans Ostoche resigns his commission.

Hyderabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 883.—Second-Lieutenant Gustavus Tew resigns his commission, with effect from the 15th August 1904.

East Coast Rifle Volunteers.

No. 884.—Charles Alexander Souter, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Paddison, promoted ; with effect from the 1st August 1904.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 885.—His Excellency the Governor General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer of the Indian Volunteer Force :

Madras Railway Volunteers.

Lieutenant-Colonel Christopher Edward Phipps.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 60.—The undermentioned officers of the Royal Indian Marine have been granted extensions of leave by the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India :

Commander G. S. Hewett, (p. a.) for five days.

Commander G. E. Holland, (p. a.) for six months.

Lieutenant C. O. Campbell, (m. c.) for six months.

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 9th September, 1904.

Under clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act of 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned warrant officer, on the dates specified, was received in the Military Department between 27th August and 9th September 1904:

Corps.	Rank and names.	Date of decease.	Place of decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
Ordnance Department...	Sub-Conductor Charles Mumford Hewson.	30th August 1904	Allahabad ...	...	...

E. DEBRATH, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAYS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th September, 1904.

No. 282.—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No. 263 Railways, dated 10th August 1904, *for* " one day's leave " *read* " four days' leave."

No. 283.—The Honourable E. H. S. Napier, Superintending Engineering, 3rd Class, temporary rank, State Railways, and officiating Engineer-in-Chief of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for twenty-one months, under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th September 1904, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 284.—With reference to Public Works Department Notification No. 283 Railways, dated 5th September 1904, Mr. B. Baxter, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, State Railways, is appointed to officiate as Engineer-in-Chief of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway with the rank of officiating Superintending Engineer, until further orders.

The 7th September, 1904.

No. 287.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 135, Clause (*1*) of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the Madras Railway Company shall be liable to pay, in aid of the funds of the Tiruppur Union under the Pollachi Taluk Board in the Coimbatore district, a house-tax under the provisions of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884 (Madras Act V of 1884), in respect of the railway buildings situated within the limits of the said Union.

The 9th September, 1904.

No. 288.—Mr. K. Balarama Iyer, Government Examiner of Accounts, Burma Railways, is granted, under Articles 233, 260 and 316 of the Civil Service Regulations, privilege leave for 3 months in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for 3 months.

No. 289.—Mr. G. B. Goyder, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, appointed Government Examiner of Accounts, Burma Railways.

C. W. HODSON,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION, ROADS AND BUILDINGS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th September, 1904.

No. 281.—The Honourable Mr. J. Benton, C.I.E., Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, Irrigation, Roads and Buildings, and Inspector General of Irrigation, during the absence of Mr. S. Preston, C.I.E., on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 285.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions in the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the dates specified :

Names.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from
				1904.
Overton, J. J. R.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	Officiating	19th July.
Babington, S.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade, officiating.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	Temporary	27th July.
Lees, R. O.	Deputy Director, *temporary rank.*	Director	Officiating	17th August.
Sutherland, W.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade, *temporary rank.*	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	Permanent	21st August.
Thompson, M. A.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade, officiating.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	Temporary	21st August.
Thomas, I. C.	Superintendent, 1st Grade	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Temporary	26th August.
Overton, J. J. R.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade, officiating.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	Temporary	26th August.
Roy, G. P.	Assistant Superintendent, 2nd Grade.	Superintendent, 2nd Grade	Officiating	26th August.
Leach, E. A.	Director	Deputy Director-General	Sub. *pro tem.*	27th August.
Dempster, F. E., C.I.E.	Director, *temporary rank.*	Director	Sub. *pro tem.*	27th August.
James, C. S.	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class.	Deputy Director	Sub. *pro tem.*	27th August.
Lees, R. O.	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class, and Director, officiating.	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class and Director	Sub. *pro tem.* Officiating	27th August.
Berrington, T. D.	Director	Deputy Director-General	Officiating	27th August.
Lees, R. O.	Director, Officiating	Director	Temporary	27th August.
Pinhey, H. T.	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class, *temporary rank.*	Deputy Director	Temporary	27th August.
Foord, A. W.	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class, *temporary rank.*	Chief Superintendent, 1st Class.	Temporary	27th August.
Hill, A. P.	Superintendent, 1st Grade	Chief Superintendent, 2nd Class.	Temporary	27th August.

The 6th September, 1904.

No. 286.—Mr. F. C. Murray, Superintending Engineer, 1st Class, Punjab, on leave, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under the provisions of Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of the 7th September 1904.

The 9th September, 1904.

No. 290.—With the sanction of His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, the Government of India are pleased to appoint Mr. C. M. deRozario, a temporary Engineer, employed in Burma, to the permanent Engineer Establishment of that Province, as an Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade.

SIDNEY PRESTON,

Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1904.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART IV.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 9th September, 1904, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. XII OF 1904.

An Act further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883; It is hereby enacted as follows: XXI of 1883.

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Indian Emigration (Amendment) Act, 1904.

XXI of 1883. Amendment of section 108, Act XXI of 1883. **2.** In section 108 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, after the words and brackets "(if any)" the words and brackets "and on payment of such fees (if any)" shall be inserted.

Insertion of new section after section 112, Act XXI of 1883. **3.** After section 112 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:

Application of Chapter to ports from which emigration is not lawful. "112A. (1) Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the provisions of this chapter shall also apply in the case of any port which the Governor General in Council may by notification in the Gazette of India specify in this behalf.

(2) For the purposes of the application of this chapter at any port notified under sub-section (1),—

(a) such port shall be deemed to be a port from which emigration is lawful, and

(b) such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf shall be deemed to be the Protector of Emigrants."

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of the Governor General on the 9th September, 1904, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. XIII OF 1904.

An Act further to amend the Indian Articles of War.

V of 1869. WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Articles of War; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title. 1. This Act may be called the Indian Articles of War (Amendment) Act, 1904.

Addition to article 89A, Act V, 1869. 2. To article 89A, sub-article (*1*), of the Indian Articles of War the following clause shall be added, namely: V of 1869.

"(*e*) in the case of any person subject to these Articles, who is serving out of India, not under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief in India, in any station beyond the seas as defined in section 190, clause (*25*), of the Army Act, the officer who convenes the court-martial or who has authority to convene such court-martial". 44 & 45 Vict., c. 58.

Repeal of part of article 91 and Second Appendix, Act V, 1869. 3. In the said Articles—

(*a*) the brackets and figure "(*1*)" in article 91, and sub-article (*2*) of the same article, and

(*b*) the Second Appendix,

shall be repealed.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1904.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Bills introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for making Laws and Regulations, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council, and Bills published under Rule 23.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 9th September, 1904:

NO. 8 OF 1904.

A Bill to supplement certain provisions of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient to supplement by legislation in the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations certain provisions of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898; It is hereby enacted as follows: [IV of 1898.]

[Act XII of 1888, s. 1.]

Confirmation of the provision of section 48, sub-section (11), of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898.

1. The City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898, shall, so far as regards the appellate jurisdiction conferred upon the High Court by section 48, sub-section (11), thereof, be as valid as if it had been passed by the Governor General of India in Council at a meeting for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

[cf. ibid, s. 3 (2).]

Code of Civil Procedure to apply to appeals under section 48, sub-section (11).

2. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of section 48, sub-section (11), of the said Act, the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure with respect to appeals from original decrees shall, so far as they can be made applicable, apply to appeals under that sub-section, and orders passed therein by the High Court may, on application to the Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court, be executed by him as if they were decrees made by himself. [XIV of 1882.]

[cf. ibid, s. 5.]

Period of limitation for such appeals.

3. An appeal to the High Court under section 48, sub-section (11), of the said Act, shall for the purposes of No. 156 of the Second Schedule to the Indian Limitation Act, 1877, be deemed to be an appeal under the Code of Civil Procedure in a case not provided for by No. 151 and No. 153 of that Schedule. [XV of 1877. XIV of 1882.]

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

IN the recent case of *Hari Pandurang* v. *The Secretary of State for India in Council* (1903), I. L. R. 27 Bom. 424 it was pointed out by the learned Chief Justice of Bombay that, under the provisions of the Indian High Courts Act, 1861 (24 & 25 Vict., c. 104), it was not competent to the local Legislature to confer a jurisdiction upon the High Court such as is sought to be conferred by section 48, sub-section (11), of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898 (Bom. IV of 1898). It is therefore considered advisable to legalize the sub-section by means of a short validating Act on the model of Act XII of 1888.

As the Tribunal has in the same case been held not to be a Court, and the provisions of the Civil Procedure Code will not therefore apply *ex proprio vigore* to appeals under section 48, sub-section (11), clauses have also been added, providing that such appeals should, subject to the provisions of section 48, sub-section (11), be governed by the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure, and prescribing a period of limitation for such appeals, on the lines of sections 3 (2) and 5 of Act XII of 1888.

The 7th September, 1904.

H. ERLE RICHARDS.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1904.

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PART VI.

Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENENAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE INDIAN COUNCILS ACTS, 1861 AND 1892 (24 & 25 VICT., CAP. 67, AND 55 & 56 VICT., CAP. 14).

The Council met at the Viceregal Lodge, Simla, on Friday, the 9th September, 1904.

PRESENT:

His Excellency Baron Ampthill, G.C.I.E., Viceroy and Governor General of India, *presiding*.
His Honour Sir C. M. Rivaz, K.C.S.I., Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.
His Excellency General Viscount Kitchener of Khartoum, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.M.G., Commander-in-Chief in India.
The Hon'ble Sir E. FG. Law, K.C.M.G., C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Major-General Sir E. R. Elles, K.C.B., K.C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. T. Arundel, K.C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Mr. H. Erle Richards.
The Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Hewett, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. L. Montgomery, C.S.I.

INDIAN STAMP (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble SIR EDWARD LAW moved that the Bill further to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1899, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Richards, the Hon'ble Mr. Hewett, the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomery and the mover.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN EMIGRATION (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. HEWETT moved that the Bill further to amend the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. HEWETT moved that the Bill be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

INDIAN ARTICLES OF WAR (AMENDMENT) BILL.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES moved that the Bill further to amend the Indian Articles of War be taken into consideration.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES moved that the Bill be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to.

BILL TO SUPPLEMENT CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1898.

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS moved for leave to introduce a Bill to supplement certain provisions of the City of Bombay Improvement Act, 1898. He said:—"Under that Act a Tribunal was constituted to decide certain questions of compensation and it was provided that there should be an appeal from the decisions of that Tribunal to the High Court. That Act was an Act of the Local Legislature. It has been recently held by the High Court of Bombay that the Local Legislature had no power to give an appeal to the High Court from such a Tribunal and that the provision referred to is invalid. The object of the present Bill is to validate that provision and to give it the authority of the Governor General in Council."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. RICHARDS introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. RICHARDS moved that the Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons relating thereto, be published in English in the Gazette of India and in the Bombay Government Gazette.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 30th September, 1904.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.

SIMLA;
The 9th September, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

HOME. DEPARTMENT.

(SANITARY.)

SEPARATION OF THE APPOINTMENT OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA FROM THAT OF DIRECTOR GENERAL, INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

NOS. 1273—1290.

Simla, the 8th September, 1904.

RESOLUTION.

Read—

Plague Commission's Report, Chapter VII.

Home Department despatch no. 6, dated the 31st March 1904.

Despatch no. 115-Revenue, dated the 29th July 1904.

The Government of India have for some time past anxiously considered the advisability of initiating a policy of gradual and systematic improvement in the administration of the Sanitary Department throughout British India so as to render it a more efficient instrument for dealing with the numerous problems relating to the public health which still call for solution. A review of the history of sanitary organization in this country confirms them in the opinion that the time has arrived for the introduction of various measures of reform. That history begins with the Royal Commission on the sanitary state of the army in India which was appointed in 1859. Their report, published in 1863, recommended the appointment of Commissions of Public Health, one for each presidency, to give advice and assistance in all matters relating to the public health and generally to exercise a constant supervision over the sanitary condition of the population, whether European or native. In consequence of these proposals, a Sanitary Commission was formed for the Bengal presidency consisting of one civil officer Mr. (now Sir John) Strachey as president, two medical and two military officers. Similar Commissions were constituted in Madras and Bombay.

2. Although the primary object was the diminution of sickness in the army, it was recognized from the first that this could only be effected by continuous attention to general sanitation, both urban and rural. In a report, dated 5th September 1864, the Bengal Commission developed this principle on lines which have since commanded general acceptance. They drew up proposals for the organization of a comprehensive system of sanitary administration of towns and districts under the civil authorities, but at the same time laid great stress on the necessity for working with discretion and not worrying the people by forcing on them measures the value of which they could not understand. They considered sanitation to be essentially a matter of local and municipal concern, and recommended that the cost of sanitary works and sanitary services should be borne by local funds, Government paying only for central establishments of general supervision and control.

3. On the appointment of Mr. Strachey to be Chief Commissioner of Oudh the Commission was broken up and a medical officer appointed to be Sanitary Commissioner for the Bengal Presidency. At a later stage, after several alternative schemes had been considered, Sanitary Commissioners were appointed for all provinces except Madras and Bombay and their position and duties were defined in the Home Department resolution of the 10th September 1868.

4. The sanitary department next came under consideration in 1877, in connection with the reorganization of the medical administrative staff for India. Vaccination was then transferred to the control of the Sanitary Commissioner, the existing Superintendents of Vaccination were made subordinate to him and called Deputy Sanitary Commissioners to indicate their sanitary duties, and the Sanitary Commissioners were made eligible for promotion to the rank of Deputy Surgeon General on attaining 26 years' service. This arrangement did not take effect till March 1880. It was soon found to work badly, and the system of

promoting officers to the rank of Deputy Surgeon General in virtue merely of their holding the appointment of Sanitary Commissioner was abandoned, certain changes being at the same time made in the scale of pay of Sanitary Commissioners and Deputy Sanitary Commissioners.

5. In 1888 the question of sanitation was vigorously taken up by the Government of Lord Dufferin, and a resolution was issued referring to the executive agency called into existence by the local self-government legislation of 1883-84, and laying down that the promotion of sanitation should be regarded as one of the most important duties of all local bodies and of village unions where they existed. In order to guide, control and stimulate the local bodies Sanitary Boards comprising of officers of administrative experience and of technical knowledge were formed in all the larger Provinces on more or less uniform lines.

6. Attention was again drawn to the subject by a paper read by Dr. Simpson, Health Officer of Calcutta, at the medical congress held at Calcutta in 1894. This led to the issue of the Home Department resolution of the 26th October 1895, in which local Governments were asked to formulate proposals for the eventual reorganization of the sanitary department on the lines suggested by the Government of India, and to consider how far local funds should be called upon to contribute towards any increase of expenditure involved. In reply to this resolution the Government of Bengal put forward a comprehensive scheme of reorganization based mainly upon the employment of trained Assistant Surgeons and Hospital Assistants as Assistant Health Officers and Sanitary Inspectors under the Civil Surgeons. Of the other local Governments two made somewhat similar proposals, while two were opposed to the adoption of a vigorous policy of sanitary reform The views of Lord Elgin's Government on the subject were expressed in the Home Department resolution of 26th March 1898. Since then the gradual spread of plague throughout the greater part of India has compelled the local Governments to concentrate their energies on combating the disease and the question of reorganizing the Sanitary Department has remained in abeyance.

7. More recently the subject was brought prominently to the notice of the Government of India by the report of the Plague Commission, in chapter VII of which they proposed that the sanitary department should be reconstructed on an enlarged basis so as to comprise all officers who are now entrusted with duties connected with the public health; that it should be strengthened by the recruitment of scientific experts and subordinates qualified by a knowledge of hygiene; and that the entire service thus formed should be placed directly under the orders of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India in respect both of their executive and of their scientific duties. To some of the recommendations, however, the members of the Commission who had been employed on administrative work in India were unable to subscribe. They dissented from the view that the direct control of all measures undertaken to combat plague or other infectious diseases should invariably rest with an officer of the Sanitary Department. They emphatically objected to the proposal that all members of the Sanitary Department should be placed directly under the orders of the Head of the Department, as involving an impossible abrogation of the powers of local Governments. They agreed that officers employed exclusively on scientific duties might be placed under the supervision of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, on the understanding that they would be required to undertake inquiries at the direction of the local Government. But they considered that all executive officers of the Department and municipal health officers should be subject to the control and orders of the local Governments and not to those of any outside authority.

8. It is not the present purpose, however, of the Government of India to examine in detail the proposals made by the Plague Commission for remedying the defects of the present system, or to do more than indicate the many difficulties which lie in the way of an effective and speedy reorganization. The scheme in which the Commission propose the formation of an Imperial Sanitary Department and elaborate its duties, its relations to local Governments, its executive responsibilities, and its scientific obligations, is not one on which the Government of India can advance in haste. The administrative difficulties are in themselves sufficiently great to impede rapid progress; but even these are overshadowed by the grave financial considerations involved, and by that paramount need for caution in dealing with sanitary reform of which the present Government are as deeply convinced as was the Government of Lord Elgin, and which is not less imperative now than it was some years ago.

9. Progress must therefore in any case be gradual; but it appears to the Governor General in Council that one step should be taken without delay in anticipation of the creation of a new department or the inception of any detailed scheme of reform. That step is the early provision of a sanitary adviser whose whole time can be devoted to sanitary work and to sanitary work only, who will assist the Government of India with his counsel, and will at the same time supervise the existing sanitary machinery and direct and inspire measures taken for its improvement. It is an essential condition of the success of any scheme for the reorganization of the sanitary department, that the office of the Sanitary

Commissioner with the Government of India should be separated from that of Director General, Indian Medical Service. It is impossible that the latter with all his heavy administrative work can give adequate attention to the duties which a Sanitary Commissioner must perform under modern requirements, and of the two classes of duties, those relating to sanitation are the more likely to be neglected. Previous to 1880 the two offices were separate, and it was only because Dr. J. M. Cuningham, then Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, was found to possess the qualifications for both posts in an exceptional degree, that he was appointed to the double office in that year. The arrangement has since been continued on the grounds of economy, although the holder of the combined office has not necessarily been a sanitary expert. But sanitary as well as medical work has increased enormously during the last twenty years, and the combination of duties is, in the opinion of the Government of India, no longer expedient or indeed defensible.

10. For the present, therefore, the Governor General in Council has, with the sanction of His Majesty's Government, determined upon the appointment of a separate Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India. His advice will be of value not only in settling in consultation with the local Governments and Administrations the principles on which an advance should be made, but also in giving effect to those principles, with due regard to local conditions and popular prepossessions, to the extent of the resources that are available from time to time. But the Sanitary Commissioner's work will also have another and an equally important side, the organization and direction of research throughout India, which will steadily increase with the progress of the scheme already sanctioned for the establishment on lines similar to those recommended by the Plague Commission of fully equipped institutes for the study of health problems in India. This scheme provides for a central laboratory devoted mainly to original research of a general character, and the manufacture of antivenene and certain curative sera. In each of the larger provinces there will be a provincial laboratory, the primary functions of which will be to conduct diagnosis and special research connected with local conditions. One of these, the laboratory at Parel, will also carry on the manufacture of plague prophylactic. If the scheme is to be efficiently worked and to produce results which will justify the expenditure incurred upon it, the whole body of institutions which it comprises must be under the control of a competent sanitary expert who can supervise, organize and co-ordinate the work, can prevent conflict and overlapping, and being himself in charge of sanitary affairs throughout India, can determine what questions call for scientific investigation and where and by whom the work should be done. The bacteriological and research side of sanitary science is daily becoming more specialised and the range of its operations is constantly expanding. No one but an expert is competent to control investigations of this kind. The Director General, Indian Medical Service, does not ordinarily possess the special knowledge required, while even if he did his heavy administrative duties would not leave him time to apply it. It would be impossible for him to supervise effectively the working of institutions whose operations will cover the entire range of the modern science of bacteriology.

11. The salary of the new appointment has been fixed at Rs. 2,000—100—2,500, and provided that a thoroughly competent sanitary expert is available in the Indian Medical Service, it will ordinarily be filled by appointments from that service. When held by an Indian Medical Officer, the appointment will not be restricted to any particular grade of the service, but the candidate best qualified will be eligible for it, irrespective of his length of service or his previous position. The tenure of the appointment will ordinarily be limited to five years but the Government of India reserve to themselves discretion to grant an extension should they consider this desirable, for a further period.

12. In dealing with technical sanitary questions the Sanitary Commissioner must obviously have a free hand. As regards administrative questions the Government of India have considered, but have decided to abandon, the idea of making him subordinate to the Director General, Indian Medical Service. Efficiency and despatch of business will be the better secured if the Sanitary Commissioner has an independent position; while the co-operation and co-ordination which must be maintained between the two offices can be ensured without formally subordinating one to the other. It remains to define the relations of the new appointment to the provincial Governments. The Government of India have no intention of relieving local Governments of the direct control and responsibility which they have hitherto exercised in sanitary matters, or of weakening their authority over provincial sanitary establishments. The views held by the civil members of the Plague Commission upon this point are entirely endorsed both by the Government of India and His Majesty's Government. The main functions of the Sanitary Commissioner will as heretofore be to advise the Government of India upon sanitary and bacteriological questions. He will not be permitted to encroach in any respect upon the authority of local Governments over the officers under their control. But he will be empowered to consult and confer with them informally upon matters connected with sanitation and will in this respect occupy a position closely analogous to that of the Director General of Education. He should also correspond unofficially with the provincial Sanitary Commissioners and the heads of provincial laboratories upon points of departmental procedure, forms and statistics, and purely technical questions.

The Government of India hope that this definition of his functions will promote harmonious and concerted action within the wide range covered by the operations of an efficient sanitary department.

13. In view of the importance and scope of the reforms in which his advice will be needed, and of the present attitude of the population towards active sanitary measures, the work of the first incumbent of the new appointment will be full of difficulties, and much of the success of any scheme which may be formulated will depend upon the qualifications other than scientific which he may possess. It is essential that he should be an expert in sanitary science, but it is no less important that he should be thoroughly acquainted with the people, with the conditions under which they live in India, and with the social and religious motives which regulate their daily existence. These are the considerations which have led the Government of India to select as the first Imperial Sanitary Commissioner the Indian Medical Service Officer whose appointment is separately gazetted. With the assistance of his advice and in consultation with the local Governments the Governor General in Council trusts that in course of time substantial progress may be made towards the complete reorganization of the Sanitary Department, the provision of a competent scientific agency for the investigation of prevalent diseases, and the improvement of the general conditions of life in India, and that these ends may be attained with the willing co-operation of the people themselves.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all local Governments and Administrations, to all the Departments of the Government of India, and to the Director General, Indian Medical Service, and to the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India, for information.

Ordered also that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
HOME DEPARTMENT.

SANITARY.
PLAGUE.

Simla, the 8th September, 1904.

The following statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India, during the week ending the 3rd September 1904, is published for general information :

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BOMBAY PRESIDENCY AND SIND.	Northern.	Bombay City	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	60	56
		Dholera Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad City	B., B. & C. I.	4	3
		Gogha Port	... ...	...	...
		Ahmedabad District	B., B. & C. I. & B. G. J. P.	269	158
		Broach Port	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Broach District	,, ,, ...	48	42
		Panch Mahals District	,, ,, ...	102	9
		Kaira District	,, ,, ...	418	209
		Palanpur State	,, ,, ...	39	26
		Rewakantha State	,, ,, ...	8	8
		Mahikantha ,, ...	,, ,, ...	35	31
		Bulsar Port	,, ,, ...	2	2
		Surat Town and Port	,, ,, ...	160	160
		Surat District	,, ,, ...	122	98
		Jhara Port	... ...	...	...
		Bandra Port	B., B. & C. I.	4	6
		Utan ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Vesava ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kelva ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Trombay ,, ...	G. I. P.	...	...
		Tarapur ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Manori ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Mahim ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Dhanu ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bhiwndi ,, ...	G. I. P.	5	5
		Agashi ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	...	[illegible]
		Shirgaon ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Bassein ,, ...	,, ,, ...	...	...
		Kalyan ,, ...	G. I. P.	8	7
		Thana ,, ...	,, ...	3	2
		Umbergaon Port	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Kon ,, ...	... ...	...	...
		Thana District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	5	3
	Central.	Ahmednagar District	Dhond and Manmad (G. I. P.)	297	271
		Khandesh ,, ...	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	447	237
		Nasik ,, ...	G. I. P. & N. G.	722	534
		Poona City	S. M. & G. I. P.	6	5
		Poona District	S. M. & G. I. P.	142	105
		Satara ,, ...	S. M.	736	488
		Sholapur Town	... ...	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Sholapur District	G. I. P., S. M. & Bars	223	148

(a) Imported cases.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	District and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Southern.	Alibag Port	... ...	...	...
		Panvel "	... ...	7	5
		Eshoi "	... ...	...	...
		Roha "	... ...	...	...
		Revdanda "	... ...	...	...
		Kolaba District	G. I. P.	31	18
		Ratnagiri Port	... ...	2	2
		Vizedrug "	... ...	...	...
		Harnai "	... ...	...	...
		Rajapur "	... ...	...	...
		Vengurla "	... ...	...	...
		Jaitapur "	... ...	...	...
		Dabhal "	... ...	...	...
		Joigad "	... ...	...	...
		Deogad "	... ...	...	...
		Ratnagiri District	... ...	10	7
		Belgaum "	S. M.	891	667
		Hubli Town	... ...	...	...
		Dharwar District	S. M.	777	551
		Karwar Port	... ...	...	...
		Akola "	... ...	...	...
		Kumta "	... ...	...	...
		Savantvadi State	... ...	...	...
		Bijapur District	S. M. & G. I. P.	875	689
		Kanara "	... ...	4	7
	Sind.	Karachi Town and Port	N. W.	5	4
		Karachi District	"	...	...
		Hyderabad Town	"	...	...
		Hyderabad District	" & J. B.	...	...
		Thar and Parkar District	J. B.	...	...
		Larkhana "	N. W.	...	...
		Sukkar District	"	...	...
		Khairpur State	"	...	...
	Political charges.	Akalkot State	... ...	14	18
		Aundh State	... ...	38	30
		Tuna Port	... ...	...	...
		Mandvi "	... ...	...	...
		Mundra "	... ...	...	...
		Jakau "	... ...	...	...
		Cutch State	... ...	26	22
		Cambay "	B., B. & C. I.	34	21
		Savanur "	... ...	6	9
		Bhor "	... ...	...	...
		Porbandar Port	B. G. J. P.	..	...
		Jamnagar Town and Port	... ...	...	...
		Bhavnagar Town and Port	B. G. J. P.	...	...
		Mongrol Port	... ...	...	...
		Jodia Port	... ...	...	...
		Salaya "	... ...	1	1

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
Bombay Presidency and Sind.	Political charges.	Jafrabad Port	...	...	...
		Verawal "	...	...	...
		Vawania "	...	...	...
		Kathiawar State	B., B. & C. I., Morvi & B. G. J. P.	718	463
		Kolhapur Town	S. M.	21	12
		Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country	S. M.	464	368
		Sachin State	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Dharampur "	...	...	...
		Srivardhan Port	...	...	...
		Murud "	...	3	3
		Barimandla "	...	...	...
		Nandgaon "	...	...	...
		Janjira "	...	...	...
		Janjira State	...	...	...
		Velan Port	...	...	...
		Billimora "	B., B. & C. I.	18	17
		Kodinar "	...	5	4
		Baroda City	B., B. & C. I.	1	1
		Baroda State	" "	526	345
		Jath "	...	...	...
		Bijapur State	S. M. & G. I. P.	114	80
		Surat "	B., B. & C. I.	20	1[illegible]
		Aden	...	...	...
			Total	8,479	6,017
Madras Presidency.	...	Salem Town	Madras	...	...
		Salem District	"	65 (e)	48 (e)
		Bellary Cantonment	S. M.	...	...
		Bellary Town	"	...	...
		Bellary District	" & Madras	384 (c)	292 (f)
		Coimbatore Town	Madras	...	...
		Coimbatore District	Madras, S. I. & Nilgiri	72 (a)	54 (d)
		Nilgiris "	Madras	1	1
		North Arcot "	S. I. & Madras	8 (a)	8 (a)
		South Arcot District	"	...	...
		Cuddalore Port	"	...	...
		Tinnevelly District	"	...	...
		Malabar "	Madras	...	...
		Cuddapah "	S. I. & Madras	2	1
		Mangalore Port	...	...	...
		Ermala "	...	...	...
		South Canara District	...	6	4
		Madras City	Madras and S. I.	...	...
		Chingleput District	S. I. & Madras	...	...
		Godaveri "	Madras	...	...
		Tanjore "	S. I.	...	...
		Anantapur "	Madras, S. I. & S. M.	19 (h)	20
		Madura "	S. I.	...	...
		Trichinopoly "	...	1 (k)	1 (k)
		Cochin State	...	...	...
		Kurnool District	...	1	1
			Total	559	430

(a) Three imported cases.
(c) Fourteen " "
(d) Two " "
(e) Eight " "

(f) Twelve imported cases.
(h) One " case.
(k) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
BENGAL.	Presidency	Calcutta	E. I., E. B. S. & B. N.	7 (b)	7 (b)
		Nadia District	E. B. S. & B. C. & R. K.	...	...
		24-Parganas District	E. B. S., B. C. & E. I.	...	...
		Khulna "	B. C.	...	...
	Burdwan	Midnapore District	B. N. R.	...	...
		Howrah Town	B. N. & H. A.	...	...
		Howrah District	E. I., B. N. & H. A. & H. S.	...	...
		Burdwan "	"	...	...
		Birbhum "	"	...	...
	Patna	Champaran District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Chapra Town	" "	...	...
		Saran District	" "	187	136
		Gaya Town	E. I.	...	...
		Gaya District	"	16	12
		Muzaffarpur District	B. & N. W.	6	4
		Muzaffarpur Town	" "	...	...
		Darbhanga District	" "	4	3
		Shahabad District	E. I.	56	34
		Patna City	"	116	116
		Patna District	"	59	52
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr Town	"	9	
		Monghyr District	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur Town	"	...	...
		Bhagalpur District	" & B. & N. W.	...	...
		Sonthal Parganas District	"	1 (c)	...
	Chota Nagpur	Palamau District	"	...	...
		Hazaribagh District	...	8 (a)	2 (a)
	Orissa	Cuttack District	B. N. R.	...	...
			TOTAL	469	375
UNITED PROVINCES.	Allahabad	Allahabad City	E. I.	19	18
		Allahabad District	" & O. & R. ...	40	39
		Cawnpore City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	20	12
		Cawnpore District	" " " "	...	...
		Fatehpur "	E. I.	1	1
		Banda District	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & E. I. R.	...	...
		Jhansi City	" (")	...	...
		Jhansi District	" (")	9	6
		Hamirpur "	" (")	...	...
		Jalaun "	" (")	48	25
	Benares	Benares Cantonment	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Benares City	" "	1	1
		Benares District	B. & N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	2	1
		Ballia "	B. & N. W.	126	112
		Jaunpur City	O. & R.	...	...
		Jaunpur District	" & B. & N. W.	35	17
		Ghazipur "	E. I. & B. & N. W.	250	156
		Mirzapur City	E. I.	32	20
		Mirzapur District	" & O. & R. ...	23	23

(a) Including 3 seizures and 2 deaths of week ending 27th August 1904.
(b) Two imported cases.
(c) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
United Provinces.	Fyzabad	Bahraich District	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gonda "	" "	...	...
		Partabgarh "	O. & R.	...	...
		Sultanpur "	"	4	3
		Ajodhia	"	...	...
		Fyzabad City	"	1	1
		Fyzabad District	"	5	4
		Bara Banki Town	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Bara Banki District	" & O. & R.	9	9
	Gorakhpur	Azamgarh City	B. & N. W. & O. & R.	...	...
		Azamgarh District	" "	33	26
		Gorakhpur City	B. & N. W.	...	...
		Gorakhpur District	"	23	12
		Basti District	"	...	...
	Meerut	Meerut City	N. W.	...	...
		Meerut Cantonment	"	...	...
		Meerut District	N. W., O. & R. & E. I.	10	6
		Muzaffarnagar City	N. W.	...	...
		Muzaffarnagar District	"	13	13
		Aligarh "	E. I. & O. & R.	23	8
		Saharanpur City	...	...	...
		Saharanpur District	O. & R. & N. W.	43	37
		Hardwar Union	"	...	...
		Roorkee Town	"	...	...
		Bulandshahr District	E. I. & O. & R.	...	...
		Dehra Dun "	B. & N. W. & O & R.	...	...
	Lucknow	Unao District	O. & R. & B. & N. W.	8	[illegible]
		Lucknow City	" B. & N. W. & R. K.	13	12
		Lucknow District	" "	6	5
		Hardoi "	O. & R.	2	2
		Rae Bareli "	"	3	3
		Sitapur "	R K.	...	...
		Kheri "	"	...	..
	Agra	Etawah City	E. I.	...	...
		Etawah District	"	9	9
		Fatehgarh	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Farrukhabad Town	" "	...	...
		Farrukhabad District	" "	16	11
		Mainpuri "	E. I.	[illegible]	7
		Agra City	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P. & E. I.	...	...
		Agra District	" " "	...	...
		Etah "	...	...	...
		Hathras City	...	2	...
		Muttra District	...	27	18
		Muttra City	...	...	...
	Rohilkhand	Bareilly City	R. & K. & O. & R.	4	5 (a)
		Bareilly District	" "	...	...
		Shahjahanpur District	" & O. & R.	1	1
		Shahjahanpur City	" "	...	...
		Budaun District	...	...	...
		Bijnor Town	...	...	...
		Bijnor District	O. & R.	2	2

(a) Including one death of previous week.

C

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
	Kumaun ...	Naini Tal	O. & R.	...	...
		Garhwal District	... ...	1	2
			TOTAL ...	876	634
Punjab.	Jullundur ...	Ludhiana District	N. W.	...	...
		Jullundur ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Hoshiarpur District	... ...	5	4
		Ferozepur	N. W.	...	...
		Kangra ,, ...	... ...	...	...
	Lahore ...	Amritsar District	N. W.	1	1
		Gurdaspur ,, ...	,, ...	4	2
		Lahore ,, ...	,, ...	13	13
		Gujranwala District	,, ...	...	...
		Sialkot ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Montgomery ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Rawalpindi ...	Rawalpindi District	N. W.	...	...
		Gujrat ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Shahpur ,, ...	,, ...	...	1
		Jhelum ,, ...	,, ...	10	4
	Multan ...	Jhang ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Multan ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
		Mianwali ,, ...	,, ...	...	...
	Delhi ...	Gurgaon ,, ...	B., B. & C. I.	2 (a)	2 (a)
		Delhi City	E. I., O. & R., B., B. & C. I., & N. W. ...	9	7
		Delhi District	... ...	...	...
		Hissar ,, ...	B., B. & C. I. & N. W.	11	8
		Karnal ,, ...	E. I.	3	2
		Simla ,, ...	S. K.	...	...
		Amballa ,, ...	N. W. & E. I.	19	6
		Rohtak ,, ...	N. W.	12	7
	...	Patiala City	Rajpura-Bhatinda (N. W. Ry.)	...	...
		Patiala State	N. W., E. I., B., B. & C. I. & J. B.	21	16
			TOTAL ...	110	73
Central Provinces (including Berar).	Nerbudda ...	Burhanpur Town	... ...	...	...
		Nimar District	G. I. P. & B., B. & C. I.	43	32
		Hoshangabad Town	,, ...	...	...
		Hoshangabad District	,, ...	29	26
		Narsingpur Town	,, ...	...	...
		Narsingpur District	,, ...	...	...
		Chhindwara ,, ...	B. N.	12	14
		Khandwa Town	B., B. & C. I. & G. I. P.	1 (b)	1 (b)
		Betul District	... ...	...	...

(a) Imported cases.
(b) Imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
CENTRAL PROVINCES (including Berar).	Nagpur ...	Nagpur City	B. N. & G. I. P.	...	...
		Nagpur District	"	67 (a)	57 (a)
		Wardha Town	G. I. P.	...	...
		Wardha District	"	25 (a)	22 (a)
		Chanda "	"	...	...
		Bhandara Town	B. N.	...	...
		Bhandara District	"	...	...
		Balaghat "	"	...	...
		Balaghat Town	E. I. & G. I. P.	...	...
	Jubbulpore ...	Jubbulpore Town	... ...	43	43
		Jubbulpore District	E. I. & G. I. P.	33	29
		Damoh Town	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Damoh District	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Cantonment	" (")	...	...
		Saugor Town	" (")	...	...
		Saugor District	" (")	9	5
		Seoni District	B. N.	...	...
		Mandla "	"	...	...
	Chhattisgarh ...	Bilaspur Town	"	...	...
		Bilaspur District	"	...	...
		Raipur "	"	...	...
		Sambalpur "	"	...	...
	...	Akola District	G. I. P.	138	89
		Buldana "	"	...	...
		Wun "	... ...	...	...
		Basim "	... ...	6	6
		Amraoti "	G. I. P.	...	...
		Ellichpur "	... ...	7	8
		Yeotmal "	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	413	323
MYSORE STATE.	...	Bangalore City	S. M. & Madras	30	24
		Bangalore Civil and Military Station ...	" "	58	41
		Bangalore District	" "	230	161
		Mysore City	"	28	23
		Mysore District	" & Madras	186	136
		Kolar "	Madras and S. M.	110	80
		Kolar Gold Fields	"	29	21
		Tumkur District	S. M.	29	23
		Shimoga "	"	133	87
		Chitaldrug "	"	101	129
		Kadur "	"	291	180
		Hassan "	"	54	32
			TOTAL ...	1,270	946
COORG ...	...	... ...	"	2	2
			TOTAL ...	2	2

(a) One imported case.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
HYDERABAD STATE.	...	Aurangabad District	N. G. S.	(a) 70	(a) 51
		Bir "	... ...	21	28
		Hyderabad "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Indur "	"	...	...
		Usmanabad "	G. I. P. & Barsi	241	157
		Lingsagur "	S. M.	78	67
		Parbhani "	N. G. S.	...	...
		Raichur "	G. I. P. & Madras	22	28
		Gulburga "	G. I. P. & N. G. S.	82	86
		Nander "	N. G. S.	...	...
			TOTAL ...	514	417
CENTRAL INDIA.	...	Indore City	B., B. & C. I.	(b) 109	(b) 109
		Indore State...	" "	35	25
		Ujjain City	" "	...	...
		Gwalior "	... ...	...	...
		Gwalior State	B., B. & C. I., G. I. P.	...	...
		Dhar "	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.) & Gwalior	18	8
		Pathari State	G. I. P. (I. M. Sec.)	...	...
		Bhopal City	... ...	...	...
		Bhopal State	G. I. P.	14	14
		Mhow Cantonment	B., B. & C. I. (Rajputana-Malwa)	...	...
		Nimach "	" "	...	...
		Indore Residency	" "	66	44
		Rutlam City	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Rutlam State	" "	(b) 334	(b) 276
		Dewas Town	... ...	...	...
		Dewas State	G. I. P.	1	...
		Narsingarh State	... ...	...	...
		Guaranteed Holdings (Malwa Agency) ...	... ...	14	14
		Tonk State (portion in Central India) ...	G. I. P.	66	51
		Sehore "	"	...	...
		Sailana "	B., B. & C. I.	18	20
		Piploda District	... ...	...	...
		Bagli State	... ...	...	...
		Jhabua "	B., B. & C. I.	...	...
		Jaora "	" "	10 (b)	6 (b)
		Jaora Town	" "	...	...
		Agar Military Station	... ...	...	...
		Manpur	... ...	...	...
		Sitamau State	... ...	...	...
		Rajgarh "	... ...	(b) 30	(b) 22
		Kurwai "	... ...	...	...
		Barwani "	... ...	2	1
			TOTAL ...	717	590
RAJPUTANA	...	Ajmer	... ...	(b) ...	(b) ...
		Ajmer District	... ...	11	10
		Abu Road	... ...	...	...
		Mewar State	B., B. & C. I.	116	98
		Partabgarh State	" "	179	187
		Chitor (Udaipur State)	" "	...	...
		Tonk State	" "	96	60
		Marwar "	J. B. "	...	...
		Jaipur "	... ...	4	4

(a) Figures for the period from 23rd to 29th August 1904.
(b) Figures for week ending 27th August 1904.

Presidency or Province.	Division.	Districts and States, and Towns of 50,000 or more inhabitants.	Traversed by what railways.	Plague seizures.	Plague deaths.
RAJPUTANA	...	Kishangarh Town	C. I.	...	...
		Bikanir State	J. B.	...	...
		Jhallawar "	... ...	(b) 28	(b) 20
		Kotah State	... ...		
		Sirohi "	B., B. & C. I.		
		Shahpura State	... ...		
		Alwar "	B., B. & C. I.	9	6
		Banswara Town	... ...	...	...
		Bharatpur State	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	443	385
KASHMIR	...	Hamirpur-Sidhan (Akhnur Tahsil)	... ...	...	...
		Jammu City	... ...	...	...
		Jammu Province	N. W.	...	...
		Kashmir Province	... ...	10 (c)	7 (b)
			TOTAL ...	10	7
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	...	Abbottabad Town	... ...	...	...
		Hazara District	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar Town	... ...	...	...
		Peshawar District	... ...	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
BALUCHISTAN.	...	Sonmiani	... ...	...	...
		Hirok	N. W.	...	...
		Sibi	"	...	...
			TOTAL ...	...	...
			GRAND TOTAL ...	13,862	10,199

(b) Figures for week ending 27th August 1904.
(c) For 2 weeks ending 3rd September 1904.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Rainfall summary for the seven days ending at 8 a.m. on Thursday, the 8th September 1904, based on the India Daily Weather Reports of the period.

During the first-half of the week under review the weather over India was as quiet and undisturbed as during the two preceding weeks. During this time, while light to moderate rain was received over Burma and parts of Assam and of Bengal, the whole of the remainder of India was almost rainless, though showers were reported from Madras and Salem on the 2nd and from Mangalore, Madura and Salem on the 4th.

On the 5th a change of weather commenced. A depression, which had been developing over the Bay during the 3rd and 4th, assumed definite shape with a shallow centre off the Orissa coast. The winds and weather were affected by the depression as far west as the Central Provinces, so that, while rain continued over Burma, Assam and around the north coast of the Bay, showers had commenced over the east and centre of the Central Provinces. By the morning of the 6th the storm had still further developed but still lay over the Bay off the Orissa coast. Its influence had, however, extended in a marked manner, and rain was reported, from Burma, Assam, Bengal, the north division of the East coast, Chota Nagpur and the Central Provinces within which area the more important falls of rain were, 2·32″ at Pendra and over 1·00″ at Hazaribagh, Berhampore, Darjeeling, Bogra, Cuttack, False Point, Raipur and Chanda. Between 8 A.M. of the 6th and the same hour of the 7th the storm crossed the Orissa coast and during the next twenty-four hours it advanced in a west by north direction to the neighbourhood of Raipur and Jubbulpore. As the storm advanced the rainfall area extended westward, and rain was reported on the 7th and 8th from lower Bengal, Chota Nagpur, the whole of the Central Provinces and the east of the Gangetic plain, while local rain was reported from Assam, the Deccan and the West coast, though it had not reached the west of the Gangetic plain, the North-west Dry Area, Gujarat, south India or the south of the East coast. The principal rainfall amounts reported on the 7th were :—Benares 2·02″, Sutna 2·05″, Hazaribagh 1·70″, Gaya 1·42″, Nagpur 1·30″, Pachmarhi 1·25″ and Pendra 1·24″ and on the 8th Pachmarhi 10·25″, Chanda 3·10″, Sutna 2·25″ and Lucknow, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Seoni, Chaibassa and Ranchi over 1·00″.

At the close of the week the cyclonic storm was apparently stationary while at the same time fresh disturbed conditions were developing over the Bay.

The rainfall table shows that the week's rainfall was actually or practically *nil* over the North-west Dry, the Baluchistan, and the Gujarat divisions and the Bellary, Bijapur and Mysore subdivisions and averaged less than half an inch in the Darbhanga, Bahraich, Simla, Ludhiana, Cawnpore, Lahore, Jaipur, Indore and Hyderabad subdivisions and the east coast (south) division. From these areas of light rainfall the amount increased and averaged over 4·00″ in the Burma coast division and the Jubbulpore subdivision. The week's fall was less than usual in all parts of the country except the Burma (Wet) and the east Satpuras divisions, and the Calcutta and Cuttack subdivisions.

This short rainfall has increased the seasonal deficiencies which amount:— to —41% in the Lahore subdivision ; to —63% in the North-west Dry division ; to —82% in Baluchistan ; to —59% in the Indore subdivision ; to —75% in the Ahmedabad subdivision ; to —66% in the Rajkot subdivision ; to —40% in the west Satpuras division ; to —41% in the Bellary subdivision ; to —35% in the Bijapur subdivision and to —36% in the Hyderabad subdivision.

Rainfall division with representative station.	Rainfall sub-division named after representative station.	Rainfall data for week ending on 8th September 1904.			Rainfall data from 29th April 1904 to 8th September 1904.			Seasonal percentage departure from normal.	
		Average actual rainfall.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	Average actual rainfall of season to date.	Average normal rainfall.	Excess or defect in inches.	This week.	Last week.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		
1. Burma Coast (Rangoon)	...	4·95	5·85	−0·90	135·77	121·35	+14·42	+ 12	+ 13
2. Burma Wet (Bhamo)	...	3·51	1·77	+1·74	53·42	48·10	+ 5·32	+ 11	+ 8
3. Burma Dry (Mandalay)	...	1·34	1·35	−0·01	19·85	20·71	− 0·86	− 4	− 5
4. Delta of Bengal	Narayanganj	2·56	3·21	−0·65	64·45	65·29	− 0·84	− 2	0
	Calcutta	2·92	2·51	+0·41	51·98	45·81	+ 6·17	+ 13	+ 13
5. Brahmaputra Valley (Sibsagar)	...	1·49	5·14	−3·65	85·93	102·18	−16·25	− 16	− 13
6. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, East.	Dinajpur	2·93	4·35	−1·42	66·65	75·30	− 8·65	− 11	− 10
	Darbhanga	0·22	2·11	−1·89	43·16	39·67	+ 3·49	+ 9	+ 14
	Bahraich	0·33	2·77	−2·44	33·16	40·12	− 6·96	− 17	− 12
7. Indo-Gangetic Plain, East	Burdwan	0·83	2·13	−1·30	39·33	42·70	− 3·37	− 8	− 5
	Patna	1·70	1·80	−0·10	49·14	35·90	+13·24	+ 37	+ 39
8. Himalayas and Sub-Himalaya, West.	Simla	0·27	1·66	−1·39	37·92	36·86	+ 1·06	+ 3	+ 7
	Ludhiana	0·13	1·79	−1·66	24·90	33·39	− 8·49	− 25	− 22
9. Indo-Gangetic Plain, West	Cawnpore	0·46	1·73	−1·27	31·00	28·23	+ 2·77	+ 10	+ 15
	Lahore	0·25	1·02	−0·77	11·15	18·90	− 7·75	− 41	− 39
10. N.-W. Dry Area (Bikaner)	...	0·06	0·21	−0·15	2·81	7·51	− 4·70	− 63	− 62
11. Baluchistan (Quetta)	...	0	0·02	−0·02	0·24	1·34	− 1·10	− 82	− 82
12. East Coast, North	Waltair	1·39	1·65	−0·26	20·43	20·86	− 0·43	− 2	− 1
	Cuttack	3·62	2·46	+1·16	38·04	42·54	− 4·50	− 11	− 14
13. East Satpuras	Ranchi	3·34	2·06	+1·28	56·09	44·50	+11·59	+ 26	+ 24
	Raipur	3·85	2·02	+1·83	33·93	42·04	− 8·11	− 19	− 25
	Jubbulpore	4·09	3·05	+1·04	33·93	49·30	−15·37	− 31	− 35
14. Central India Plateau	Jhansi	1·30	1·70	−0·40	43·42	36·64	+ 6·78	+ 19	+ 21
	Jaipur	0·16	1·15	−0·99	16·74	19·66	− 2·92	− 15	− 10
	Indore	0·25	2·29	−2·04	14·49	35·24	−20·75	− 59	− 57
15. West Coast	Calicut	0·89	1·92	−1·03	77·69	73·53	+ 4·16	+ 6	+ 7
	Bombay	0·69	3·03	−2·34	80·61	85·68	− 5·07	− 6	− 9
16. Gujarat	Ahmedabad	0	1·14	−1·14	7·94	32·16	−24·22	− 75	− 74
	Rajkot	0	0·87	−0·87	6·21	18·35	−12·14	− 66	− 64
17. West Satpuras (Akola)	...	1·12	1·68	−0·56	15·18	25·34	−10·16	− 40	− 41
18. Deccan	Bellary	0·05	1·57	−1·52	8·53	14·44	− 5·91	− 41	− 34
	Bijapur	0·07	1·55	−1·48	12·69	19·41	− 6·72	− 35	− 29
	Hyderabad	0·29	2·21	−1·92	13·10	20·35	− 7·25	− 36	− 29
19. South India	Mysore	0·05	1·38	−1·33	17·00	15·75	+ 1·25	+ 8	+ 18
	Madura	0·86	0·92	−0·06	11·59	11·66	− 0·07	− 1	0
20. East Coast South (Madras)	...	0·24	0·98	−0·74	8·28	9·99	− 1·71	− 17	− 11

W. L. DALLAS,

for Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India
and Director General of Indian Observatories.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

SIMLA:
The 8th September, 1904.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, 3rd September 1904.

Madras.—Rainfall *nil* in Anantapur and Cuddapah ; good in parts of the Circars and South Arcot ; and light to fair elsewhere. Irrigation supplies are insufficient in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Nellore, South Arcot, Salem, the Southern districts and Malabar. Ploughing, sowing and transplanting are in progress generally. The standing crops are generally in good condition, but require rain in parts of the Circars, the Deccan, Chingleput, the Central districts and Tinnevelly. Harvests continue in parts with fair outturn. Pasture is scanty in parts of Kistna, the Deccan, Nellore and the Southern districts, but fodder is procurable. The condition of cattle is good. Prices are almost stationary, except in Anantapur where dry food-grains have risen.

Bombay.—The rain during the week was moderate in parts of Kolaba, Ratnagiri and Kanara ; slight in parts of Surat, Thana, Khandesh and Nasik ; and very slight in parts of Ahmedabad, Kaira, the Panch Mahals, Broach, Ahmednagar, Poona, Sholapur, Satara and the Carnatic. More rain is urgently needed. Inundation in Sindh is not satisfactory. Sowing of autumn crops has been completed in Karachi and continues in parts of Thar and Parkar, but is retarded in parts of Ahmedabad, Khandesh and the Carnatic. Transplantation has been completed in Karachi and Larkana, and continues in parts of Belgaum, but is retarded in parts of Kaira and Nasik. Autumn crops have been slightly damaged by locusts in parts of Khandesh, Satara and Konkan ; by rats or catterpillars in parts of Karachi, Hyderabad and the Upper Sindh Frontier ; and are suffering from want of rain in parts of Larkana, Thar and Parkar, Gujarat, the Deccan, the Carnatic and Kathiawar. The fodder-supply is sufficient except in parts of Sukkur, Larkana, Hyderabad, Broach, Surat, the Deccan, the Carnatic and Baroda. Agricultural stock is sufficient and in good condition, except in parts of Karachi, Ahmednagar and Sholapur. The water-supply is adequate except in parts of Surat, the Deccan, Bijapur and Baroda. Prices have fallen in one district ; risen in nine districts ; and are stationary elsewhere.

Bengal.—The rainfall during the week was general and heavy in parts of North and East Bengal. More rain is needed in Burdwan, Hooghly and Purnea. Harvesting of autumn crops and transplantation of winter rice continue. Prospects are fair. Fodder and water are generally sufficient. The price of common rice has risen in eight districts ; fallen in eight ; and is stationary in the remainder.

United Provinces.—Slight rain fell in thirty-six districts during the week. The weather is clear and the break has been beneficial, but more rain is wanted for late crops. Weeding of autumn and harvesting of early crops are in progress. Slight damage to sugarcane by insects is reported in one tahsil in Azamgarh. Prospects are favourable. Fields are being prepared for spring crops. Supplies and fodder are sufficient and prices are almost stationary.

Punjab.—Good rain has fallen in parts of Sialkot and Rawalpindi, and slight showers have also been reported from parts of other districts, except Jullundur, Ferozepore and Mooltan. All districts except parts of Umballa and Rawalpindi want more rain. The price of wheat is rising in Hissar, Umballa, Ferozepore, Lahore, Rawalpindi and Mianwali ; falling in Amritsar ; and is stationary elsewhere. The prices of other food grains are fluctuating. Sowings of autumn crops are in progress in parts of Lahore and Shahpur and have been finished in Ferozepore. Ploughings for spring crops continue in Jullundur, Amritsar and Sialkot, and have commenced in Lahore and Mianwali. Sowings of some spring crops have commenced in Sialkot, Amritsar and Shahpur. The standing crops are in good condition in Delhi and the Zaffarwal tahsil of Sialkot and on irrigated soils in Hissar, Ferozepore and Amritsar ; average in Mooltan and Jullundur, the other four tahsils of Sialkot, Rawalpindi and Mianwali ; and below average in Lahore, Shahpur and on unirrigated land in Amritsar. The crops on unirrigated soils are withering for want of rain in Umballa, Ferozepore, Sialkot and in parts of Mianwali. The crops on such lands are reported to be in a very bad condition in Lahore. Cattle are generally in good condition throughout the Province, except in Jullundur where they are in poor condition. Fodder is said to be sufficient in all districts, except in parts of Lahore and Mianwali.

North-West Frontier Province.—Slight showers have fallen in Bannu and Hazara. More rain is wanted everywhere. The prospects of standing crops are fair so far, but depend on good rain falling within the next fortnight. Land is being prepared for spring sowings in Dera Ismail Khan. Canal irrigation is sufficient, but hill torrent irrigation has ceased in Dera Ismail Khan. Cattle are in good condition. Fodder is procurable and stocks of food-grains are generally abundant. Prices are falling slightly.

Burma.—The rainfall of the week was heavy in Amherst and Akyab ; slight in Pakokku, Minbu, Katha, Sagaing, Meiktila and Myingyan ; and from moderate to good elsewhere. In Mandalay, Shwebo, the Lower Chindwin and Kyaukse there was no rain. Sowing and transplanting of wet-weather paddy have recommenced in areas destroyed by flood in Amherst, and continue in Tavoy. Ploughing and sowing continue in places and transplanting has commenced in one and has been completed in three more districts. Reaping of early wet-weather paddy is nearly completed in Meiktila and completed in Mandalay and the Southern Shan States. Reaping of dry weather paddy is still going on in

Myingyan. Reaping of early sesamum continues in Pakokku, Minbu, Magwe and Sagaing. Sowing of *juar* is nearly completed in Sagaing and is progressing in parts of Myingyan and in Magwe. Paddy plants have been destroyed by insects in Tavoy, Pegu, Bassein and Toungoo. Young paddy plants have been slightly damaged by floods in the low-lying areas of Toungoo, and in the Lower Chindwin the early sesamum crops have been slightly destroyed by the rise of the river. Prospects are mostly favourable. Price of paddy has risen slightly in four districts, and fallen slightly in one ; elsewhere it is unchanged.

Central Provinces.—The rainfall of the week has been heavy in Sambalpur; moderate in Chanda, Balaghat and Raipur ; and light elsewhere, except in Damoh, Narsingpur, Betul, Amraoti and Basim, where no rain fell. The break has been most beneficial in Saugor and Damoh where some damage had been caused to *juar,* cotton and *til* by excessive rain. More rain is urgently needed in parts of Mandla, Seoni and all the districts of the Nerbudda, Nagpur and Berar divisions Owing to deficient rainfall crops on light soils in Nimar and on high lands in Wardha have begun to wither and in parts of Seoni and Betul they have also suffered and are stunted in growth. Rice has withered in Hoshangabad. Crops on inferior soils are withering in Berar. Transplantation of rice in parts of Nagpur, Bhandara and Balaghat is still delayed for want of sufficient rain. Rain within a week in these districts will remove all anxiety, otherwise the outlook will be gloomy, especially in Berar. Since the close of the week good rain has fallen in the Nagpur country and the Nerbudda division where the prospects will be thereby much improved. Elsewhere crops are in good or fair condition. The probable outturn of rice is reported to be 120 in Damoh, Balaghat and Sambalpur ; 80 in Seoni ; 90 in Narsinghpur ; and 112 in Bilaspur. Of *juar* :—127 in Ellichpur ; 120 in Seoni and Balaghat ; 110 in Wardha; 100 in Damoh, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad ; 60 in Akola ; and 45 in Wun. Weeding of autumn crops and the preparation of land for winter sowings are in progress. Some damage is being caused by locust hoppers in parts of Nimar, Betul and Wardha ; by insects in Narsinghpur, Chhindwara, Wardha and Chanda ; and by grasshoppers in parts of Ellichpur and Wun. Scarcity of fodder is reported from parts of Wardha, Basim, Buldana, Ellichpur and Wun. Prices show a tendency to rise in Mandla, Seoni, Hoshangabad, Nimar, Betul, Chhindwara, Raipur, Amraoti and Buldana ; elsewhere they have fluctuated only slightly.

Assam.—Moderate rain fell in all districts during the week. Harvesting of early rice ; transplanting of late rice ; plucking and manufacture of tea ; and cutting of jute are in progress. Insects are damaging late rice in parts of Sibsagar. Prospects of early rice are indifferent in Lower Assam and fair in other districts. Tea is thriving. Prospects of late broadcast rice, sugarcane and cotton are fair and of jute poor. Prices of common rice—Sylhet, 19 ; Dhubri, 16 ; Silchar, 15 ; Gauhati and Tezpur, 14 ; Nowgong and Dibrugarh, 13, and Sibsagar, 12 seers per rupee.

Mysore.—There was practically no rain during the week. Prices are generally steady. The standing crops are in fair condition. Prospects of the season are at present fair, but more rain is much wanted everywhere Cattle are healthy except in parts of Chitaldroog. Water and fodder are generally available.

Coorg.—Rainfall—86 cents. Transplanting of rice is completed. Picking of cardamom continues. Prices of food-grains are normal. Water and fodder are ample.

Hyderabad.—Rainfall—10 cents. The standing autumn crops are withering in ninety-one out of one hundred and thirteen talukas and an almost total failure is expected if rain holds off. Very little early rice has been sown, but the crop under wells and tanks is fair. Lands are ready for spring sowings which are suspended owing to want of rain. Water and fodder scarcity is being felt in seventy-one talukas. Prospects are at present gloomy. Prices—wheat, 12¼ ; rice, 10½ ; and *juar,* 23½ seers per *halli* rupee.

Rajputana.—There was rain in parts of the Agency during the week. The maximum fall was 90 cents at Sujangarh in Bikaner and minimum 4 cents in Mewar. Rain is urgently wanted in Marwar, Jaisalmer, Mewar, Mewar Hilly tracts and in parts of Bikaner, Sirohi and Ajmer-Merwara. Agricultural operations are generally satisfactory. Sowing and weeding of autumn crops and ploughing for winter crops are in progress. The standing crops are withering for want of rain in the abovementioned States and are good at other places. Prospects are generally good. Agricultural stock is in a satisfactory condition. Fodder is sufficient. Prices are rising in all but four States, where they are steady.

Central India.—The rainfall of the week was partial in Indore, Baghelkhand and Bhopawar ; general in Gwalior and Bhopal ; *nil* elsewhere. Rain has been insufficient in parts of Gwalior, Indore and in Malwa and Bhopawar and sufficient elsewhere. Agricultural operations are in progress everywhere. The crops have been slightly damaged by excessive rain in parts of Gwalior, Bundelkhand and Baghelkhand ; are withering for want of rain or injured by insects in parts of Indore and in Malwa and Bhopawar ; are good in Bhopal ; and average elsewhere. Agricultural stock and pasturage are generally in good condition. Pasturage is insufficient in Bhopawar. Prices are normal in Gwalior and Indore and are rising elsewhere.

Kashmir.—The weather is bright and warm. Prices are stationary.

Jammu.—Slight rain fell during the week. Prices are fluctuating. Wheat sells from 13 to 24 and maize 14 to 44 seers per rupee. The condition of the standing crops is fair. Fodder is sufficient.

Nepal.—Rainfall 2·39 inches. The standing crops are flourishing. The price of rice is 6½ seers per rupee.

J. WILSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY STATISTICS.

STATEMENT OF APPROXIMATE GROSS EARNINGS OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

N.B.—As regards the figures in column *Total earnings*, audited figures have been used as far as possible.

	Railways.	Average earnings per mile per week.		Results of working during 2nd-half of year.										Results of working for official year.			
				Mean mileage worked.		Total earnings for week ending		Earnings per mile open for week.		Total earnings from 1st July to		Increase.	Decrease.	Total earnings from 1st April to		Increase.	Decrease.
		During 2nd-half of 1903.	During official year 1902-03.	1903.	1904.	29th August 1903.	27th August 1904.	1903.	1904.	29th August 1903.	27th August 1904.			29th August 1903.	27th August 1904.		
		R	R	Miles.	Miles.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
	State and Guaranteed Railways.																
Standard gauge.	East Indian	658	689	1,971	1,970	10 95 401	12,38 000	556	628	99 67,274	1,05,64 000	5,96,726	...	2 78,15 407	2,99 32 000	21,16,593	...
	Bengal Central	246	212	139	139	37,422	39 800	269	286	2,28 95)	2,41 000	12,044	...	5,35 516	5,47 000	11,484	...
	Bengal-Nagpur (incldg. Raipur-Dhamtari 2′ 6″)	153	175	1,805	1,937	2 45,037	2 59 000	136	134	19 57 145	23 55 000	3 97,855	...	59 65 691	71 04,000	11 38,309	...
	Great Indian Peninsula system	459	560	1,569	1 569	5 61 044	6 44 000	358	410	46 94 274	56,34 000	9 39 726	...	1 81 44 883	1 87 34 000	5 89,117	..
	Indian Midland (incldg. Bhopal-Itársi)	156	182	916	924	1 27 079	1,27 000	139	137	9 62 068	9 77 000	14 932	...	35,87 164	36 04 000	16 836	..
	Bezwada extn. (East Coast State)	243	260	21	21	4 951	4 800	236	229	36 891	38,200	1,309	...	1,18 017	1 28,000	9 983	...
	North Western (incldg. Nowshera-Dargai 2′ 6″)	301	307	3,266	3,328	9 44 207	13 70 000	289	412	74,85 166	1,08 57 000	33 71,834	..	2 06 81 055	2 55 54,000	48,72,945	...
	Oudh and Rohilkhand (incldg. m. g.)	202	229	1,162	1,216	1 88 888	2 70 000	163	227	18 24 997	20 40 000	2 15,003	...	59 84 827	64 62 000	4,77 173	...
	Eastern Bengal (incldg. metre and 2′ 6″)	466	400	899	(a) 971	4 21,049	(a)4 88,000	468	503	26,12 472	(a) 25 98 000	...	14,472	60,45,093	(a)62 23 000	1,77 907	...
	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	591	692	461	504	2,20 290	2 46 000	478	488	18 61 486	19 82,000	1,20,514	...	73 43,352	72 43 000	...	1,00,352
	Madras	262	275	900	905	2,51 497	2,62 000	279	289	20,50,061	21,55 000	1,04 939	...	55 22 698	57,06 000	1,83 302	...
	" North-East line	160	179	494	495	78,596	95 000	159	192	6,50,930	6 93 000	42 070	..	19 08 927	19 88,000	79 073	...
	Hardwar-Dehra	145	159	32	32	3,541	3,400	111	106	35 737	32,500	...	3 237	1,14,792	1,08,000	...	6,792
Metre gauge.	Rajputana-Malwa (incldg. Godhra-Rutlam-Nágdá 5′ 6″)	213	236	1,784	1,784	3,03,360	3,59 000	168	201	28 70,703	28 96 000	25,297	...	92,66 088	86,86 000	...	5 80,088
	Palanpur-Deesa	28	32	17	17	358	500	21	29	3 875	4 300	425	...	13 056	12 100	...	956
	South Indian	209	210	1,124	1,124	2,29 553	2,59 000	204	230	19 85 187	20,25 000	39 813	...	52,09 630	52 67 000	...	2,630
	Tinnevelly-Quilon	104	99	50	78	5,244	6 500	105	83	30,043	50,400	19 757	...	57 168	1 19 000	61 832	...
	Tanjore District Board	104	101	71	99	7,706	11,500	109	116	66,894	89 400	22,506	...	1,77,528	2,31 000	53 472	...
	Southern Mahrattá (incldg. Gl-M. Fron. sec.)	109	123	1,165	1,165	99 853	1,62 000	86	139	10 89 599	12,43 000	1,53,401	...	33 23,368	38,39 000	5,15 632	...
	Mysore section (Southern Mahratta)	94	102	296	296	21,811	29,900	74	101	2,18,126	2,11,000	...	7,126	6,48,109	6,29,000	...	19,109
	Bengal and N.-W. (incldg. Tirhoot sec.)	153	176	1,330	(b)1,406	1 40,192	(b)2,20 000	105	156	16,15 815	(b)16 12,000	...	3,815	52 23 784	(b)53 82 000	1,58,216	...
	Lucknow-Bareilly	113	130	200	200	24,043	25,700	120	128	1,89,170	1 96 000	6,830	...	6 26,455	6,45,000	18 545	...
	Assam-Bengal	79	75	643	740	41,420	57,400	64	78	3,26 029	4,26,000	99 971	...	8,54,991	10,19,000	1,64,009	...
	Burma	176	204	1,337	1,337	2 43 950	2,45 000	182	183	18,02,147	18,22,000	19 853	..	51,46,573	54,49 000	3,02,427	...
	Jodhpur-Hyderabad (British section)	88	94	124	124	14 460	12 500	117	101	97,199	91,700	...	5,499	2,59,486	2,66,000	6,514	...
	Nilgiri	273	319	17	17	3,933	6,000	231	353	36,133	48,800	12,667	...	1,32,752	1,38,000	5,248	...
Special gauge.	Jorhat	67	57	28	30	2,759	1,600	99	53	18,419	12,000	...	6,419	39,422	31,600	..	7,822
	Total	276	297	21,821	22,428	53,14,644	64,49,600	243	288	4,47,17,396	5,08,94,300	61,76,904	...	13,48,05,832	14,50,46,700	1,02,40,868	...

Standard gauge.																
Delhi-Umballa-Kalka	214	213	162	162	24,977	26,100	154	161	2,31,25[illegible]	2,31,000	...	250	[illegible]	7,01,000	18,997	[illegible]
Tarkessur	257	292	22	22	4,194	4,700	191	214	48,237	42,700	...	5,537	[illegible],43,662	1,41,000	...	[illegible]
South Behar	121	128	79	79	6,644	6,600	84	84	73,933	66,600	...	7,333	2,06,788	2,18,000	11,212	...
Southern Punjab (Delhi-Samasáta)	93	98	425	425	39,212	58,100	92	137	2,85,688	4,57,000	1,71,312	...	8,45,233	11,22,000	2,76,767	...
Rájpura-Bhátinda	164	180	107	107	13,660	15,100	128	141	1,25,638	1,29,000	3,362	...	3,92,648	3,87,000	...	5,648
Ludhiana-Dhuri-Jakhal	81	76	79	79	6,317	6,700	80	85	52,704	52,500	...	204	1,25,943	1,34,000	8,057	...
The Nizam's Guaranteed State	211	237	334	334	67,571	72,600	202	217	4,98,516	6,17,000	1,18,484	...	17,19,031	17,41,000	21,969	...
Tapti Valley	80	91	155	155	6,729	6,300	43	41	67,941	56,100	...	11,841	2,71,999	2,47,000	...	24,999
Petlád Cambay	68	81	32	33	1,871	2,800	58	85	15,811	19,100	3,289	...	58,256	65,600	7,344	..
Nágdá-Ujjain	51	65	34	34	1,048	1,600	31	47	12,348	11,400	...	948	53,845	49,200	...	4,645
Bina-Goona-Bárán	39	44	148	148	3,941	4,100	27	28	36,188	31,600	...	4,588	1,21,646	1,62,000	40,354	...
Bhopal-Ujjain	61	70	114	114	3,768	3,900	33	34	56,313	46,400	...	9,913	1,88,595	1,71,000	...	17,595
Kolar Gold-fields	405	425	10	10	4,887	5,600	489	560	36,244	42,100	5,856	...	90,301	1,04,000	13,699	...
Metre gauge.																
Rohilkhand and Kumaon (Co.'s sec.)	157	158	66	66	15,370	13,300	233	202	84,608	95,200	10,592	...	2,42,200	2,59,000	16,800	...
Noakhali (Bengal)	30	30	30	35	974	900	32	26	5,657	6,700	1,043	...	(c) 10,599	19,800	9,201	...
Mymensingh-Jamalpur-Jagannathganj	97	85	51	53	3,495	4,500	69	85	28,596	26,100	...	2,496	71,331	64,200	...	17,131
Bengal-Dooars	210	171	36	36	7,654	7,600	213	211	56,805	57,700	895	...	1,10,467	1,24,000	13,533	...
Bengal-Dooars extensions	90	66	117	93	5,746	7,800	49	84	51,095	56,100	5,005	...	1,29,079	1,39,000	9,921	...
Dibru-Sadiya	239	232	78	78	20,553	17,100	263	219	1,66,842	1,41,000	...	25,842	3,95,272	3,89,000	...	6,272
Shoranur-Cochin	105	109	65	65	7,688	7,200	118	111	58,312	66,100	7,788	...	1,56,413	1,70,000	13,587	...
Ahmedabad-Párantij	47	57	55	55	2,124	2,500	39	45	19,862	21,400	1,538	...	65,885	77,100	11,215	...
Ahmedabad-Dholka	49	50	34	34	1,043	1,600	31	47	11,035	13,000	1,965	...	30,601	38,600	7,999	...
The Gaekwar's railway	54	62	134	134	5,778	5,100	43	38	51,466	54,900	3,434	...	1,78,561	1,87,000	8,439	...
Kolhápur	81	88	29	29	1,868	2,500	64	86	18,474	20,000	1,526	...	53,514	64,700	11,186	...
Yesvantpur-Mysore Fron. sec. (incldg. M. Nanjangúd)	80	85	67	67	4,356	7,600	65	113	40,376	62,900	22,524	...	1,17,951	1,70,000	52,049	...
Birur-Shimoga	29	33	38	38	980	1,200	26	32	8,324	9,100	776	...	25,605	28,000	2,395	...
Hyderabad-Gódávari Valley	87	108	392	392	29,055	32,100	74	82	2,20,203	2,64,000	43,797	...	9,94,239	9,53,000	...	41,239
Bhavnagar-Gondal-Junágad-Porbandar	75	96	334	334	23,516	19,100	70	57	1,77,184	1,81,000	3,816	..	6,91,330	7,90,000	98,670	...
Jetalsar-Rajkot	65	75	46	46	2,686	2,300	58	50	22,441	22,800	359	...	71,037	76,800	5,763	...
Jamnagar	49	53	54	54	2,273	2,400	42	44	18,005	17,900	...	105	62,123	56,100	...	6,023
Dhrángadrá	31	40	21	21	682	800	32	38	5,576	6,700	1,124	...	22,150	24,300	2,150	...
Jodhpur-Bikaner	49	59	700	700	30,190	37,700	43	54	2,87,641	3,51,000	63,359	...	9,39,902	10,11,000	71,098	...
Udaipur-Chitor	45	51	67	67	3,722	3,000	56	45	26,884	24,000	...	2,884	75,190	54,400	...	20,790
Special gauge.																
Darjeeling-Himalayan	348	366	51	51	14,419	15,000	282	294	1,34,194	1,25,000	...	9,194	4,30,914	4,25,000	...	5,914
Kalka-Simla (d)	73	108	...	59	..	9,000	...	153	...	84,000	84,000	...	..	2,59,000	2,59,000	...
Cooch Behar	81	73	34	34	1,914	3,100	56	91	19,111	18,200	...	911	46,605	47,800	1,195	...
The Gaekwar's Dabhoi	44	59	88	88	3,319	4,400	38	50	28,393	29,100	707	...	1,26,282	1,30,000	3,718	...
Rajpipla	19	24	37	37	646	700	17	19	5,523	5,400	..	123	20,383	20,800	417	...
Morvi	59	63	94	94	7,452	6,200	79	66	45,579	51,900	6,321	...	1,35,690	1,72,000	36,310	...
Barsi	105	141	22	22	2,490	2,400	113	109	17,534	18,600	1,066	...	63,292	68,900	5,608	...
TOTAL	97	107	4,441	4,484	3,84,812	4,31,300	87	96	31,50,531	36,32,300	4,81,769	...	1,01,66,565	1,10,62,300	8,95,735	...
GRAND TOTAL	246	265	26,262	26,912	56,99,456	68,80,900	217	256	4,78,67,927	5,45,26,600	66,58,673	...	14,49,72,397	15,61,09,000	1,11,36,603	...

(a) Includes the Brahmaputra-Sultanpur and Ranaghat-Krishnagar Light railways purchased by the State.

(b) Includes the Sagauli-Raxaul railway purchased by the State.

(c) From 15th May to 29th August 1903.

(d) Opened from 9th November 1903.

SIMLA, the 8th September, 1904.

A. R. JACOBSON,
Offg. Under Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Printed and published for the Government of India *at the* Government Central Printing Office, *Simla.*



The Gazette of India.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART II.

Notifications by High Court, Comptroller General, etc.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

The 21st March 1904.

From the 9th April next till further notice, Parts I, IV, V, and VI of the *Gazette of India* and the Weather and Crop Report will be published at Simla. After the 2nd April all Notifications and other matter intended for publication in those Parts should be addressed to the Officiating Publisher at Simla.

Attention is invited to the following Circular Memorandum of the Government of India, Home Department, of August 1901:—

"It has been brought to the notice of this Department that matter for the *Gazette of India* is sometimes sent to the Press late on Friday evenings for publication in the next day's Gazette, and that this involves considerable inconvenience to the Press and expense to Government. In the Circular Memorandum of this Department, No. 777—79, dated 9th February 1870, the Government of India directed that all Notifications or other matter intended for insertion in the *Gazette of India* should be delivered at the Press not later than 2 P.M. on Friday, and that any papers sent thereafter must be certified to be extremely urgent in order to ensure their appearance in the next day's Gazette. The undersigned is directed to request that these orders may be more strictly observed in future, and that Departments will refrain from sending to the Press as extremely urgent any papers which can without harm or inconvenience be held over for the next Gazette."

J. P. HEWETT,
Secretary to the Government of India.

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Applications for the supply of the *Gazette* on the *public service* should be addressed to the Home Department.

Complaints regarding non-receipt of any number of the *Gazette* should be forwarded within a week after the date on which it is due.

J. J. MEIKLE,
Offg. Publisher, Gazette of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS and DESIGNS.

Calcutta, the 15th September 1904.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 5025 P.—APPLICATIONS in respect of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act during the week ending 10th September 1904:—

No. 380 of 1904.—Janardan Shankar Limaye, Jahagirdar of Bhatkunki, Taluka Indi, District Bijapur. *A machine for manufacturing "Tanas" (a warp of cotton or silk).*

No. 381 of 1904.—Sorabji Muncherji Rutnagur, journalist, of 27 Meadows Street, Bombay. *Improvements in water waste preventors.*

No. 382 of 1904.—Louis John Hunt and the Sandycroft Foundry Company, Ltd., electrical engineer and engineers, respectively, of Sandycroft near Chester in the county of Flint, Wales. *Improvements in alternating current induction motors.*

No. 383 of 1904.—Alfred Hague Darwin, departmental manager, and Henry Sharp, general manager, both of Stocksbridge Works, near Sheffield, England. *Improvements in couplings for railway vehicles.*

No. 384 of 1904.—John Alexander Colquhoun, engineer, East Indian Railway House, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, India. *Improvements in keys for keying railway rails to chairs.*

No. 385 of 1904.—Illius Augustus Timmis, civil engineer, of 2 Great George Street, Westminister, London, England. *Improvements in the construction of bogies for vehicles which run on rails.*

No. 386 of 1904.—Edward Lennon Cantwell, consulting engineer and patent agent, of 14 Lindsay Street, Calcutta, India. *A method of working railway signals and crossings by hydraulic pressure.*

No. 387 of 1904.—Joseph Baudry, general manager, Société Internationale, des Ciments et Brevets Stein, Liege, Belgium, Rue de l'Harmonie No. 3. *A new process for making portland cement from slag.*

No. 388 of 1904.—Kaikhusroo M. Satin, merchant and wire-artist, of 44 Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta. *Automatic connectionless bell signals for railways and like locomotives.*

No. 389 of 1904.—William Frederick Suckling Perry, engineer, in the employ of the Bombay Burma Trading Corporation, Ltd., of Rangoon, British Burma. *Improvements in punkah pulling systems.*

No. 390 of 1904.—Frank George Price, engineer, of 31 Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, India. *Improvements in washers for water-proofing bolt holes in corrugated or flat metal sheeting.*

No. 391 of 1904.—Frederick William Schroeder, engineer, of 9 Arundel Street, Strand, London, England. *Improvements in devices for securing stoppers in bottles.*

No. 392 of 1904.—Frederick William Schroeder, engineer, of 9 Arundel Street, Strand, London, England. *Improvements in bottling ærated waters and the like.*

No. 5026 P.—SPECIFICATIONS of the under-mentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, and copies have been sent to the Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Burma, and the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, United Provinces of Agra and Oudh. These and other specifications are open to public inspection, from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M., at the Secretary's office (Imperial Secretariat, Govern-

ment Place, West, Calcutta), on payment of a fee of one rupee, and a certified copy of any one of them will be supplied on payment of the fixed expenses of copying:—

No. 421 of 1903.—Jawahar Singh Mistri, son of Mul Raj, Dhiman by caste, resident of Jawalapur District, Saharanpur, at present a Zemindar. *A new lock.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 437 of 1903.—Alfred John Gange, engineer, 32 Ripon Street, in the town of Calcutta. *An improved lock for securing the doors of railway wagons and other similar purposes.* (Specification filed 3 September 1904.)

No. 521 of 1903.—Thomas Walter Barber, engineer, of 5 Palmer Street, Westminister, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in wheels.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 1 of 1904.—Augustus Henry Murray, driver engineer, and George Norman, assistant engineer, both of the Birmingham Small Arms Company, Limited, Small Heath, Birmingham, England. *A new method of testing and straightening gun barrels and other tubular articles and in appliances or apparatus to be used in connection therewith.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 31 of 1904.—Frederick Shirtliff, engineer, of Messrs. Burn and Company, Limited, Howrah. *Improvements in machines for removing the husks from paddy or rice and other grain.* (Specification filed 5 September 1904.)

No. 57 of 1904.—Charles Loxton Rothwell-Jackson, M.I.C E., engineer, member of the institute of civil engineers, of Wharf Foundry, Bolton, Lancaster, England, and Edward Wilson Hunt, engineer, of the same place. *Improvements in machines for chemicing, souring, bleaching, dyeing, mercerising, washing or similarly treating textile fabrics in the open state.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 58 of 1904.—George Mills, engineer, of the Globe Iron Works, Radcliffe, near Manchester, in the county of Lancaster, England. *Improvements in automatic fire extinguishing sprinklers.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 73 of 1904.—Ernest Thomas Plummer, engineer, of 41 Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, British India. *Improvements in the construction of floors and the like.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 80 of 1904.—Alfred Leadbeater and Tom Leadbeater, engineers, of 36 Victoria Road, Leeds, in the county of York, England. *Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of detachable soles for boots and shoes and apparatus therefor.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 119 of 1904.—William Lord, gas engineer, of 17 Hythe Road, Thornton Heath, Croydon, Surrey, England, temporarily residing at the London Hotel, Port Malbourne, in the State of Victoria, Australia. *An improved apparatus for generating gas for illuminating and heating purposes.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 214 of 1904.—Thomas Frederick Hind and Robert Lund, engineers, of Atlas Works, Preston, Lancaster, England. *Improvements in apparatus for drying or conditioning parboiled paddy, green paddy, and other grains or seeds.* (Specification filed 7 September 1904.)

No. 297 of 1904.—Valdemar Poulsen, civil engineer, of 22 St. Blichersvej, in the city of Copenhagen, Denmark. *Improvements relating to the production of alternating currents.* (Specification filed 31 August 1904.)

No. 302 of 1904.—William Youlten, architect, of 159 Victoria Street, Westminister, in the county of London, England. *Improvements in ginning, burring and the like fibre cleaning machines.* (Specification filed 3 September 1904.)

No. 331 of 1904.—Eduard Pielock, engineer, of Uhlandstrasse, 31 Berlin, Germany. *Improvements in tubular boilers, steam generators or the like.* (Specification filed 8 September 1904.)

No. 5027 P.—THE fees prescribed in the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 have been paid for the continuance of exclusive privilege in respect of the undermentioned inventions for the periods shown against each:—

No. 47 of 1892.—Charles Edward Livesay. *Means for completely regulating the supply of water in a canal.* (From 20 June 1904 to 20 June 1905.)

No. 155 of 1893.—Verner Frederik Lassoe Smidth. *Improvements in the manufacture of hydraulic cement for building purposes.* (From 14 October 1904 to 14 October 1905.)

No. 16 of 1895.—Heinrich Treichler. *Method and apparatus for washing and rinsing fabrics and other washable objects.* (From 12 September 1904 to 12 September 1905.)

No. 77 of 1895.—Edwin James Preston and Arthur Bernard Gill. *Improvements in and connected with the electric lighting of trams and other vehicles.* (From 27 December 1904 to 27 December 1905.)

No. 145 of 1897.—Roland H. Gahagan. *An improved urinal plate and bucket attachment.* (From 16 September 1904 to 16 September 1905.)

No. 45 of 1898.—G. F. Horbury. *An improved latrine for natives.* (From 23 September 1904 to 23 September 1905.)

No. 272 of 1898.—Roland H. Gahagan. *An improved water tap.* (From 30 September 1904 to 30 September 1905.)

No. 88 of 1899.—Walter Edward Kimber. *Improvements in machines for sharpening rock drills, rock drilling machine bits and the like.* (From 18 September 1904 to 18 September 1905.)

No. 323 of 1899.—Henry Valentine Simpson. *Improvements in and relating to the treatment of wood with solutions for rendering it non-inflammable and other purposes.* (From 24 November 1904 to 24 November 1905.)

No. 40 of 1900.—Herbert Wilfred Perry. *A renewable rail.* (From 27 June 1904 to 27 June 1905.)

No. 5028 P.—WHEREAS the inventors of the under-mentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay within the time limited in that behalf by the fourth schedule to the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888 the fees hereinafter respectively mentioned, it is hereby notified that under the provisions of section 8, sub-section (2), of the said Act, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India, and of authorising others so to do, has ceased :—

No. 425 of 1899.—James Roger Boot and Wesley Burns Moorehouse. *Improvements in bait-set guns.* (Specification filed 6 June 1900.)

No. 445 of 1899.—Henry Nevill. *Improvements in apparatus for cushioning vibration between the undercarriage or wheels and the body of vehicles.* (Specification filed 6 June 1900.)

No. 457 of 1899.—Henry John Langhorne. *Camp compendium of furniture.* (Specification filed 5 June 1900.)

No. 473 of 1899.—Thomas McGuire. *A new and novel anticorrosive water-proof dressing for fabrics, ship bottoms, tent and paulin canvas, iron works, metal works of all kinds, drill silk and wood work, etc.* (Specification filed 9 June 1900.)

No. 11 of 1900.—R. G. S. Roberts. *Covers for wells of any shape or size.* (Specification filed 8 June 1900.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*a*) After the filing of the specification and before the expiration of the fourth year from the date of the filing thereof—

The sum of R50 for each of the above inventions.

No. 10 of 1896.—Emillen Dumoulin. *Improvements in the manufacture of copper and other metal tubes, sheets, wire and the like, by electrolysis.* (Specification filed 6 June 1896.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*e*) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from the date of filing of the specification—

The sum of R50 for the above invention—

No. 28 of 1893.—Samuel Cleland Davidson. *Improvements in apparatus for drying tea or other vegetable substances or other materials.* (Specification filed 7 June 1893.)

Fee in respect of the continuance of an exclusive privilege—

4 (*h*) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from the date of the filing of the specification—

The sum of R100 for the above invention.

NOTICES.

All communications relating to Act V (the Inventions and Designs Act) of 1888 should be addressed to the "Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (PATENTS BRANCH), CALCUTTA."

The Office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, 1888, will in future be open for the transaction of business from 11 A.M. to 3 P.M. on all days, except Sundays and gazetted holidays.

The Government of India are advised that, as trade marks are not "designs" within the meaning of the Act, they cannot be registered under Part II.

The fees payable under the fourth and sixth schedules are now collected in cash and applicants are warned that they must be responsible for any delay in cashing cheques.

Cheques and money orders will only be accepted if made payable *at Calcutta* to the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Copies of the weekly notifications, and of the quarterly lists, of applications and specifications filed in the Secretary's office are now on sale to the public at one anna and eight annas a copy, respectively.

Attention is requested to the rules made by the Government on the 10th October 1895 in regard to the preparation of applications, specifications, and drawings.

All applications made under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, will from this date (December 19th, 1896) lie in the visitors' room of the Patents Office for ten days from the date of the *Gazette of India* in which their filing may have been notified: or, if the tenth day is a holiday, till the evening of the office day next following.

At the time of delivering or sending an application for leave to file a specification, the applicant shall cause a duplicate copy of the application to be delivered or sent therewith to the Secretary.

N. L. HALLWARD,
Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888.

THOMASON CIVIL ENGINEERING COLLEGE, ROORKEE.

NOTIFICATION.

Roorkee, the 4th December 1901.

A Registry Office for men of the undermentioned grades is kept up by the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee. Officers and employers of labour requiring men are requested to apply to the Principal:—

1. Engineers.
2. Overseers.
3. Sub-Overseers.
4. Draftsmen.
5. Press workers.
6. Photo-Mechanical workers.
7. Mechanical apprentices.
8. Metal and wood carvers.

E. ATKINSON, Major, R.E.,
Principal, Thomason College.

DEPARTMENT OF ISSUE OF PAPER CURRENCY.

Calcutta, the 9th September 1904.

Abstract of the accounts of the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 7th September 1904.

	Total amount of Notes in Circulation.			Reserve in Coin and Bullion.				
	In Reserve Treasuries.	Elsewhere.	Total.	Silver Coin.	Gold Coin and Bullion.	Gold held in England under Act VIII of 1900.	Silver held as security for Notes under Act VIII of 1900.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Calcutta	2,97,15,750	13,41,53,375	16,38,69,125	3,07,27,501	11,13,85,618*	...	...	14,21,13,119
Allahabad	...	2,37,37,510	2,37,37,510	58,94,813	14,44,215	...	...	73,39,028
Lahore	...	3,37,68,100	3,37,68,100	1,07,70,413	11,82,435	...	...	1,19,52,848
Bombay	1,72,74,975	9,75,76,010	11,48,50,985	3,37,74,079	5,18,46,915	...	...	8,56,20,994
Karachi	...	85,85,835	85,85,835	19,25,470	9,91,890	...	...	29,17,360
Madras	21,47,545	3,71,33,660	3,92,81,205	1,00,76,165	1,18,69,695	...	...	2,19,45,860
Calicut	...	26,83,040	26,83,040	20,26,440	63,915	...	...	20,90,355
Rangoon	...	1,58,56,275	1,58,56,275	2,70,27,255	6,98,190	...	...	2,77,25,445
	4,91,38,270	35,34,93,805	40,26,32,075					
Deduct—Withdrawn from circulation by Foreign Circles and in course of remittance to Circles of Issue			9,27,120					
Total R			40,17,04,955	12,22,22,136	17,94,82,873	...	...	30,17,05,009
Deduct—Amount due on Bills drawn by one Circle on another								*Nil.*
Net Total R								30,17,05,009
Price paid for Government Securities of the nominal value of R10,20,81,500, held under section 19 of the Indian Paper Currency Act, XX of 1882								9,99,99,946
GRAND TOTAL R								40,17,04,955

*R15,00,000 (£100,000) was transferred in gold from the Gold Reserve Fund to the Paper Currency Reserve on the 5th September 1904.

A. F. COX,
Head Commissioner of Paper Currency.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

NOTICES.

Specimens of Persian Manuscripts for the use of candidates for the Degree of Honour and High Proficiency examinations in Persian, published in facsimile by the Board of Examiners, Fort William, under the authority of the Government of India. Price R6. Forwarded V. P. P., on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

For the convenience of Civil and Military officers desirous of appearing for examination in oriental languages, the Board of Examiners will in future publish periodically a collection of specimen papers set for the examinations held by them.* A collection of papers recently set is now ready for sale. Price R3 per copy and may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Board of Examiners, 26, Mangoe Lane.

* *N.B.*—The languages in which specimen papers are published are :—
Arabic, Bengali, Hindi, Persian, Sanskrit, Urdu.

GEORGE RANKING, M.D.,
Lieut.-Col., I.M.S.,
Secretary, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA;
The 14th May 1904.

ADMINISTRATOR-GENERAL OF BENGAL.

Notice of Deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal, under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of Deceased.	Place of Death.	Date of Death.	By whom death reported and when.	REMARKS.
Lady Basing	Ramsay Hospital, Naini Tal.	2nd June 1904	Commissioner and District Judge, Kumaun Division, Naini Tal, on 16th July 1904.	Left a Will. No application.
Mr. T. J. Blanchet, late a Superintendent of the Office of the Board of Revenue.	Naini Tal	8th July 1904	Ditto ditto, on 18th July 1904.	No Will.
Mr. Alistair Mackintosh, late of Hathwa in the District of Saran.	Darjeeling	8th September 1902	District Judge, Saran, on 22nd July 1904.	Letters of Administration have been obtained by Mr. A. Ogilvy, Manager of Hathwa Raj.
Mr. Joseph Lack, late an Assistant Locomotive Foreman, N.-W. Ry.	Kundian	13th July 1904	District Judge, Mianwali, on 28th July 1904.	No Will. No Application.
Mr. A. B. George, late of No. 8-1, South Road, Entally.	M. C. Hospital	30th June 1904	District Judge, 24-Parganas, on 29th July 1904.	Ditto.
Mr. Alfred Ernest Brann, late a Manager of Zemindari and Indigo Factory of the Maharajah of Durbhanga.	Sahara Indigo Factory	4th January 1904	District Judge, Purnea, on 8th August 1904.	The deceased's father-in-law Mr. R. Monarch of Purnea, and Mr. C. T. Ambler, Senior, of Monghyr, have obtained Probate of the Will of the deceased.
Mr. A. Richards	Ramsay Hospital, Naini Tal.	2nd June 1904	Commissioner and District Judge, Kumaun Division, on 20th July 1904.	Mr. C. Duggon, Assistant Master of Bishop Cotton's School, Simla, has applied for Probate.
Miss. J. Cartwright, Mr. Dolman.	Ditto	9th and 13th April 1904.	Ditto ditto, on 16th July 1904.	No Will. No Application.
Mr. A. D Appleby, late a Post Master, Simla.	Simla	24th July 1904	District Judge, Simla, on 13th August 1904.	Will left. The widow of the deceased is about to apply for probate.
Mr. Walter, Hugh Mackenzie.	Allahabad	22nd December 1903	District Judge, Allahabad, on 21st July 1904.	No Will. No application.

H. T. HYDE,
Administrator-General of Bengal.

CALCUTTA;
The 9th September 1904.

STATEMENT OF SILVER OPERATIONS AT THE CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY MINTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 1ST TO 7TH SEPTEMBER 1904.

(In Lakhs of Standard Tolas).

	Coinage of British India Government Coins.											Coinage of British Dollars.		
	Receipts.				Coinage.			Balances of Government Bullion and Coin.						
	Purchased Silver.	Withdrawn and Uncurrent coins from Treasuries, etc.	Native States Coin.	Total.	New Rs. and small coin delivered to Treasuries or Currency Department.	New Rs. made over to Native States.	Total.	New coin ready for delivery.	Government Bullion.	Withdrawn and uncurrent coin.	Total.	Receipt of Bullion for Dollar coinage.	Dollars coined and paid over.	Closing balance of Bullion.
Calcutta	11	...	...	11	6	...	6	2	32*	9	43	...	...	...
Bombay	27	...	...	27	9	...	9	2	125†	2	129	...	...	...

* Exclusive of 38 of purchased silver brought in the Mint premises but not yet received.
† Ditto 67 ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto.

G. M. PORTER, Lieut.-Col., R.E.,
Master of the Mint.

HIS MAJESTY'S MINT,
Calcutta, the 13th September 1904.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th September 1904.

LIABILITIES.	R	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,28,50,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office R 79,57,088 a. 8 p. 5; Public Deposits at Branches R 1,01,38,389 a. 7 p. 11	1,80,95,478	0	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	8,98,16,251	1	5
Bank Post Bills, etc.	16,38,112	14	9
Sundries	20,42,334	7	2
RUPEES	14,44,42,176	7	8

ASSETS.	R	a.	p.
Government Securities	1,93,83,897	4	8
Other authorised Investments	63,66,958	12	2
Loans on Government and other authorised Securities	2,05,96,241	2	6
Accounts of Credit on Government and other authorised Securities	1,67,73,798	9	4
Bills discounted and purchased	2,96,02,170	6	6
Balances with other Banks	18,02,004	9	8
Bullion	640	0	0
Dead Stock	18,03,577	15	6
Stamps	12,332	5	10
Sundries	12,01,146	3	9
	9,75,42,767	5	11
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office *R 1,65,66,257 a. 9 p. 4; Cash and Currency Notes at Branches †R 3,03,33,151 a. 8 p. 5	4,68,99,409	1	9
RUPEES	14,44,42,176	7	8

* Includes Sovs. and ½ Sovs., value R 21,14,565 0 0
† Do. do. do. " 2,69,085 0 0
R23,83,650 0 0

By order of the Directors,

BANK OF BENGAL;
Calcutta, 15th September 1904.

C. M. BASTIN,
Offg. Chief Accountant.

HENRY GRAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Rate for Demand Loans 3 per cent.
Percentage 42·02.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th September 1904.

No. 53.—Mr. J. H. Curtis, Assistant Superintendent, 2nd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations in combination with furlough for twelve months under Articles 233 and 308 (*b*), with effect from the forenoon of the 1st September 1904.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,
Director General of Telegraphs.

SURVEY OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 12th September 1904.

No. 43.—Mr. J. Marten, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for one year eight months and twenty-six days, under Articles 233, 260 and 338 (*b*), Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1904.

F. B. LONGE, Lt.-Col., R.E.,
Surveyor-General of India.

THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, RAJPUTANA.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated Abu, the 26th August 1904.

Reprint from the Gazette of India, Part I, dated the 20th August 1904.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

JUDICIAL.

Simla, the 11th August 1904.

No. 1344.—The following draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), is published for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 1st October 1904.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council:—

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that to the rule to regulate the transport of petroleum from one Province of British India to any other, published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1795, dated the 12th December 1902, the brackets, figure and words "(*1*) Save as otherwise provided in sub-rule (*2*)" be prefixed and the following sub-rule shall be added, namely:—

"(*2*) Nothing in sub-rule (*1*) shall be deemed to limit or otherwise affect the exercise, for the due enforcement of the rules rendered applicable by the said sub-rule, of any powers of inspecting or detaining petroleum in transport, which may be exerciseable by any Magistrate or Police Officer, under any rules for the time being in force under the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), in the Province within which the petroleum is being transported."

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Camp, the 11th September 1904.

No. 1269-*C*.—284—Lieutenant-Colonel P. D. Pank, I.M.S., Residency Surgeon, Jaipur, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 26th September 1904, or the subsequent date on which he may be permitted to avail himself of the leave.

By order,

C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana.

SURVEY OF INDIA—FOREST SURVEY BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 14th September 1904.

No. 4.—Mr. P. F. Prunty, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 3rd grade, is granted privilege leave for one month and fifteen days under Articles 246 and 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 15th September 1904.

C. W. H. SYMONDS, Major, I.A.,
Offg. Superintendent, Forest Surveys

SURVEY OF INDIA, TRIGONOMETRICAL BRANCH.

NOTIFICATION.

Dehra Dun, the 14th September 1904.

No. 36.- Mr. R. F. Warwick, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 4th grade, Survey of India, is granted privilege leave for one month and seventeen days, under the provisions of Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, 4th edition, with effect from the 15th September 1904.

S. BURRARD, Major, R. E.,
Superintendent, Trigonometrical Surveys.

THE HONOURABLE THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF AJMER-MERWARA.

NOTIFICATION.

Camp, the 7th September 1904.

No. 1241-C—190.—Consequent on the transfer to Foreign Service of Rao Sahib Munshi Damodar Lal, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st class, the substantive *pro tempore* promotion and appointment of the following officers notified in the Foreign Department Notification No. 1809-G., dated the 31st October 1902, are made substantive, with retrospective effect from the 15th December 1902, subject to the provisions of Article 89 of the Civil Service Regulations :—

Munshi Harnam Das, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 1st class and Treasury Officer, Ajmer.

Munshi Phul Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner of the 2nd class, Ajmer.

By Order,
C. C. WATSON,
First Assistant to the Agent to the Governor-General, Rajputana and Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

NOTIFICATIONS.

Lahore, the 7th September 1904.

No. 21.—Mr. F. Furnivall, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, is granted, under Articles 233, 246, 260 and 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, combined leave for one year, one month and 25 days, *viz.*, privilege leave for 2 months and 25 days and furlough for the remaining period, with effect from the 10th September 1904, or such subsequent date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

The 9th September 1904.

No. 22.—Major E. W. Walton, R.E., Executive Engineer, 1st grade, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India furlough on private affairs for 14 days in extension of the 15 months' combined leave sanctioned to him in Manager's Notification No. 18, dated 16th July 1903.

S. FINNEY,
Manager, North Western Railway.

TREASURE TROVE.

NOTICE.

With reference to this office Notice, dated 15th March 1904, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the inquiry under the Indian Treasure Trove Act VI of 1878 in respect of the treasure mentioned which was fixed for Thursday, the 15th September 1904, at 1 P.M., has been postponed to Monday, the 26th September 1904, at 1 P.M., Bombay Collector's Office.

E. GRAY,
Collector.

10th September.

CURRENCY NOTES.

The following Currency Note of the Calcutta Circle is stated to have been destroyed, and payment of its value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the number. Any other person claiming a right to it is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Note wholly destroyed.

Register No.	No. of Note.	Value. R	Name of claimant.
W.-82 of 1904-05	O. A.-6—36267	100	Babu Kali Prosonno Roy, care of Babu Kailash Chandra Bose, Pleader, Serajganj, Pabna.

A. H. CLARKE,
Assistant Comptroller-General,
In charge Paper Currency.

PAPER CURRENCY DEPARTMENT;
The 9th September 1904.

POST OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 8th September 1904.

No. 1287-*S.-Ap.*—Mr. C. H. McMinn is appointed to be a superintendent of post offices, 5th grade, with effect from the 5th September 1904.

The 9th September 1904.

No. 1303-*S.-Ap.*—Mr. L. A. Bull, officiating deputy postmaster, Lahore, is granted privilege leave for 12 days combined with leave on private affairs for 1 month and 7 days, with effect from the 12th September 1904, or from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Lala Mathra Das, B.A., is appointed to act as deputy postmaster, Lahore, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. L. A. Bull, or until further orders.

A. U. FANSHAWE,
Director-General of the Post Office of India.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AND SULPHATE OF CINCHONIDINE

Manufactured at the Bengal Government Cinchona Plantation.

From 1st April 1904 the price of these articles will be as follows :—

Quinine	1-pound tin,	R16,	or post-free,	R16-8
	½	„	R8,	„	R8-6
	¼	„	R4,	„	R4-6
Cinchonidine	1	„	R12,	„	R12-8
	½	„	R6,	„	R6-6
	¼	„	R3,	„	R3-6

Analysis shows these articles to be of the purest manufacture ; and they are guaranteed to be free from wilful admixture with the inferior alkaloids. They are for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. Cinchonidine can also be purchased by dealers at the following rates :—

1 lb tin	R18	or post-free	R18-8.
½ lb „	R9	„	R9-6.
¼ lb „	R4-8	„	R4-14.

THE HONOURABLE THE AGENT TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nathia Gali, the 31st August 1904.

No. 1121-*N*.—In accordance with the provisions of section 24 (1) of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the following draft rules, which, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 9 (1) of the said Act, the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner proposes to issue, are published for the information of all persons likely to be concerned, and notice is hereby given that these rules will be taken into consideration on the expiry of two months from the date of this Notification.

2. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any persons with respect to these draft rules within the period mentioned will be taken into consideration.

3. This Notification supersedes Notification No. 544-N., dated the 14th of July 1904.

DRAFT RULES.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), the Chief Commissioner, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to make the following rules to regulate the granting of licenses to possess or to transport petroleum in the North-West Frontier Province, namely :—

Definition.

1. For the purposes of these rules, "petroleum in bulk" means petroleum in quantities of three hundred gallons or upwards contained in any one vessel or receptacle.

Possession of petroleum.

2. Licenses for the possession of petroleum shall ordinarily be granted only where (1) the quantity of petroleum to be kept in one place does not exceed fifty thousand gallons, and (2) the place to be used for the keeping of the petroleum fulfils the following conditions, namely :—

(*a*) where the quantity of petroleum to be kept does not exceed five thousand gallons, the building in which the petroleum is to be kept shall be constructed of masonry, with a terraced or iron roof, and the doorways and other openings of such building shall be built up to a height of not less than two feet above the level of the road or street or the floor of such building, whichever is the higher, or the floor shall be sunk at least two feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out of such building in case of fire.

(*b*) where the quantity of petroleum to be kept exceeds five thousand gallons, the building in which the petroleum is to be kept shall be constructed of masonry, with a terraced or iron roof, and the doorways and other openings of such building shall be built up to a height of not less than three feet above the level of the road or street or the floor of such building, whichever is the higher, or the floor shall be sunk at least three feet below the level of the road or street, so that the petroleum cannot flow out of such building in case of fire, and there shall be a clear open space of at least twenty feet round such building.

3. (1) Notwithstanding anything in rule 2, and subject to the conditions prescribed in this rule and to such further conditions as may be prescribed by the Chief Commissioner in each case, a license may be granted for the possession of any stated quantity of petroleum in a place specially prepared for the storage of petroleum in bulk in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the Chief Commissioner.

(2) The capacity in gallons shall be conspicuously marked on every storage tank or other receptacle in such place.

4. (1) *Every* tank or other receptacle *for the storage of petroleum* shall be protected by an efficient lightning conductor :

Provided that a tank or receptacle which is not of sufficient capacity to contain 10,000 gallons of petroleum need not be protected by a lightning conductor, if it is so situated as not to be liable to cause danger in the event of the petroleum being ignited, *i.e.*, if it is not in close proximity to any other such tank or receptacle or to any building, and if it is surrounded by a wall or moat or combination of both sufficient to prevent the flow of petroleum beyond certain circumscribed limits in the event of the escape of the whole contents of the tank when full.

(2) Not less than once in every year the licensee of a petroleum-depôt provided with a lightning conductor under sub-rule (1) shall test or cause to be tested the efficiency of the conductor in such manner as the authority granting the license may, by general or special order, declare to be sufficient.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-rule (2), an officer appointed in writing by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf may enter any place which is provided with a lightning conductor under sub-rule (1), for the purpose of testing the efficiency of the conductor, at any time after sunrise and before sunset.

5. Every license for the possession of petroleum shall, subject to the provisions of rule 31, remain in force until the 31st December next following the date of *its* issue.

6. (1) The District Magistrate, any Magistrate of the First Class, the District Superintendent of Police or any Police Officer of or above the rank of Deputy Inspector appointed in writing by the District Magistrate or the District Superintendent of Police in this behalf may—

(*a*) enter any place in respect of which a license for the possession of petroleum has been granted, for the purpose of inspecting the same at any time after sunrise and before sunset;

(*b*) require a sample to be delivered to him, on payment, from any tank or receptacle containing petroleum kept in any such licensed premises; and

(*c*) exercise any of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899), on officers referred to in that section.

(2) The procedure prescribed in section 13 of the said Act shall apply to the testing of such samples.

7. Every license for the possession of petroleum in any place shall specify the maximum quantity of petroleum which may be kept in such place.

8. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the possession of petroleum, namely:—

License for the possession of dangerous petroleum.

	R
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds forty gallons (section 5), for every forty gallons or fraction of forty gallons.	5
Where the quantity to be kept does not exceed forty gallons (section 6)	3

Licenses for the possession of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

	R
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds five hundred gallons, but does not exceed one thousand gallons.	12
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds one thousand gallons, but does not exceed five thousand gallons.	12 *plus* R2 extra for every additional one thousand gallons or part of one thousand gallons.
Where the quantity to be kept exceeds five thousand gallons, but does not exceed fifty thousand gallons.	20 and R4 extra for additional one thousand gallons or part of one thousand gallons.
Where any stated quantity of petroleum has been specially licensed under rule 3.	Such fee as the Chief Commissioner may in each case prescribe.

Transport of petroleum.

9. (1) Dangerous petroleum shall not be transported in bulk or without a special license and it shall not be carried in receptacles of greater capacity than *10* gallons.

(2) Licenses for the transport of petroleum (other than dangerous petroleum) in quantities exceeding five hundred gallons may be either special or general, and may be granted for the transport of such petroleum in bulk or otherwise.

(3) Licenses for the transport otheswise than in bulk of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum shall be granted only where the petroleum to be transported is contained in air-tight tins, or other vessels, not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

(4) Licenses for the transport in bulk of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum may, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained in this rule, be granted for the transport of such petroleum in any steamer, barge, cart, portable tank or railway wagon.

(5) Licenses for the transport in bulk of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum by cart shall be granted only if—

(*a*) the cart in which the petroleum is transported is of iron, and has been specially passed and marked as suitable for the transport of petroleum in bulk in accordance with such conditions as the Chief Commissioner may prescribe in this behalf, and

(*b*) if such cart is securely fastened and covered, and, where the petroleum is intended for delivery from such cart in small quantities to purchasers by retail, is provided with proper taps and cocks.

The number of the license under cover of which the petroleum is transported shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on such cart, or on such cart itself; and the person or persons in charge of such cart shall not permit it to be moved after sunset or before sunrise or to carry any light.

(6) Licenses for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in bulk in any portable tank or railway wagon shall be granted only if such petroleum is contained in a tank or wagon approved by the Railway Administration over whose lines it is proposed to transport it.

(7) Licenses may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, in bulk by steamer or barge: provided that —

(*a*) the vessels shall be certified to be fit for such service by an officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf;

(*b*) where the vessel is a steamer, she shall have a certificate of survey under the Inland Steam-Vessels Act, 1884 (VI of 1884), in force and applicable to the service on which she is about to be employed.

(8) A vessel carrying petroleum in bulk shall not carry at the same time any other inflammable cargo, such as jute, cotton, straw or the like, or any passengers, and shall not, after having discharged the petroleum, load any cargo until the petroleum compartments have been thoroughly cleaned and certified by an officer appointed by the Chief Commissioner in this behalf to be quite free from petroleum; and no person shall use any naked light on any such vessels.

(9) A barge carrying petroleum in bulk shall be towed by a steamer.

(10) A steamer towing a barge carrying petroleum in bulk shall not carry any inflammable cargo of the nature referred to in sub-rule (8), and shall not tow at the same time any other vessel carrying any such cargo.

10. General licenses for a period not exceeding twelve months may be granted for the transport of petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, by road, by rail or by water. Such licenses shall authorise the holders to transport any petroleum, being their own property, without restriction as to destination or quantity, provided that no petroleum shall be transported except in accordance with the conditions under which licenses can be granted for the transport of such petroleum under rule 9.

11. (1) The holder of a general license shall, with each consignment of petroleum conveyed under cover thereof, issue a pass in Form G appended to these rules. Every such pass shall be numbered and shall be deemed to be issued subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(*a*) if the petroleum is carried by steamer, it shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such a manner as may be approved by the licensing officer, or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf;

(*b*) if the petroleum is carried by boat, such boat shall from sunrise to sunset show at its stern a red flag, 18 inches long and 12 inches broad, bearing the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters, and no smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed to such boat;

(*c*) if the petroleum is carried by cart, such cart shall not move after sunset and before sunrise, or carry any light, and the number of the general license under which the petroleum is carried shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on such cart or in some other conspicuous manner;

(*d*) if the petroleum is carried by rail, such petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may from time to time be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the lines or lines over which it may be carried;

(*e*) when the pass is granted for the transport of petroleum in bulk, the steamer, barge, cart, portable tank or railway wagon in which the petroleum is carried must be duly approved or certified, as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rules (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*), of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899;

(*f*) when the pass is granted for the transport of petroleum otherwise than in bulk, the petroleum must, as required in rule 9, sub-rule (3), be contained in air-tight tins or other vessels not easily broken or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

(2) In addition to any penalty that may be incurred by the holder of the general license or by the pass-holder under section 15, clauses (*a*) and (*b*), of the Act, a pass issued under sub-rule (1) of this rule shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act or of this rule or of any condition prescribed by sub-rule (1) of this rule or for any

other good and sufficient reason to be recorded in writing by the licensing officer who issued the general license, of which the holder issues the pass.

12. Special licenses for the transport of petroleum shall be in force for such period, not exceeding six months from the date of the grant of such license, as may be specified in such license.

13. The licensing officer may, for special reasons to be reported to the Chief Commissioner, refuse a license in any case. The reason for refusing a license shall be communicated to the applicant, if a request to that effect is preferred by him.

14. Every special license for the transport of petroleum shall specify the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be carried, the quantity of petroleum covered by such license, and the time for which such license is in force.

15. Applications for special licenses for the transport of petroleum by steamer, barge, cart or rail, or by two or more of these modes of carriage, shall specify the description and quantity of petroleum to be transported, and the places from and to which, respectively, the petroleum is to be transported, and shall describe the receptacles in which it is to be contained, or, in the case of petroleum to be transported in bulk, shall state that the cart, portable tank, wagon or vessel in which it is to be transported has been approved or certified, as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rules (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*).

16. Where a license has been granted under these rules for the transport of petroleum, the District Magistrate, any Magistrate of the First Class, the District Superintendent of Police or any Police officer of or above the rank of Inspector appointed by the District Magistrate or District Superintendent of Police in writing in this behalf, may, at any time after sunrise and before sunset, and on or before the arrival of such petroleum at its place of destination, board any steamer or barge, or detain any cart, used for such transport, for the purpose of inspecting such license and seeing whether its provisions are being complied with.

17. The following fees shall be charged for licenses for the transport of petroleum, namely:—

Licenses for the transport of dangerous petroleum.

	R
Where the quantity to be transported exceeds forty gallons (section 5) for every forty gallons or fraction of forty gallons	4
Where the quantity to be transported exceeds three gallons, but does not exceed forty gallons (section 6)	2

Special licenses for the transport of other petroleum.

	R
Where the quantity to be transported exceeds five hundred gallons, but does not exceed five thousand gallons	1
For every additional five thousand gallons or part of five thousand gallons	1
General license for the transport of petroleum by cart for twelve months	100

The possession by owners of motor vehicles of petrol for use in such vehicles and its transport on such vehicles for the purpose of use therein.

18. In these rules :—

"*Motor vehicle*" *includes also all vehicles propelled by mechanical means on ordinary roads:*

"*Petrol*" *means petroleum spirit or other dangerous petroleum used for the propulsion of motor vehicles.*

19. Petrol kept by the owners of *motor vehicles* for the purpose of use therein shall be stored in a building or store-house constructed of uninflammable materials, well ventilated, and having a separate entrance from the open air distinct from that of any dwelling or building in which persons assemble: provided that where such store-house forms part of, or is attached to, another building, and when the intervening floor or partition is of an unsubstantial or inflammable character or has an opening therein, the whole of such building shall be deemed to be the store-house and no portion of such store-house shall be used as a dwelling or as a place where persons assemble.

20. The amount of petrol which may be kept *by the owner of a motor vehicle under rule 19* shall not exceed 60 gallons at any one time, and shall be contained in iron or steel vessels so substantially constructed as not to be liable, except under circumstances of gross negligence or extraordinary accident, to be broken or become defective or insecure. Every such vessel shall be so constructed and maintained that no leakage, whether of liquid or vapour, can take place therefrom.

21. Every such vessel, not forming part of a *motor vehicle*, when used for transporting or keeping petrol shall bear the words "Petrol—Highly Inflammable" legibly and indelibly stamped or marked thereon, or on a metallic or enamelled label attached thereto, and shall not contain more than two gallons, and shall have an air space equal to $\frac{1}{10}$th of its capacity to allow for expansion of the petrol.

22. The store-house shall be liable to inspection by an Inspector of Police or any other officer that the Chief Commissioner may depute for that purpose.

23. Petrol may be transported on *motor vehicles* in receptacles forming part of the machine in such quantity as is actually required for use therein, *and when required for the purpose of replenishing, such receptacles in vessels of the nature described in rules 20 and 21.*

24. No such petrol shall be kept, used or transported without a special license in Form H, for which no fee will be charged and which will be granted, if the quantity does not exceed 40 gallons by the District Magistrate; and if it exceeds 40 gallons, under the signature of the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province on application made through the District Magistrate.

25. Save in the cases provided for in rules 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23, the possession and transport of petrol for use in *motor vehicles* shall be regulated by the rules hereinbefore and hereinafter contained relating to the possession and transport of dangerous petroleum.

26. The filling or replenishing of any vessel with petrol shall not be carried on, nor shall the contents of any such vessel be exposed, in the presence of fire or artificial light, except a light of such construction, position, or character as not to be liable to ignite any inflammable vapour arising from the petrol, and no artificial light shall be brought within dangerous proximity of the place where any vessel containing petrol is being kept.

27. In the case of all petrol kept or transported for the purpose of, or in connection with, any *motor vehicles*—

(*a*) all due precautions shall be taken for the prevention of accidents by fire or explosion and for the prevention of unauthorised persons having access to any petrol kept or transported, and to the vessels containing or intended to contain or having actually contained the same; and

(*b*) every person managing or employed on or in connection with any *motor vehicles* shall abstain from every act whatever which tends to cause fire or explosion, and which is not reasonably necessary, and shall prevent any other person from committing such act.

General.

28. Licenses for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities exceeding forty gallons, and licenses for the possession of petroleum in bulk, shall be granted, subject only to the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, in the case of dangerous petroleum, under the signature of the Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province. Applications for such licenses shall be made through the District Magistrate.

29. Licenses for the possession or transport of dangerous petroleum in quantities not exceeding forty gallons, and licenses for the possession or transport of other petroleum, except the possession of petroleum in bulk, shall be granted by the District Magistrate, or by such other authority as the Chief Commissioner may from time to time, by order in writing, direct in this behalf.

30. Subject to the restrictions contained in section 5 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, and in rule 2, the licensing officer may, in his discretion, grant a license for the possession or transport of such quantity of petroleum as he thinks fit.

31. Licenses granted under these rules shall be in the forms, and shall have endorsed on them the rules and conditions, respectively, prescribed for them in the schedule hereto annexed. In addition to any penalty that may be incurred by the license-holder under clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of section 15 of the Act, every such license shall be liable to be forfeited for any contravention of the Act, or of any rule thereunder, or of any condition contained in such license, or for any other good and sufficient reason to be recorded in writing by the licensing officer.

32. Every application for the renewal of a license shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original license. Every such application shall be made at a date not less than fifteen days before the date on which the original license expires. The same fee shall be charged for the renewal of a license as for a new license.

33. The holder of a license in Form B or Form F or the holder of a pass under Form G may, at any time before the expiry of such license or pass, apply for permission to transfer the same to another person. Such application shall be made to the District Magistrate or such other authority as the Chief Commissioner may, by order in writing, direct in this behalf, who shall, if he approves of the transfer, enter upon such license or pass an endorsement under his signature to the effect that such license or pass has been transferred to the person named. The person to whom the license or pass is so transferred, shall enjoy the same powers and be subject to the same obligations under such license or pass as the original holder thereof.

A fee of R5 shall be charged on every such application.

34. (1) An appeal shall lie to the Chief Commissioner against every order of the District Magistrate refusing or cancelling a license: provided that the appeal be filed within one month after the communication of such order to the appellant.

SCHEDULE.

FORM A.

LICENSE to possess dangerous petroleum granted under section 5 or section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

LICENSE is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of dangerous petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province.

District Magistrate or Officer appointed under rule 29. } Where the amount of dangerous petroleum does not exceed forty gallons.

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form A.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 2 to 8 (inclusive) and 28 to 32 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

1. All dangerous petroleum in the licensed place shall be contained in vessels labelled in accordance with section 7 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

2. No goods of a combustible nature shall be kept in the licensed place.

3. No cask or other vessel containing dangerous petroleum shall be opened, or such petroleum drawn off, within the place in which such petroleum is kept.

4. No smoking, light or fire in any form shall be permitted at any time within such place.

5. The license-holder shall not deliver any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to anyone who has not a license under section 5 or 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, or any less quantity of such petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of that Act as to the vessels in which such petroleum must be contained.

FORM B.

License to possess petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, granted under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to for the keeping, in the place described below, of cases containing gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

District Magistrate.
(Officer appointed under rule 29.)

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form B.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 2 to 8 (inclusive) and 28 to 33 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

1. No goods of a combustible nature shall be kept in the licensed place.

2. No cask or other vessel containing petroleum shall be opened, or such petroleum drawn off, within the place in which such petroleum is kept.

3. No smoking, light or fire in any form shall be permitted at any time within such place.

FORM C.

License to possess petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum. in bulk, granted under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899.)

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to for the keeping, in the place described below, of gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province.

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form C.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 1 to 8 (inclusive) and rules 28 and 30 to 32 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

Such conditions as the Chief Commissioner may in each case prescribe.

FORM D.

Special license to transport dangerous petroleum granted under section 5 or section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

License is hereby granted to of to transport cases containing in all gallons of dangerous petroleum from to , subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license, and by the following route, namely :—

The amount of the dangerous petroleum in each case is stated below.

This license shall continue in force only till the day of 19 .

Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province.

District Magistrate or Officer appointed under rule 29. } Where the amount of dangerous petroleum does not exceed forty gallons.

[Endorsement on Form D]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 9, 12 to 17 (inclusive) and 28 to 31 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

1. The petroleum shall be contained in air-tight tins, or other vessels not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage, of not greater capacity than two gallons, and all such tins, bottles and other vessels shall be labelled in accordance with section 7 of the Act.

2. The petroleum shall be carried (*here describe mode or modes of carriage*).

3. Where the petroleum is carried by steamer, it shall be stowed in such part of such steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

4. Where the petroleum is carried by boat, no smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in such boat so long as it is within the limits of any Municipality in this Province. The boat carrying the petroleum shall also, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

5. Where the petroleum is carried by cart, the cart carrying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

6 Where the petroleum is carried by rail, it shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially, in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

7. The license-holder shall not deliver any quantity of dangerous petroleum exceeding three gallons to anyone who has not a license under section 5 or section 6 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899, or any less quantity of dangerous petroleum, except in accordance with the conditions of the proviso to section 6 of that Act as to the vessels in which the petroleum must be contained.

8. The license shall be valid only for the route specified in it, and shall be produced to any railway or other carrying agency employed for the transport of the petroleum, and shall be returned to the licensing authority on the expiry of the term for which it is valid.

FORM E.

Special licenses to transport petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, granted under section 11 of the Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] [FEE R

LICENSE is hereby granted to to transport from to cases containing* gallons of petroleum, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force only till the day of 19 .

District Magistrate.
(Officer appointed under rule 29.)

The 19 .

[Endorsement on Form E.]

RULES.

* [Here enter rules 1, 9, 12 to 17 (inclusive) and 28 to 31 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by steamer.

1. The petroleum shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by boat.

2. No smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in the boat in which the petroleum is carried, so long as it is within the limits of any Municipality in this Province.

3. The boat carrying the petroleum shall also, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by cart.

4. The cart carrying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

Conditions where the petroleum is carried by rail.

5. The petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may, from time to time, be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

General conditions.

6. When the license is granted for pertoleum in bulk, the steamer, barge, cart, portable tank or railway wagon in which the petroleum is transported must be approved or certified as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rule (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*), of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

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* Omit these words when petroleum is transported in bulk.

7. Where the license is granted for petrolum otherwise than in bulk, the petroleum must, as required in rule 9, sub-rule (3), be contained in air-tight tins, or other vessels not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

8. This license shall be valid only for the route specified in it, and shall be produced to any railway or other carrying agency employed for the transport of the petroleum, and shall be returned to the licensing authority on the expiry of the term for which it is valid.

FORM F.

General license to transport in bulk (or otherwise than in bulk, as the case may be) petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, granted under section 11 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

No.] FEE R100.

A GENERAL license is hereby granted to to transport petroleum other than dangerous petroleum (in bulk, or otherwise than in bulk, as the case may be) within the North-West Frontier Province, subject to the rules and conditions on the back of this license.

This license shall continue in force only till the of 19 .

District Magistrate.
(Officer appointed under rule 29.)

The 19 .

[Endorsement on Form F.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 9 to 11, 13, 16, 17, 28 to 31 (inclusive) and 33 of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITIONS.

Where carried by steamer.

1. The petroleum shall be stowed in such part of the steamer and in such manner as may be approved by the licensing officer or any officer appointed by him in writing in this behalf.

Where carried by boat.

2. No smoking, fire or lights of any description shall be allowed in the boat in which the petroleum is carried.

3. The boat carrying the petroleum shall, from sunrise to sunset, show at its stern a red flag, eighteen inches long and twelve inches broad, having the words "Petroleum Boat" marked on it in black letters.

Where carried by cart.

4. The cart carrying the petroleum shall not move after sunset or before sunrise or carry any light.

5. The number of the license shall be legibly marked on a conspicuous part of the last case on such cart or in some other conspicuous manner.

Where carried by rail.

6. The petroleum shall be subject to all the regulations which may from time to time be prescribed generally or specially in this behalf by the railway authorities of the line or lines over which it may be carried.

General conditions.

7. Where this license is granted for petroleum in bulk, the steamer, barge, cart, portable tank or railway wagon in which the petroleum is carried must be duly approved or certified, as the case may be, as required by rule 9, sub-rules (5), (6) and (7), clauses (*a*) and (*b*), of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.

8. Where the license is granted for petroleum otherwise than in bulk, such petroleum must, as required in rule 9, sub-rule (3), be contained in air-tight tins or other vessels not easily broken, or in bottles securely stoppered and carefully packed so as to avoid risk of breakage.

FORM G.

Pass granted, subject to the rules endorsed on the back hereof by the holder of Genera License No. , for the transport in bulk (or otherwise than in bulk as the case may be) of petroleum other than dangerous petroleum.

No.]

THIS pass covers cases containing* gallons of petroleum, being the property of , while in transport from

to

Dated the 19 . Holder of General License No.

[Endorsement on Form G.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 9, 10 and 11 of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act.]

FORM H.

License to possess petrol for use in motor vehicles, and to transport it on such vehicles for the purpose of use therein, granted under section 5 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899 (VIII of 1899).

(No fee chargeable.)

LICENSE is hereby granted to for the storage, in the place described below, of gallons of petrol for use in a and for its transport on such in such quantity as is actually required for the purpose of use therein, subject to the rules and conditions on the back hereof.

Asst. Secy. to the Chief Commr.,
North-West Frontier Province

District Magistrate or Officer appointed under rule 24. } When the amount of petrol does not exceed forty gallons.

The 19 .

(Description of the place above referred to.)

[Endorsement on Form H.]

RULES.

[Here enter rules 18—27, 31 and 32 (inclusive) of the rules framed under section 9 of the Indian Petroleum Act, 1899.]

CONDITION.

Before repairs are done to any vessel used for transporting or keeping petrol and not forming part of a *motor vehicle*, that vessel shall, as far as practicable, be cleared by the removal of all petrol and of all dangerous vapours derived from the same.

The 10th September 1904.

No. 1220-N.—Captain J. Husband, I.M.S., made over charge of the duties of Superintendent, Bannu Jail, to Captain H. J. K. Bamfield, I.M.S., on the forenoon of the 25th August 1904.

The 13th September 1904.

No. 1242-N.—Captain H. J. K. Bamfield, I.M.S., assumed charge of the Civil Medical duties of the Bannu district, on the forenoon of the 25th of August 1904, relieving Captain J. Husband, I.M.S.

*The words "cases containing" to be omitted when the petroleum is transported in bulk.

By order,

E. B. HOWELL,
Assistant Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

LEAVE.

The 8th September 1904.

No. 1190-*N.*—Mr. G. C. L. Howell, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Peshawar, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st August 1904.

RESUMPTION OF CHARGE.

The 10th September 1904.

No. 1215-*N.*—On return from the leave granted to him in Notification No. 1052-N., dated 23rd August 1904, Captain F. G. A. Wimberley, I.A., resumed charge of the duties of Officiating Cantonment Magistrate, Nowshera, on the forenoon of the 5th September 1904.

By order,
F. W. JOHNSTON,
Secretary to the Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE AND FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATION.

Nathiagali, the 7th September 1904.

Rules in connection with transport required on a mobilization of troops for active service.

No. 5-*H.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 31 of the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, I of 1903, *which has been extended to the districts of the North-West Frontier Province by his Notification No. 472-G., dated 8th March 1904*, the *Chief Commissioner* is pleased to make the following rules under the Act and to order their publication for general information:—

I.—In these rules and in the forms and appendices annexed to these rules all references—

(*i*) to the Act and to sections are references to the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, I of 1903, and to the sections thereof;

(*ii*) to animals are to animals as defined in section 2, but they shall, so far as they may, apply also to vehicles, gear and equipment;

(*iii*) to a Committee or the Committee are references to a Committee constituted as directed by the Local Government under section 14 (1).

II.—Any power conferred by these rules on a *Collector* may be exercised by any Revenue Officer * * * or by any other person specially empowered in this behalf by the Collector.

III.—The Collector of each district shall, *in consultation with the Transport Registration Officer*, divide the district into Transport sub circles for the purposes of the administration of the Act in accordance with these rules; and for each Transport sub-circle he shall appoint a Registration Assistant (Halqadar Barbardari), who shall be responsible for the duties imposed upon Registration Assistants by these rules.

IV.—The Collector of each district shall, in consultation with the Transport Registration Officer, fix certain places as collecting stations and assign the villages, Transport sub-circles, or other areas, of his district to such collecting stations in such manner as may be most convenient, so that in any notice issued under the Act or these rules any person bound to produce any animal shall ordinarily be called upon to produce it at the collecting station to which is assigned the place in which he resides.

V.—For the purposes of enumerating, registering or taking steps for the acquisition or impressment of any animal under the Act and these rules any Transport Registration Officer or *Revenue Officer* or Registration Assistant may ask of all persons within the limits of the local area for which he is appointed, any question regarding the number, description, character, whereabouts, ownership, possession, purposes of use, and value, of any animal, vehicle, gear or equipment, and regarding any disease of any animal.

VI.—The Collector shall from time to time, as may be necessary, *in consultation with the Transport Registration Officer*, determine the total number of animals, including branded, token and ordinary animals as defined in the next rule, which shall be registered in each Transport sub-circle, as an aid to the selection of animals for requisition or impressment.

VII.—(*i*) At the time of its registration a note shall be made regarding each animal as to whether it is a branded, a token, or an ordinary, animal.

(*ii*) A branded animal is one branded in accordance with the provisions of the Act relating to branding.

(*iii*) A token animal is one regarding which an agreement in writing, executed by the Transport Registration Officer and the owner and evidenced by a token granted to the owner in respect of the animal exists between the owner and the Government whereby, for the consideration and upon the conditions specified in the agreement as to hire or purchase of the animal, its ordinary liability to impressment is limited as provided in these rules and whereby it is allotted to some particular unit or corps on the moblization of which, the owner undertakes to produce it for hire or purchase by Government.

(*iv*) An ordinary animal is one that is not a branded or a token animal.

VIII.—(*i*) When any person desires to have an animal branded he shall first produce it before the Registration Assistant of the Transport sub-circle in which he resides. The Registration Assistant shall thereupon explain the consequences of branding and ascertain the value at which the owner desires his animal to be assessed if it is branded and registered, and shall enter the animal in a list in which he shall state the value put upon it by the owner, the value which he considers reasonable, and his opinion as to its age and fitness.

(*ii*) At the end of every quarter the Registration Assistant shall submit to the *Transport Registration Officer* a copy of the list referred to in the preceding clause of this rule * * *.

(*iii*) The Transport Registration Officer, in connection with his next tour in the Transport sub-circle or its neighbourhood, shall arrange to have all the animals which their owners desire to have branded collected at a convenient centre on a specified date, and if any animal is produced for the purpose he shall satisfy himself as to its fitness and the value at which it is to be registered. If the owner accepts that value the Transport Registration Officer shall allot the animal to a particular unit or corps for mobilization and shall proceed to have the animal branded.

(*iv*) The brand shall be applied in the presence * * * of the Transport Registration Officer, *and Registration Assistant*.

(*v*) The Transport Registration Officer shall at the time of the branding have the necessary particulars regarding the branded animal entered in a register of the Form No. I appended to these rules and he shall cause the owner, in attestation of his agreement as to the value and as to the condition set forth in section 10, to affix, in his own presence, in the appropriate column of the register, his signature, if he can write, and in all cases the mark of his left thumb.

(*vi*) The original register of branded animals shall remain in the custody of the Transport Registration Officer, and at the time when any animal is registered in it he shall cause to be made three bi-glot (English and Urdu) copies of the entries relating to such anima and shall give one copy to the owner as a certificate of the branding and forward one copy each for information and record to the *Collector* and the Registration Assistant of the Transport sub-circle in which the owner of the animal resides.

(*vii*) *When* an animal in his Transport sub-circle has been branded, the Registration Assistant shall register such animal in the register maintained by him in the Form No. II appended to these rules.

IX.—Animals will be accepted as token animals and agreements will be made regarding them by Transport Registration Officers in direct communication with owners, *and* when any such animal has been accepted the Transport Registration Officer shall retain the original agreement and shall give a counterpart of it to the owner and shall also communicate the particulars required for the registration of the animal to the Registration Assistant concerned, who shall *be present at the transaction and shall* register the animal in the register maintained by him in the Form No. II appended to these rules.

X.—(*i*) Ordinary animals to the number required, in addition to branded and token animals, to make up the total fixed by the Collector under rule VI for registration in each Transport sub-circle shall, subject to the directions and control of the * * * Collector, be selected by the Registration Assistant in consultation with the headmen of villages and the owners of animals.

(*ii*) The Registration Assistant shall be responsible that only fit animals are selected and when selected are duly registered by him in the register maintained by him in the Form No. II appended to these rules.

(*iii*) If an ordinary animal already registered is branded or brought under the token system the fact shall be noted in the register.

XI.—The said register in the Form No II shall remain in the possession of the Registration Assistant, but duplicates shall be maintained in the offices of the Tahsildar and of the Transport Registration Officer, and immediately after any ordinary animal is registered, the Registration Assistant shall *give one copy* of the entries relating to it (including the name of the collecting station) to the owner of the animal *at the time* and *at the end of each quarter shall send copies of all additions to, and corrections in, the register* for information and record to the *Collector* and the Transport Registration Officer.

XII.—(*i*) No branded or token animals shall be struck off the register in Forms No. I or No. II except by, or at the request of, the Transport Registration Officer.

(*ii*) No ordinary animal shall be struck off the register in Form No. II except by order of the *Collector* or of the Transport Registration Officer.

(*iii*) [*Omitted.*]

(*iv*) Whenever any animal is struck off from the register in the Form No. II * * * the Registration Assistant shall immediately proceed to select *a* substitute *from the same village if possible, or from some other village in the sub-circle* and register it in accordance with rule X above * * *.

XIII.—(*i*) The entries in the general register of animals in Form No. II shall, *as a rule*, be revised annually under arrangements to be made by the Collector and the Transport Registration Officer in consultation.

(*ii*) An officer revising the register of any Transport sub-circle may issue a notice to be published in the sub-circle concerned directing that all or any animals owned by persons residing in the sub-circle shall be produced for inspection by him at a time and place to be specified in the notice, and all owners of animals of which the production is required by the notice shall be bound to produce them accordingly.

XIV.—When *any person authorized by* a notification under Section *11* * * * makes a selection of animals to be acquired, he shall select only registered animals unless the Local Government has declared that non-registered animals also may be selected.

XV.—Whenever proceedings by a Committee are necessary the Committee shall consist of the following members, *viz.*, the Transport Registration Officer, the Military Purchasing Officer, if any, employed in the local area within which the Committee is held, and the officer in command of the corps or unit for which the animals produced before the Committee are required, *ex-officio* members, with one Civil Officer and two non-official residents of the district in which the Committee is held, nominated by the Collector of the district, appointed members.

XVI.—(*i*) The Collector shall appoint the President of the Committee, but if the Committee meets in the absence of the President, the senior official member present shall preside.

(*ii*) Three members of the Committee *of whom not less than one shall be either a civil officer or a non-official nominated by the Collector under Rule XV* shall constitute a quorum.

(*iii*) The officer presiding at any meeting of the Committee shall cause a register of the proceedings of the Committee to be maintained in the Form No. III appended to these rules, and he shall be personally responsible that every award made by the Committee is duly paid in cash in his own presence and noted by him in the register as paid, or that the reasons for non-payment are recorded in his own hand, and he shall also record in the register in his own hand every award of the Committee, and every agreement of the persons interested regarding the apportionment between such persons of the amount of compensation awarded for any animal.

(*iv*) Any sum due on an award and unpaid on the date of the award shall not be paid to the Collector as a deposit under Section 22 (2) as long as the meetings of the Committee continue *de die in diem* at the collecting station where the award was made; and if before such amount is deposited with the Collector the person or persons entitled to receive payment of it present themselves at such collecting station before the Committee to receive payment, payment shall be duly made to him or them, a note thereof being made in the register in Form No. III.

(*v*) At the conclusion of the proceedings at each collecting station the presiding officer of the Committee shall send to the Collector of the district the register in Form No. III.

(*vi*) The officer presiding at each meeting of a Committee shall maintain a daily cash account in the Form No. IV appended to these rules, and on the conclusion of the proceedings of the Committee at any collecting station shall forward the account to the Collector with the amounts deposited under Section 22 (2).

XVII.—On any occasion of mobilisation of troops proceeding on active service, animals other than branded animals may be impressed for hire upon the terms and conditions set forth in the appendix annexed to these rules:

Provided that no token animal proved to be such by the production of the counterpart of the agreement relating to it may be impressed under this rule, except after the failure of the owner to produce it when required for service with the unit or corps to which it is allotted;

Provided also that unregistered animals shall not be impressed, unless the Local Government has declared that they may be impressed.

XVIII.—All animals impressed for hire on a mobilization of troops proceeding on active service shall be produced before a Committee as required by Section 25 (2) of the collecting stations to which are assigned the villages in which their owners or the persons having custody of them reside; and the officer presiding at any meeting of the Committee at which animals impressed for hire are valued shall maintain a record of the proceedings relating to such animals in a register in the Form No. V appended to these rules, and on the conclusion of the proceedings of the Committee at each collecting station he shall forward a copy of the register to the Collector of the district. The Collector shall forward a copy of the register to the Tahsildar concerned.

XIX.—When animals have been acquired or impressed for hire on a mobilization of troops proceeding on active service, the Collector shall cause the animals so acquired or impressed to be struck off the register maintained in the Form No. II appended to these rules, and shall, if the Local Government so directs, cause substitutes to be provided and registered in the place of such animals or of so many of them as the Local Government may prescribe.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
North-West Frontier Province.

FORM No. I.

Register of Branded Animals under the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, I of 1903, (extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Notification No. 472-G., dated 8th March 1904).

For____________District.

For (class of animals, *i.e.*, camels, bullocks, etc.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13					
Serial No.	Date of branding.	Tahsil.	Transport sub-circle.	Village.	Owner's name and description.	Detailed description of animal and brands applied.	Corps or unit to which the animal is allotted.	The place where the animal must be produced on the mobilization of the corps or unit to which it is allotted.	Value of the animal as agreed upon by the owner, to be entered by the Transport Registration Officer himself, in words and numerals.	Signature and thumb mark or thumb mark of the owner in attestation of agreement, to be affixed in presence of Transport Registration Officer	Signature of the Transport Registration Officer in attestation of the fact that the agreement was made and the owner affixed his signature or thumb mark in his presence.	Date of inspection and whether the animal is found fit and available, or whether it is struck off the register with signature and remarks of Inspecting Officer.					
												1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	etc.

FORM No. II.

General Register of animals under the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, I of 1903, (extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Notification No 472-G., dated 8th March 1904).

For Transport sub-circle Tahsil District

For (class of animals, *i.e.*, camels, bullocks, etc.)

The place at which the animals when called for must ordinarily be produced is__________

1	2	3	4	5	6								
Village.	Name and description of owner.	Serial number of animal.	Detailed description of animal, with brand, if any.	Whether the animal is branded, token or ordinary.	Date of inspection and whether the animal is found fit and available, or whether it is struck off the register, with serial number according to the order in which it is to be called up for service, when necessary, and signature and remarks of Inspecting Officer.								
					1903.		1904.		1905.		1906.		etc.
					Serial number for service.	Remarks and signature.	Serial number for service.	Remarks and signature.	Serial number for service.	Remarks and signature.	Serial number for service.	Remarks and signature.	

FORM No. III.

Register of Proceedings under Sections 14 and 22 of the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, I of 1903, (extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Notification No. 472-G., dated 8th March 1904).

Of a Committee held at____________________

For (class of animals, *i.e.*, camels, bullocks, etc.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Owner.										
Serial No.	Date of inspection and award.	Name and description.	Residence.	In case an animal is branded note of the fact with description of brand and note of agreed value.	In case the animal is not branded, the market value under Section 16 (1).	15 per cent. on the amount of the market value in the case of all animals except those branded.	Amount of any other compensation awarded under Section 16 (1).	Total award in even rupees payable to the owner of the animal.	Note of fact of payment or reasons if payment is not made immediately, to be recorded by the officer presiding in his own hand.	Signature and thumb mark or thumb mark of the payee in receipt of total entered in column 9.	Signature of the officer presiding, with remarks, if necessary, as to apportionment of the sum awarded, or agreement regarding such apportionment, when several persons are interested.	Note, with date of subsequent payment, if any, by the Committee of an award not paid immediately after it is made.

FORM No. IV.

Daily account to be maintained by the officer presiding at all Meetings of a Committee constituted under Section 14 (1) of the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, I of 1903 (extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Notification No. 472-G., dated 8th March 1904.

Committee held at____________________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
					Amount of awards paid out on date of award, with Serial Nos. in Register No. III of Animals on account of which payments are made.			Amount paid out on date for awards made on previous dates, with reference to the Serial Nos. in Register No. III of the animals concerned and the dates of the awards regarding them.						Deposited with the Collector, with Serial Nos. in Register No. III of animals for which each deposit is made with its amount and the date of the award.						
Date.	Name and rank of officer presiding.	Opening balance on date in the hands of the Committee.	Amount received on date by the Committee from the Treasury.	Total credit (column 3 + column 4).	Class of animals.	Serial Nos. from to	Total amount paid out.	Date of award.	Class of animals.	Serial No.	Amount paid.	Amount paid for subsistence of animals under Appendix A, Part I, Rule I.	Total amount paid out on date (column 8 + column 12 + column 13.)	Date of award.	Class of animals.	Serial No.	Amount deposited.	Closing balance in the hands of the Committee (column 5—column 14—column 18).	Signature of the officer presiding	Remarks.

FORM No. V.

Register of proceedings of a Committee acting under Section 25 (2) of the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, I of 1903, (extended to the North-West Frontier province by Notification No. 472-G., dated 8th March 1904) for the impressment of animals for hire on the occasion of the mobilization of troops proceeding on active service.

Committee held at______________

For (class of animals, *i.e.*, camels, bullocks, etc.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		OWNER.		ATTENDANT.					
Serial No. of animal.	Date of inspection and award.	Name, parentage d caste.	Residence.	Name, parentage and caste.	Residence.	Assessed value of animal.	Distinguishing marks.	Signature of officer presiding at the meeting of the Committee.	REMARKS.

FORM No. VI.

Register of Volunteers for service in the Transport Corps, etc., to be raised on mobilization under the Punjab Military Transport Act, I of 1903, (extended to the North-West Frontier Province by Notification No. 472-G., dated 8th March 1904).

Transport Sub-circle__________ Tahsil______ District________

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12
								Height.				
Serial No.	Date of Registering.	Village.	Post Office.	Name.	Father's name.	Religion and caste.	Age—years.	Feet.	Inches.	Description of service.	Corps, etc., for which registered.	REMARKS.

APPENDIX.

PART I.

Terms and conditions of hire and of compensation on account of animals hired on any occasion of mobilization of troops for active service.

I.—Owners *of animals produced before a Committee in accordance with a notice or order issued under the Act* will receive from the *officer presiding over the Committee* a subsistence allowance for each animal, whether the animal is accepted or not. *Such subsistence allowance shall be paid at a daily rate from the date on which the animal left its village and up to the date on which the animal is inspected by the Committee or, in case it is rejected or not required, for a further period subsequent to the date of the rejection or the declaration that it is not required, sufficient to permit of its immediate return to its village; and the daily rate shall be four annas for each camel, mule, pony or bullock and two annas for each donkey, provided that the aggregate amount of subsistence allowance paid for any animal shall not exceed R2.*

II.—All mules, ponies, donkeys and bullocks will, as a rule, be purchased, but when animals are hired, the monthly rates of hire will be—

	R
For each camel	18
,, ,, mule	12
,, ,, pony	10
,, ,, donkey	8
,, ,, pack bullock	10
,, ,, draught bullock	15 (including cart).

The monthly rates include the hire of necessary gear, and the wages of attendants, one attendant being allowed for on account of every three camels, mules or ponies, or of every five donkeys or pack bullocks, or of every cart. When attendants are not provided the rates above specified shall be subject to the following deductions, viz., for each camel, mule or pony R3-8 per mensem, and for each donkey or pack bullock R2 per mensem, and for each draught bullock, including cart, R5 per mensem.

Payment will commence from, and include, the date on which each animal is passed fit for service at the collecting stations, and will continue until the animal is discharged, dies or is destroyed. On discharge one day's hire will also be given for every *fifteen* miles from the place of discharge to the place of entertainment, or, in lieu thereof, free passage by rail will be allowed. *When animals are entrained at a place where forage cannot be purchased in the open market, forage sufficient for the railway journey will be supplied free.*

III.—If an owner, or his representative, dies in the field, *and no* other suitable representative is appointed by the owner within a reasonable time, the animals in his charge *shall* be bought by Government *and payment shall be made for them as if they were acquired under Section 25* (3).

IV.—Full hire will be paid for all animals except in the following cases:—

(*a*) When animals become unfit for work and die before they are fit to return to duty, no hire will be paid for the period that they are sick, but, in this case, compensation under *condition* XI or XII is admissible.

(*b*) No hire will be paid for animals which may become unfit for work, owing to the owner's neglect or ill-treatment, during such period as they remain ineffective.

(*c*) No hire will be paid for animals whose owners or their representatives may desert, until suitable substitutes are provided.

V.—All animals will ordinarily receive a free issue of grain and salt (and also of fodder when grazing is impracticable) from the date of their being passed for Government service; and will in any case receive it from date of arrival at the base.

VI.—The attendants of hired animals will ordinarily also receive free rations from date of entertainment, and will in any case receive them from date of arrival at the base.

Free rations to men and animals will cease from date of discharge at the base.

VII.—Attendants of animals proceeding on service between April 1st and October 1st will receive a free issue of the following clothing, on the conditions upon which issues are made to Government servants of the same class, and this clothing will be renewed on field service when worn out:—

Summer scale.

1 Blanket, country.	1 Blouse, khaki.
1 Pair putties.	1 Pair shoes.
1 Havresack.	1 Pagri.
1 Water-bottle, tin.	1 Belt, leather.

Attendants of animals proceeding on service between October 1st and April 1st will receive the following clothing on the same conditions:—

Summer and Winter scale.

2 Blankets, country.	1 Pair shoes.
1 Pair putties.	1 Pagri.
1 Havresack.	1 Belt, leather.
1 Water bottle, tin.	1 Coat, warm.
1 Blouse, khaki.	1 Jacket, cardigan.

1 Pair pyjamas, warm.

Attendants proceeding on service between April 1st and October 1st, and remaining on service after October 1st, will receive the extra clothing necessary to make summer issue of clothing up to the winter scale as above.

VIII.—Men becoming sick, or losing all their animals, may be sent to the place of entertainment by rail.

IX.—Necessary clothing for animals will be issued free, but may be taken back into store at the end of the campaign.

X.—If animals die owing to the fault of the owner or his representative no compensation will be allowed.

XI.—If animals are destroyed to prevent the spread of disease, or if, through no fault of the attendants, they die from severity of weather, excessive work, or accidents, or, if they are killed, captured or stolen by the enemy, *the full value of the animal fixed for it at the time of hire by the Committee shall be paid as compensation if information as to the value fixed is available, at the time of assessing compensation, and if it is not so available* the rates of compensation may be—

	R
For each camel	80
" " mule	100
" " pony	60
" " pack bullock	30
" " draught bullock	40
" " donkey	30

but 50 per cent. above or 25 per cent. below these rates may be awarded by the General Officer Commanding.

XII.—For animals dying from causes other than these, through no fault of the owner or his representative, *half the value fixed for such animal at the time of hire by the Committee shall be paid as compensation if information of the value fixed is available at the time of assessing compensation, and if it is not available* the rates of compensation may be—

	R
For each camel	40
" " mule	50
" " pony	30
" " pack bullock	15
" " draught bullock	20
" " donkey	15

but 50 per cent. above or 25 per cent. below *half value* or these rates may be awarded by the General Officer Commanding

XIII.—*If animals employed on active service on hire are purchased, payment will be made for them as if they were acquired under Section* 25 (3). All payments for hire *or compensation* or for purchase of animals made *in the field shall be made by* a British officer.

PART II.

Conditions as to making payments during a campaign to owners of hired transport who do not themselves accompany their animals on field service.

I.—*For each animal hired an owner's "parcha" certificate shall be made out The "parcha" certificate shall show the assessed value of the animals, the amount due to the owner for the hire of each animal exclusive of the wages of attendants, and the manner and periods of the payments to be made, and one copy of it shall be given to the owner, a second copy being furnished to the Civil Officer of the districts in which payments are to be made.*

II.—Owners of animals hired for military transport in war *may elect to* have the whole or any part of the hire of their animals paid *in* their *districts or to have it paid to their agents in the field.*

III.—*If the owner elects to be paid in his district* he shall be paid by the Civil Officer *in charge* of the district to which *he* belongs, in accordance with the following rules:—

(*a*) Commandants of transport corps composed of hired animals will prepare and furnish to *the Civil* Officers concerned on the last day of each month, or as soon afterwards as practicable, a *monthly payment* roll of payments due on account of hire and compensation to owners *in* their *districts. Civil Officers shall make payments according to these payment rolls.*

(*b*) *The owner shall elect whether he will receive payments monthly or quarterly.*

(*c*) *After a lapse of 30 days from the end of every month or quarter, as the case may be, the Civil Officer shall, if payment rolls up to date have not then been received, pay to the owner by money order or otherwise, the full amount due up to the end of the month or quarter according to the rates entered in his "parcha" certificate, less the commission on the money order, if any.*

(*d*) *Payments on "parcha" certificates only may be made in respect of any hire due for a period of three months after the commencement of hire or after the end of the last month for which a payment roll has been received, and for no further period.*

(*e*) *No payment on "parcha" certificate only shall be made after intimation has been received by the Civil Officer that any animal on account of which hire is due has been struck off the strength of the force.*

(*f*) On receipt of *the payment roll the* Civil Officers *concerned shall* check *any* disbursements they have made on the "parcha" certificates *only* and *shall* deduct any excess payment made for hire from the amount of compensation or hire *or both shown by the payment roll to be* due to the owner.

(*g*) Intimation of an animal becoming non-effective *shall* be supplied to district officers by the corps commandant, who *shall* as each casualty occurs fill in *a casualty roll* and post it to the *Civil* Officer concerned. *The Civil Officer shall send a copy to the owner of the animal.*

THE TOKEN SYSTEM.

DRAFT AGREEMENT.

THIS AGREEMENT made this day of 190 BETWEEN , son of , caste resident of (hereinafter called the owner) of the one part, AND the Secretary of State for India in Council (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) of the other part, WHEREAS the animal* described in the Schedule hereto belongs to the owner and is an animal fit or ordinarily used for the purposes of military transport within the meaning and for the purposes of the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, 1903, and is, as such, liable to impressment for hire at any time, AND WHEREAS the Secretary of State for the consideration and on the conditions hereinafter specified has agreed with the owner that the ordinary liability to impressment of the said animal unde the provisions of the said Act shall be limited in the manner and to the extent hereinafter provided; NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that in consideration of the premises and of the terms and conditions to be observed and performed by the Secretary of State and the owner, respectively, as hereinafter provided the parties do hereby agree as follows, namely,—

* "or animals."

(I) that the said animal† shall be allotted to (*unit or corps*) and that on the mobilization of the said (*unit or corps*) for active service the owner will, as soon as possible after receipt of a notice in writing in this behalf from the Transport Registration Officer produce the said animal together with all necessary and suitable equipment at;

† "or animals."

(II) that the said animal when produced as in clause (1) provided, may be either hired or purchased, at the discretion of the Transport Registration Officer of the district, by the Secretary of State;

(II-A) [*in the case of camels and mules only*] that the owner on production of the said animal as aforesaid, shall receive a grant (*inam*) of R5‡ in respect thereof; *provided* that if the said animal is hired by the Secretary of State the owner shall not be entitled to the said grant (*inam*) unless as hereafter provided he either accompanies the animal during the period of its hire or provides§ an efficient driver to so accompany it;

‡ or "in respect of each of the said animals."

§ or "such number of efficient drivers to accompany the said animals as may be prescribed by Government in this behalf."

(III) that if the said animal is after production as aforesaid hired by the Secretary of State, (*a*) the terms and conditions of hire shall be such as are prescribed in the Notification of the Punjab Government, No. dated , as from time to time amended, and (*b*)* the owner will either himself accompany the said animal during the period of its hire or will provide an efficient driver to accompany it during such period ;

* or " (*b*) will provide such number of efficient drivers to accompany the said animals during the period of their hire as may be prescribed by Government."

(IV) that if at any time after its production as aforesaid the said animal is purchased by the Secretary of State, the price to be paid shall be such as is payable by the Government in respect of the compulsory purchase of similar animals under section 25 (3) of the Punjab Military Transport Animals Act, 1903 ;

(V) that the owner will not sell or transfer the said animal to any person without the previous consent of the Transport Registration Officer of the district ;

(VI) that the owner will, whenever so required by notice in writing signed by the said Transport Registration Officer, either produce the said animal for inspection at the place and before the person specified in such notice or satisfy the said Transport Registration Officer that he (the owner) has reasonable excuse for not so producing it ;

(VII) that the owner will whenever so required by the said Transport Registration Officer or the *Halqadar Barbardari* of the sub circle produce for inspection the counterpart of this agreement and the token (*taghma*) which will be given to the owner on the execution of this agreement and that he (the owner) will from time to time keep the said *Halqadar Barbardari* informed of the movements and of the present whereabouts of the said animal ;

(VIII) that if the owner in breach of the undertaking on his part contained in clause (III) or clause (V) hereof shall fail† to accompany the said animal during the period of its hire or to provide an efficient driver to accompany it during such period, or shall sell or transfer‡ the said animal without the previous consent of the said Transport Registration Officer, then and in every such case the owner will pay to the Secretary of State the sum of R as and for liquidated damages in respect of every such breach as aforesaid, and that the payment of the said sum shall not take away or affect any other right or remedy to which the Secretary of State may be entitled by reason of such breach ;

† or " to provide such number of efficient drivers to accompany the said animals during the period of their hire as may be prescribed by Government."

‡ or "any of the said animals."

(IX) that the owner duly observing and performing the terms and conditions of this agreement on his part to be observed and performed, the said animal shall not at any time be impressed for hire ; *provided* that the said animal may be so impressed during peace time with the consent and through the agency of the said Transport Registration Officer and that in any such event the owner shall be paid for the hire thereof according to the rates prevailing for the hire of similar animals in the district in which such animal is hired ;

(X) that the owner shall be given free of cost a counterpart of this Agreement and a token (*taghma*) in respect of § the said animal.

§ or " each of the said animals."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have set their hands the day and year first mentioned.

(Sd.)________________

Owner.

(*Thumb impression of owner's left hand.*)

Witnesses—

1.________________

2.________________

Signed by Transport Registration Officer, District, acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State and under the orders of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab given in this behalf.

Witnesses—

1.

2.________________

SCHEDULE.

Description of animal.

H E

Peshawar, the 10th September 1904.

No. 1115-A.—It is hereby notified that the following bye-laws, made under Section 143, Sub-Section (2) of the Punjab Municipal Act XX of 1891, by the Municipal Committee of Lakki in the Bannu District at a special meeting held on the 30th May 1904 and confirmed by the Chief Commissioner under Section 146, Sub-Section (1) of the said Act, are published for general information.

These bye-laws will come into force six weeks from the date of publication of this Notification:—

Bye-laws.

(1) Any person claiming a refund of Octroi shall apply in writing to the President of the Municipal Committee or other persons empowered to grant refunds of Octroi within six months from the date of payment of Octroi after which no claim for refund shall be entertained.

(2) No refund shall be made when the amount thereof would be less than one rupee.

(3) Each application shall be accompanied with the receipt in original for the Octroi payment of which the refund is claimed, unless sufficient reason is given for the non-production of the receipt.

The 13th September 1904.

No. 1699-G.—Whereas it appears to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, that Brewery House at Nathiagali, including the site on which it is built, is required by Government for a public purpose, namely, construction of a Hospital and other necessary Government buildings.

It is hereby declared that the undermentioned land is required for the said purpose:—

Specification of Land.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
District.	Tehsil.	Mauzah.	Area.	Direction.	Boundaries.	Place where the plans may be inspected.
			A. r. p.			
Hazara	Abbottabad	Nathiagali Dakhili Bagan.	2 2 31	South of Bazar.	North—Late Commissioner's Office. South—Rukh Bagan. East—Nathiagali location. West—Nathiagali location.	Office of Deputy Commissioner, Hazara.

This declaration is made under the provision of Section 6, of Act I of 1894, and under Section 7 of the said Act; the Deputy Commissioner of Hazara is hereby directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land.

M. F. O'DWYER,

Revenue and Financial Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
N.-W. F. Province.

REVENUE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Peshawar, the 12th September 1904.

No. 1126-A.—In accordance with the provisions of Section 18, Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act), it is hereby notified that the following person is appointed, under Section 5, Sub-Section 2, of the said Act, member of the Municipal Committee of Kohat in the Kohat District:—

1. Inayat-Ullah Paracha, *vice* Sirdar Sir Sultan Jan, K. C. I. E. (deceased).

LEAVE.

Nathiagali, the 12th September 1904.

No. 6-*H*.—Lala Devi Das, Tahsildar, Nowshera, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 1st of October 1904, or such subsequent date as he may be relieved of his duties.

APPOINTMENT.

The 12th September 1904.

No. 7-*H*.—Umar Darazshah, Naib Tahsildar, on return from the privilege leave granted to him, is appointed to officiate as Tahsildar of Nowshera, with effect from the 1st of October, or such subsequent date as he may relieve Lala Devi Dass.

M. F. O'DWYER,
Revenue Commissioner, N.-W. F. Province.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 20th August 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottábad	3,395	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	3	1	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	51	13	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	5	3	8	4	1	3	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	59	30	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	1	3	4	4	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	37	37	4
5	Pesháwar	Peshávar	73,343	16	19	35	34	15	19	...	...	...	17	2	...	...	15	8	5	13	25	24	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	4	3	7	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	20	6	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	5	2	7	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	36	15	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	10	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	3	8	11	13	3	10	...	..	...	3	3	...	...	7	1	5	6	20	24	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	5	...	5	4	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	2	2)	23	10
		TOTAL	164,251	42	39	81	66	26	40	...	2	...	26	6	2	...	30	11	15	26	26	21	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 20th August 1904.

Births and deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 81 births were registered (42 males and 39 females), giving a birth-rate of 26 per mille of population; 66 deaths were registered (25 males and 40 females), giving a death-rate of 21 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, LT.-COL., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshávar, the 2nd September 1904.

NORTH-WEST FRONTIER PROVINCE—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Weekly Return of Births and Deaths registered at the undermentioned Municipal Towns in the North-West Frontier Province during the week ending Saturday, the 27th August 1904.

Number.	Districts.	Municipal Towns.	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Births.			Deaths.			Cause of Death.								Infants under one year of age.			Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population.	Number.
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Plague.	Fever.	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Respiratory disease.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1	Hazára	Abbottabad	3,395	...	3	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	31	1
2	Hazára	Nawashahr	4,114	1	1	2	6	5	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...	1	1	25	76	2
3	Hazára	Buffa	7,029	2	1	3	6	3	3	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	3	2	2	4	22	45	3
4	Hazára	Haripur	5,578	4	6	10	7	3	4	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	3	2	2	4	93	65	4
5	Peshâwar	Peshâwar	73,343	13	10	23	35	19	16	...	...	...	19	2	3	2	9	3	3	6	16	25	5
6	Kohat	Kohat	18,092	3	9	12	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	35	6	6
7	Bannu	Bannu	10,070	7	2	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	47	5	7
8	Bannu	Lakki	5,218	3	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	30	20	8
9	Dera Ismail Khan	Dera Ismail Khan	28,287	5	6	11	19	12	7	...	...	...	9	6	1	...	3	2	1	3	20	35	9
10	Dera Ismail Khan	Kulachi	9,125	3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	17	6	10
		TOTAL	164,251	41	38	79	81	46	35	...	2	...	36	10	6	2	25	10	9	19	25	26	

Remarks by the Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province, on the general health of the Municipal Towns during the week ending Saturday, the 27th August 1904.

Births and Deaths in Municipal Towns.—In the 10 Municipal Towns, 79 births were registered (41 males and 38 females), giving a birth-rate of 25 per mille of population; 81 deaths were registered (46 males and 35 females), giving a death-rate of 26 per mille of population.

PAT. A. WEIR, Lt.-Col., I.M.S.,
Administrative Medical Officer, North-West Frontier Province.

Peshawar; the 6th September 1904.

REPORT OF DESERTION.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from 1st Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles of Infantry, dated at Fyzabad, this 10th day of September 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,— 6323, Private John Bullas.
Age,—21 years 7 months.
Height,—5 feet 5½ inches.
Colour of,—Complexion, fresh; hair, brown; eyes, blue.
Trade,—Engine cleaner.
Date of enlistment,—29th April 1901.
Place of enlistment,—Barrow-in-Furness.
Parish and County in which born,—Middlesex.
Date of desertion or absence,—31st August 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Calcutta.
Marks,—Indistinct tattooing left forearm, 3 inch scar left forearm.
On furlough.
Under 4 years' service.

A. T. SWAINE, Colonel,
Commanding 1st Royal Irish Rifles.

Report of a Deserter or Absentee without leave from the 1st Battalion, East Yorkshire Regiment of Infantry, dated at Shwebo, this 10th day of September 1904.

Number, Rank, and Name,—5802, Private Herbert Rennison.
Age,—26 years 3 months.
Height,—5 feet 4 inches.
Colour of,—Complexion, fresh; hair, dark brown; eyes, brown.
Trade,—Collier.
Date of enlistment,—11th December 1903.
Place of enlistment,—Beverley.
Parish and County in which born,—Gawthorp Yorks.
Date of desertion or absence,—10th September 1904.
Place of desertion or absence,—Shwebo.
Marks,—Scar on forehead, scalp on outer side of left eye and scars on back.
Eagle and broad arrow tatooed on right forearm, ballet girl and heart on left forearm.
Under 9 years' service.

G. H. M. CONRAN, Lieut.-Col.,
Commanding 1st East Yorkshire Regiment.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA FEBRIFUGE.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers, wholesale buyers taking *five pounds* and upwards at a time, and the General Public, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates, *viz.* :—

	Government officers.	General public.	Postage extra.
	R	R	Annas.
1-pound tin	7-8	9	8
½ "	3-12	4-8	6
¼ "	1-14	2-4	4

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

BY THE SUPERINTENDENT OF GOVERNMENT PRINTING, INDIA, 8, HASTINGS STREET, CALCUTTA.

For the week ending 3rd September 1904.

A General Catalogue of all Government Publications may be obtained gratis from the Government Central Press, Calcutta.

All books published by the Superintendent of Government Printing, India, can be purchased either directly or through the following or any other booksellers :—

AGENTS IN EUROPE.

Mr. E. Arnold, 41 and 43, Maddox Street, Bond Street, W. London.
Messrs. Constable & Co., 16, James Street, Hay Market, W. London.
Messrs. Kegan Paul, Trench, Trübner & Co., Charing Cross Road, London.
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 15, Piccadilly, London.
Messrs. P. S. King & Son, 2 & 4, Great Smith Street, Westminster.
Messrs. H. S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 9, Pall Mall, London, are also Agents for the sale of the Army List.
Mr. Otto Harrassowitz } Leipzig.
Mr. Karl Hiersemann }
Messrs. R. Friedlander & Sohn, Berlin, N. W. Carlstrasse, 11.
Mr. Ernest Leroux, 28, Rué Bonaparte, Paris.
Mr. Martinus Nijhoff, Hague, Holland.
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Manager, Educational Book Depôts, Nagpur and Jubbulpore.*
Manager of the Imperial Book Depôt, 63, Chandnyr Chauk Street, Delhi.*
Manager, *East Coast News*, Vizagapatam.*
Manager, "The Agra Medical Hall and Co-operative Association, Limited" (Successors to A. John & Co., Agra).*
Mr. T. K. Seetharama Aiyar, Kumbakonam.*
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*Agents for sale of the Legislative Department publications.

NOTICE.—Books and Acts required for private use only can be purchased. Applications should be accompanied by a remittance, unless it is wished that the books should be sent by value-payable post, in which case, besides the ordinary postage, an additional charge is made for registration and commission.

Books and Acts required for the public service should be obtained through Local Governments to whom the applicant is subordinate.

Application for Government publications which are no longer in print should be made to the Agents of the particular Government under whose orders they were originally issued.

The amounts within parentheses are for packing and postage.

LIST OF NEW BOOKS PUBLISHED DURING THE CURRENT QUARTER.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Imperial Library List of Additions, June and July 1904, Nos. 15 and 16. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Quarterly List of Officers in the Departments of the Government of India, July to September 1904. Foolscap. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

The Fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Rhynchota, Vol. II, Part II. (Heteroptera). By W. L. Distant. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R7-8 or 10*s.* (4*a.*)

Linguistic Survey of India, Vol. III, Tibeto-Burman Family, Part II, Specimens of the Bodo, Naga and Kachin Groups. Compiled and edited by G. A. Grierson, C.I.E., Ph.D., D.Litt., I.C.S. (Retd.) Super Royal 4to. Cloth. R6-8*a.* or 9*s.* 9*d.* (R1). Paper cover. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (14*a.*)

Report on the Administration of Civil Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* 2*a.*)

Report on the Administration of Criminal Justice in Assam during the year 1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

Scientific Memoirs by Officers of the Medical and Sanitary Departments of the Government of India. Specificity of Anti-venomous Sera (second communication), by Captain Geo. Lamb, M.D. (Glasg.), I.M.S. New series. No. 10. Super Royal 4to. Limp cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

List of Officers in the Finance and Commerce Department corrected to 1st May, 1st June and 1st July 1904. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*) each.

History of Services of officers holding appointments in offices under the control of the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 12*a.* or 1*s.* (4*a.*)

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Trade and Navigation Accounts of British India for the months of May, June and July 1904. Nos. 2, 3 and 4. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Accounts of External Trade of British India for the months of March, April and May 1904. Nos. 12 of 1903-04 and 1 and 2 of 1904-05. Royal 8vo. Stitched. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (2*a.*) each.

Review of the Trade of India in 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

Accounts of the Trade carried by rail and river in India in the quarter, and in the twelve months ending March 1904, compared with the corresponding periods of the years 1902 and 1903, No. 4 of 1903-04. Foolscap. Paper cover. 8*a.* or 9*d.* (3*a.*)

Statistics of Cotton Spinning and Weaving in the Indian Mills in May 1904, and in the two months April and May 1904, compared with the corresponding period of 1902 and 1903. No. 2. Royal 8vo Stitched. 2*a.* or 2*d.* (1*a.*)

COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Civil Estimates for 1904-05 (in two volumes). Foolscap. Board. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (13*a.*) per volume.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

Indian Art at Delhi, 1903. Being the Official Catalogue of the Delhi Exhibition, 1902-1903. By Sir George Watt. Royal 8vo. Full cloth. R5 or 7*s.* 6*d.* (10*a.*)

Records of the Botanical Survey of India, Vol. III, No. 1. (The vegetation of the district of Minbu in Upper Burma), by Captain A. T. Gaze, I.M.S. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R1-8*a.* or 1*s.* (3*a.*)

Annual Report of the Board of Scientific Advice for India for the year 1902-1903. Foolscap. Paper cover. As. 6 or 7*d.* (2*a.*)

List of officers in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, Government of India, and the Departments subordinate to it, corrected to 1st July 1904. Royal 8vo. Board. 8*a.* or 8*d.* (2*a.*)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

List of Light-houses and Light vessels in British India, including those in the Gulf of Aden as existing at the end of 1903, 23rd issue. Super Royal 8vo. Stiff cover. R1 or 1*s.* 6*d.* (2*a.*)

The Quarterly Indian Army List for July 1904. No. 1. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R3 or 4*s.* 6*d.* (8*a.*)

A History of the Imperial Service Troops of Native States (with a short sketch of events in each state which have led to their employment in subordinate co-operation with the Supreme Government). By Brigadier General Stuart Beatson, C.B. Cloth. Royal 8vo. R2 or 3*s.* (6*a.*)

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Administration Report on the Railways in India for the calendar year 1903. Foolscap. Limp cover. R2 or 2*s.* 8*d.* (8*a.*)

Public Works Department Classified List and Distribution Return of Establishment corrected up to 30th June 1904. Super Royal 8vo. Paper cover. R2 or 3*s.* (4*a.*).

Public Works Department Classified List of the Subordinate Establishment corrected to 30th June 1904. Royal 8vo. Paper cover. 4*a.* or 5*d.* (1*a.*)

LIST OF BOOKS PUBLISHED FROM JANUARY TO JUNE 1904.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), as modified up to 1st April, 1900, with foot-notes brought down to 1st November, 1902. 11*a.* (2*a.*)

The Indian Emigration Act, 1883 (XXI of 1883), as modified up to 1st December, 1902. (11*a.*)

Act XXX of 1852. An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens. As modified up to 1st December, 1902. 2*a.* (1*a.*)

Act V of 1861. The Police Act, 1861. As modified up to 7th March, 1903. 7*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act X of 1873. The Indian Oaths Act. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 3*a* 9*p.* (1*a.*)

Act XIX of 1883. The Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883. As modified up to 1st February, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XII of 1884. The Agriculturists' Loans Act, 1884. As modified up to the 15th December, 1896, and with foot-notes brought down to the 1st February, 1903. 2a. (1a.)

Act IX of 1890. The Indian Railways Act, 1890. As modified up to 1st May, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st January, 1903. 15a. (3a.)

Act XXXIV of 1850. The State Prisoners Act, 1850. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 6p. (1a.)

Act XXXIV of 1858. The Lunacy (Supreme Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 4a. 3p. (1a.)

Act XXXV of 1858. The Lunacy (District Courts) Act, 1858. As modified up to 30th April, 1903. 2a. 3p. (1a.)

Act V of 1873. The Government Savings Banks Act, 1873. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 3a. 6p. (1a.)

Act II of 1886. The Indian Income Tax Act, 1886. As modified up to 1st April, 1903. 8a. (1a. 6p.)

Act I of 1878. The Opium Act, 1878. As modified up to 1st December, 1896, with foot-notes brought down to 1st March, 1903. 5a. 6p. (1a.)

Act III of 1865. The Carriers Act, 1865. As modified up to 31st May, 1903. 3a. (1a.)

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